750

Eastern Turkey Mission

1910 — 1919

Vol. 1

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5 1911

Sundian (Bitlis) July 24th, 1911
(Copied at Harpoot, Aug.9th)

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The 35th Annual Meeting of the E. T. M. has appointed me to write a letter to you regarding the meeting to preceed and explain the minutes of the meeting.

We have missed the services of Miss Poole as secretary. Her special training in that line made her a most efficient secretary of the last two meetings. Miss McClaren ably acted in that capacity for this meeting while Mr. Yarrow occupied the chair. The Meeting has been well attended. Aside from the six adults from Bitlis there were three adults each from Harpoot, Mardin and Erzroom, and six from Van. Three children brought up the total to twenty-four. Of these ten were declared voting members. This was the subject of some discussion for Bitlis and Erzroom each have five or less than five voting members. According to the Constitution this entitles them to only one vote at the Annual Meeting, but as the feeling was strong that in each case the women's work should be specially represented each station was allowed two representatives. The question was but one of many which caused us to feel the imperative need of a carefully revised constitution of the E. T. M. A committee was appointed to present such a revision at the next Annual Meeting.

Reports of the various stations and departments, reflecting the work of the year, were read. These will doubtless go to you, and but a word need be said here regarding them.

The Bitlis report touched us all. A brief history of

the successsive blows to the work from causes political and natural prefaced the report of the year's work. One result of the strong presentation of the needs of Bitlis was that Miss Uline of Erzroom was voted to Bitlis for this coming year, subject to the approval of the Erzroom Station. The Mission also permanently located Mr. Knapp in Bitlis. This was in response to the invitation of that station and the urgent appeal of the people of the city that he remain for life work in his early home. The Erzroom delegates felt so strongly that the work of two such crippled stations as Erzroom and Bitlis was hardly worth while that a motion was offered that all the members of the Erzroom station should come over to Bitlis to make one well-manned station. But this motion was laid on the table and not again taken up.

The Erzroom report showed a persistent effort to carry on the work with their few workers. Mr. Stapleton takes the charge of the school still though visiting, during the year, every one of their fourteen outstations. New work among the Gregorians on the Erzroom plain was begun this year indicating ~~and~~ the persistent faith and optimism of the station. The school work has been most encouraging, especially because of the destructive influence of the national parties in the Gregorian schools. This quickly leads to a recognition of the Mission schools in their real worth.

The school work in Mardin was the most striking item from that station. The coming of Mr. Barstow has made a great advance possible in that work. The school is advancing in every way, preparing itself to be raised to College grade.

Van also reports preparation for a College. The school work in Van is the center of their work. The Board appropriation of 150L.T. goes into this work, but so rapidly has it grown that

estimates of double that amount and more are made for this year with the feeling that they must be granted. The whole budget of Van station for 1912 reaches nearly L.T. 1200, more than 2/3 of which is expected from sources outside the Boards. Part of this is for the Hospital, but much of it is for the unique work among the Gregorians. There is not a Protestant school in the Van field. Protestantism as such is not strongly pushed. But in a large number of villages schools are controlled and aided in which the Bible is taught and the teachers are those trained in the Van schools, though they (the schools) are not called Protestant. Sometimes the Mission supports two teachers while the people support two. There is not an ordained pastor in the Van field.

As a contrast to the Van work, that in Harpoot is distinctly Protestant. It reported fifteen pastors and forty-five places of regular meeting as over against no pastors and five places of regular meeting in the Van field. This is accounted for by the long establishment of the Harpoot work. But the work of the field is in a sad state of neglect in many places. Many buildings erected or purchased for Protestant worship or schools stand unoccupied. Efforts at union schools with the Gregorians or national societies have resulted not altogether favorably in places where Protestant work could not be taken up alone. Still the additions to Church membership, totaling 134, are very gratifying. The depleted condition of the Missionary force called for special action. While devoutly thankful that a kindergarten teacher and a lady to take the place of Miss Poole in the touring have been found, the Mission felt that the need for an ordained man to help Mr. Browne and to take his place when he should be obliged to leave, probably in the spring, is immediate and imperative. It would be disastrous to allow such a central sta-

tion to remain unmanned. The work of Euphrates College at the center is hopeful, but as it is not directly connected with the Board most of its work required no special action. One action of the Mission confirmed the action of the station and the Board of Managers of the College. This was the vote on the return of Mr. Riggs and family. He is invited back to the Mission with the hope that his work and salary will be provided by the College.

The general question of the Supply of the Field called for a number of requests, some repeated from last year. Mr. Carey's resignation from the Board after declining the invitation to Diarbekir called for an expression of our regret and hope that he may reconsider his resignation and be returned to Turkey. The great needs in other stations loomed so large in the eyes of the Mission that it hesitated to repeat its request for an ordained man for Diarbekir as that seemed like opening a new station. The lady assistant for the Boy's school at Van was voted with the understanding that her appointment be not prejudicial to the supply of needs in the other stations.

Aside from the regular subjects, the two topics which proved the most occupying were the German question and the question of the reapportionment of the appropriations. The questions of our relation with the Hulfsbund were viewed quite differently by the different stations as to the method of solution. But the stations have already expressed themselves to the Board on this subject. Three points the Mission considered with absolute unanimity: First, that the proposition made by the Germans at the Frankfurt conference was impossible as a solution of the problem. Second, that a division of the field, complete and permanent, was the only basis for a satisfactory settlement. Third, that delay is most disastrous to the work because of the unrest of the

natives on the subject, especially in Van, Erzroom and Bitlis. It was emphasised that inactivity till the All-Turkey Conference would be a great mistake. Efforts along two lines should be continued: public opinion among Missionary leaders in Germany should be secured, and the officers of the Hulfsbund should be persuaded to accept the basis of territorial division, involving the absolute giving up of some of their work.

At the meeting in Mardin in 1910, a plan was outlined for securing a basis for a new apportionment of the appropriations of the American Board to the E. T. M. for General Work. This involved the preparation of much material presenting the field and work of each station and the cost of living. Bitlis and Van were the only stations that carried out the plan in good season, though Harpoot prepared some tables at the last moment. This neglect was because it was work of such an elaborate nature that the delinquent stations could not undertake it. The presentation of Van, however, was clear and detailed, and the delegation from Van came hoping to secure a larger share of the appropriation. They had already been thrice voted a larger share when it could be granted without actually cutting down the share of any other station, but as no increase had been granted to the mission no increase could be granted to Van's expanding work. The other stations felt equally in need of larger appropriations and as the appropriation is granted not to the stations, according to their need, but to the Mission, the following minute was adopted showing the need of more funds for the general work in the Mission.

The Finance Committee recommends that the following minute be adopted and communicated, through the letter to the Mission-House, at once to the Board.

The E.T.M. assembled at Bitlis urge the immediate need of an addition of at least $1000. to the appropriation for General Work. As illustration of this need, we present to the Prudential Committee the following table of immediate financial possibilities.

Deficit in account of Mission Schools for 1910-1911 due largely to rising prices	$ 778.80
Work in 46 villages and towns which has been stopped, at least in many cases, for lack of funds.	2464.00
Promising openings for new work in territory not now occupied.	
One large center, Der Zor, (MardinField)	176.00
12 villages	594.00
Church Buildings urgently needed	550.00
New High School in Erzingan	176.00
Itinerant Evangelists in Bitlis, Erzroom and Mardin Fields to supplement touring work.	378.40
Summer Schools for Christian Workers in 5 stations	286.00
Work for Moslems:	
Bible woman in Harpoot	79.00
Schools for Moslems in Van	440.00
Total - - - - - - - - - -	$5922.20

In the Van "estimates" there were provisions made for a very great work. The Annual Meeting of last year voted a warning to the Van station which it did not heed. This year their so-called "estimates" are, for the most part, actual contracts made and not mere estimates conditioned on the receipt of the funds. If the funds do not come from the Board, there will probably be a debt. The Mission, therefore, took the following action:-

> In accepting the estimates of the stations, the E.T.M. does not feel qualified to pass judgement, approving or disapproving all items of the estimates, but accepts the estimates of each station on the representation of the station concerned.
>
> It regrets to note that Van station has not heeded the admonition of the E.T.M. meeting at Mardin in 1910, but has over three times as much in its estimates as it has reason to suppose the Boards will grant, and it has not secured the approval of the Mission in this expanding work.
>
> It emphatically disapproves of the policy of the Van Station in making contracts and committing itself to the expenditure of nearly twice the amount of the appropriation of the Board for the past year in the work strictly reserved to the Board, definitely making plans which will involve it in debt if the Board does not respond to the appeal for more funds.

The Van delegation felt that the Mission was not quite fair and was holding back the Van station in its expanding work. They, therefore, could not vote for this motion. They accepted, however, the difficulty of the situation, and offered the resolution of last year as a substitute for the above motion, but in this they failed to receive the support of the Mission.

Much was said about voting on the return of a Missionary at the time his furlough is granted. Opinion was not unanimous because it would mean voting on a mans work two years before it will begin and also because the perspective, in viewing the work of a Missionary, will be better after he leaves. Aside from these reasons against it, feeling was strong that in fairness to the missionary he should not go uncertain whether or not he was to return. A motion to this effect was ruled out of order as the meeting considered it contrary to the instructions in the Handbook.(Ins. Art.8)

Work for Moslems was the subject of some discussion. Definite openings for such work were reported fn Van and Harpoot. The whole question, however, was referred to the All-Turkey Conference.

The salaries of the Erzroom Missionaries were deemed inadiquate. The W. B. M. I. had already raised the salaries of the single ladies. Prices had risen so very much recently that the Meeting voted to ask the Prudential Committee to make the basal salary for Erzroom L.T.225 instead of L.T.202.

The Meeting adjourned on Monday, July 24th. The next meeting will probably be held in conjunction with the All-Turkey Conference next July. The delegates from the other stations felt that nothing was lacking in the cordial hospitality of the Bitlis station. All appreciated the appropriation of $300.00 which made possible the meeting without cutting from the general work. The visiting delegates go together under the escort of Mr. Knapp, who was elected the Secretary of the Mission for the next year, to Nimrood Dagh on their way home, and many will also visit Van.

Throughout the Meeting the feeling that our work would be seen this coming year in a first-hand way by members of the Prudential Committee has been a cheering element. We believe in

our work and the Prudential Committee believes in us. But it will be a joy to us to have them share directly in our point of view. Thus we hope to greet you once again in the Eastern Turkey Mission and with you other members of the Committee before we meet again.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest W. Riggs.

AUG 7 1912

Mission and Station Principles

This is the first time in eighteen years that the Mission has had three consecutive annual meetings. Previous to these three there have been only four meetings since 1894, there being an interval of six years when there was no meeting at all.

Under such circumstances it is not strange that various irregularities should have been practiced by all the stations. Without reference to the Mission stations and individuals have adopted policies, solicited funds, undertaken special work, erected buildings, and located or transferred missionaries. Owing also to the fact that there have been those among us who belittled the value of Mission meetings, it may be said that a certain attitude of mind has been fostered which is detrimental to that unity of action which looks to the common good.

Now that the constitution of the Mission is to be revised, probably in the light of the new handbook published by the Board, it may not be out of place to offer some suggestions, which, by stimulating discussion, might help not only in making a better constitution, but also in promoting a wiser mentality in all our relations to our whole work.

The central governing principle is that the work we are doing is one work : we all have the one purpose of making the saving truth of Christ dominant in the lives of all the people living within the field assigned us. We are all serving one Master, under one organization, which in turn is the agent of one denomination. Our relation is closer than that of several co-operating churches: we are one church. The relation of the several stations to oneanother, and of the missionaries in every station to oneanother, is organic, vital. In a special sense we form one body, and are members of oneanother. We can say of no person, or of no part of the work, -"We have no need of thee". To vary the figure, we are all active partners in carrying out one purpose. It is not only the right, but the duty, of each one to have a share in the whole work, and no one can be slighted or ignored without injustice and injury. There should be equality of opportunity for all to do the work for which each is best fitted as fast as he can do it. While due deference would naturally be given to the capacity and opinions of those of longer experience, such persons can be regarded as no more than primi inter pares, leaders among equals: their longer experience carries with it no added authority or responsibility: they may persuade to a given course only by their weight of character and force of ripe reasoning. Thus the stations will work together as one team, and the members of each station act in the same way. The mission field is no place for independent station or individual action, except so far as such action is in line with principles laid down by all. There is no room for an imperium in ~~xxxxxxx~~x imperio, a mission within a mission, or a station within a station..

Taylor Report Ritter

July 2nd 1912

Efficiency is the note of the day, and efficiency is best secured when the various units are adjusted and correlated to oneanother, when all members work in harmonious co-operation towards one end.

Let us see how these principles apply to the Mission as a whole, to the various stations as related to oneanother.

It is generally admitted that no station should do any work, call any worker, erect any buildings, ask for any funds from the Board, or elsewhere, without the sanction of the Mission. But what about personal funds, or funds that come unsolicited? To secure the greatest efficiency in the work of the whole Mission, these also should be used according to the judgement of the Mission. This means that the appropriation from the Board will be adjusted to the relative needs of the stations, taking into account all the income from other sources. The Mission should know the whole income of each station, and see that it is used according to the best judgement of all the stations. One place should not be left unduly weak while others become strong, or we should not develop one member at the expense of others. We should rather bestow more abundant honor on the part that lacks. It is only as each member, small or great, is in full vigor that we get the greatest efficiency for the whole body. It is not rational to put a bouble lined glove on one hand when the other is freezing. Is it fair that one station should build a stable before another is enabled to build a residence? Should not at least the school system in each station be on a par? In those places where there are no colleges or normal schools it would seem that the High Schools should be stronger and of broader grade, because they furnish the only chance for most pupils in that to obtain an education. Might does not make right. The fact that one has personal funds, or has many benevolent friends, or has a special gift for soliciting funds, does not constitute a prior need for any station. We rejoice in all the extra funds which can be secured in any way, but these should be used for the good of our work as a whole, and not for the exclusive benefit of the station or department which has the arbitrary might to secure them.

Then there is the matter of comity. Within the same Mission there should be at least as fine a quality of comity as is expected between different Mission Boards. The Golden Rule should be paramount among stations. We would naturally not take workers from other stations into our employ, or admit pupils from their schools into our schools without their knowledge and approval. When a worker has been dismissed, or a pupil expelled, he should first make it evident in the station from which he comes that there has been a real change of character before he is accepted by another station. And there should not be such a disparity of salaries in different stations as to make the workers discontented when comparing themselves with workers in other parts of the Mission. In a word, each station should regard the work in the other stations as a part of its own work, not as disconnected or independent.

What has been said as to the application of these principles to the Mission as a whole applies with greater force to the separate stations individually, since in each station the relations between the members and between the various departments of work are much closer. The whole work (including institutions or departments not directly supported by the Board) belongs to all the members of the station. The station decides who shall have charge of different departments of the work, and how the various members can make the best use of their time and talents. Individual initiative is not discouraged, but is tempered by the wiser judgement of all taken together. All the members should know about all departments of the work. All should decide how funds, whether personal, or from friends, should be used for the best interest of the whole work. The whole station plant should be under the control of the whole station. There is no room for indepentent action of any kind which will affect the interests of the station. No real estate or other immovable property should be privately owned. No person should loan to, or borrow of, natives without the previous approval of the station. No institution or department should be allowed to get into debt without the knowledge of the station. The whole station should continually keep its finger on the pulse of the whole station work. Where all are responsible it relieves the stress and responsibility on the individual. All should have a voice in such questions as these: -the school curriculum, who the teachers should be, and what they should be paid, -as well as all other workers; who should be dismissed or expelled; what kind of public exercises we should have, and who should be invited to them; what our attitude should be to the Old Churches and to their Schools; and how all benevolent funds should be administered. Even in the matter of matrimonial arrangements (where workers are concerned) no individual or partial group should have the monopoly of the question. In fine, the mission field is no place for monopoly or private interests of any kind.

If any of these matters are not carried unanimously, the minority of course would not be expected to assume an attitude which would hamper or neutralize the action of the station. All must cordially co-operate, in the best light given them, to labor for the best interests of the whole work.

We all are parts of one body, and "the members should have the same care one for another". It is a law which applies far beyond the limits of the Jungle that "the strength of the Pack is the Wolf, and the strength of the Wolf is the Pack".

Bitlis, 10 July, '12.

Paper prepared by Geo. P. Knapp for the 36th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission at Erzroom.

SEP 3 1912

Erzroum, Turkey, July 24, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

The meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission which is now drawing to a close has been one marked, to an unusual degree, by the spirit of unity and fellowship. The experience has been a delightful one to all of us, and it has resulted in the fact that with unimportant exceptions the decisions of the meeting have been unanimous.

The Mission has directed me to write tn you some explanatory notes to accompany the minutes of the meeting. Without attempting to classify these comments I will mention the items in the order in which they appear in the minutes, the marginal numbers referring to pages of the accompanying copy of the Minutes.

The location of Miss McDowell at Bitlis was requested by the Bitlis Station, and was approved in view of the valuable service she is rendering there in the absence of a missionary doctor, and in the expectation that when the doctor asked for comes she will greatly strengthen his work.

The question of "Population of the Field" should be noted in connection with the Tabular View. In former years some stations have been in the habit of recording under that heading only the sum of the populations of the outstations occupied. The sudden increase in population is, therefor, only apparent, as hereafter the estimated total population of the field will be recorded.

The Stable at Erzroum was rebuilt six years ago without funds in hand, in an emergency, in the hope that Medical receipts might pay for it. As there has been no medical work here recently, that hope, as well as other resources, has failed. The Mission considers it fair that this deficit be closed in the manner indicated, and ask the consent of the Prudential Committee.

The financial situation at Mardin seems exceedingly difficult, and the mission urges further aid to the High School there, even though partial relief has come through the increase in the General Work fund. (See Minutes, P.14.)

The need for a residence for Dr. Atkinson near the Hospital at Mezireh is obvious, especially in view of the fact that the rooms he has temporarily occupied in the hospital are needed as the work grows.

The location of Miss Uline at Bitlis was made possible by the receipt of n news during the meeting of Miss Sherman's appointment. The latter is assigned to work in Erzroum. (See Minutes, P.16)

The furlough asked for Mrs. Dewey and Miss Dewey at this time will, it is hoped, make possible their return to the work, while they might not be able to return if their furlough took them to America.

The minute regarding the location of Drs. Ussher and Case perhaps sufficiently explains itself. It should be stated that the action was only taken after careful consideration and with some hesitation.

The action regarding Theological Training is, you will note, made irrespective of future action as to a central Theological Seminary. The kind of training contemplatedis intended to meet the needs of village preachers of inferior preparation, who fill places which could not retain men of college and full seminary training. This work cannot be undertaken till Harpoot Station is reinforced, and the request for an ordained man there is emphasized for this reason. The Mission feels that this need takes precedence of all others.

There is great need for new missionaries in many parts of this mission; but the Mission considers it wiser to present only the most urgent needs, it being understood that if there were any hope of filling them, there are many more places awaiting workers. These most important vacancies are listed in tables, to which careful attention is asked, especially to tables I & II. I trust there is no need in this formal letter for enlarging on the importance of filling at once these most important vacancies.

The invitation to Mr. and Mrs. Carey to return to Harpoot for general work was heartily and unanimously endorsed, although it was felt that in view of the strong prejudice against Mr. Carey's theological teaching his coming could not meet the need at Harpoot in the line of theological training.

After full consideration, however, when the schedule of precedence referred to above (Table II) was finally adopted, it was specified that, in view of the extreme need of filling the vacancy at Erzroum, in case of Mr. Carey's return to Harpoot, Erzroum should have first claim to a new man, unless the available candidate should seem to have special fitness for Theological Training Class work, ~~xxxx

the discussion was carried on throughout in a spirit of sympathy and with a broad view of the whole field, so that the decision when reached was unanimous.

The fact that made a fair weighing of the relative needs most difficult was the growth of some station high schools so as to greatly overshadow the outstation work of those stations. As the growth of these schools is altogether desireable and necessary, it was felt that their growth should be provided for without cramping the evangelistic and village school work either in their field or in the mission. The Prudential Committee is particularly urged to take steps toward putting the schools at Van and Mardin on the new footing toward which they are working as future Colleges, and thus made them independent of appropriations from the general funds of the Board.

The division of the $940 mentioned is made for this year only, it being hoped that a Preachers' Training class at Harpootwill require it next year.

Two copies of the new Handbook came to hand before the opening of the meeting, and received careful study, the Mission now taking steps toward making its new regulations effective. In a few points the Mission was in doubt as to the exact meaning of regulations, and would ask further definition.

Chapter 3 Sec. 2. at first reading seems to deny missionary physicians the right to vote on mission matters. The Mission did not regard that as the real intent of the section, and the first part of the action on this subject was intended as interpretation of the section, while the second part was action under the rule.

The regulation for the voting of new missionaries, Chap.3. Sec. 8., is interpreted to refer to examinations at any time after the end of the first year of service, not before, though from the reading of the Handbook alone a new missionary who is especially quick at language study might conceiveably demand the right to vote at the end of six months.

The "service" in the case of Dr. & Mrs. Case is interpreted to begin with their arrival in Marsovan

Mr. Knapp has been acting, unofficially, as representative in Bitlis of the British Vice-Consulate. As the question of consular offices for missionaries has previously come before the Prudential Committee, but we are ignorant of their exact stand on the question, we ask for a statement of principle on this subject. The case in question seems unobjectionable in itself.

The request for a second missionary residence in Bitlis is repeated. £T700 will cover the purchase and necessary repair of the house and land belonging to the Knapp family. As it will be occupied by single ladies as well as by a missionary family one-half of the sum is asked from the A.B.M.

It has seemed to the missionaries at Bitlis poor economy to spend the money needed for temporary repairs of their summer house at Sindian; therefore £T100 is asked to thoroughly rebuild it.

As Erzroum is the only station in the mission that has no summer houses,

and as the finding of suitable places to tent is increasingly difficult an appropriation to meet this need is requested.

The appropriation of $300 for the present Mission Meeting covered only four fifths of the actual expenses of the meeting, the ~~meeting~~xx balance being charged back to stations will in most cases be borne personally. The new regulation for number of delegates, Chapt.4, Sec.6.,will enlarge the attendance at the meetings by about 70%. Therefore $625 will be needed for the meeting at Van next year. According to Chapt.4, Sec.7, a proportionate part of this is asked from the Woman's Board's represented.

It will be noted that the estimates for general work are not all drawn on the same scale with reference to the work as at present carried on. The Mission approves them all, however, as conservative estimates falling far short of the sums that might profitably be used if available.

The requests for grants in aid for Bitlis and Mardin fields are also reasonable requests, though if there were prospect of any funds available for such grants other stations would probably present requests quite as reasonable.

The Mission for the first time in recent years carefully considered the estimates for House Fund in the light of the Handbook. It was found that in some stations buildings were being neglected for lack of funds, while in at least one, missionaries were meeting such expenses from their own salaries. The Mission felt it necessary therefor, to make larger estimates for the care of the Board's property, it being understood that hereafter the estimates for House Fund will be varied each year according to actual needs. These estimates appear in the sheet of Estimates for salaries, and hence do not appear in the minutes.

The question of uniting schools aided by the Board with those of the Miatsial Ungeroutun, an Armenian Educational Society, has been discussed before in this and other missions. Doubt has been expressed as to whether, the Board's funds could properly be used for such schools, because the teaching of the Bible as a textbook might be restricted to Protestant Children. Chap.11, Sec.1. On the other hand, as it is desireable to strengthen and encourage this society, and as it is sometimes most unfortunate to be obliged to maintain rival schools, the Prudential Committee is asked, if consistent with their policy, to authorize grants to such ~~scho~~ schools from our general funds when, in the judgment of the missionaries, that is for the best interests of the work.

The letter from the "Mixed Committee" of the Protestant Church reveals a painful situation of lack of harmony and sympathy between the Protestant Church and Mr. Stapleton, but the uncompromising spirit evinced, and the utterly unreasonable and false character of the letter offered not hope for conciliatory action by the Mission.

Attention is called to the action with reference to the transfer of

Mardin Station to the Presbyterian Board. In spite of the reluctance felt at the ~~thoug~~ thought of severing the connection of so many years, the reasons for this transfer seem more cogent than ever. In addition to the financial relief that this transfer would conceiveably bring, the more important reasons for the transfer are enumerated in the minutes of the Van Meeting of 1905.

A copy of the revised Constitution and Bylaws of the Mission is submitted herewith for the approval of the Prudential Committee.

In behalf of the Eastern Turkey Mission,

Yours very respectfully,

Henry H. Riggs.

P 3 1912

#1.

#2.

4

36th ANNUAL MEETING

of the

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION,

held at

Erzroum, July 15th - 24th, 1912.

The 36th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission convened at Erzroum, July 15th, 1912, at 8:15 A. M.

The opening devotional exercises were led by Miss Atkins.

The following delegates reported:

Delegates:

Bitlis:	Miss Charlotte Ely, Rev. Harrison A. Maynard.
Erzroum:	Miss Eunice M. Atkins, Rev. Robt. S. Stapleton.
Harpoot:	Miss Dora Judd Mattoon, Rev. Henry H. Riggs.
Mardin:	Miss Rachel B. North, Rev. A. N. Andrus.
Van:	Miss Caroline Silliman, Dr. G. C. Raynolds.

Mr. Stapleton was elected chairman and Miss Mattoon secretary of the meeting.

A recess of fifteen minutes was declared to permit the appointment of Standing Committees.

The minutes of the previous meeting, held at Bitlis July 17th-24th, 1911, were read by Mr. Maynard.

Voted: That Miss Bond be made a corresponding member of the meeting.

Voted: That under suspension of rules the letters received from the Mission House during the year be referred to a committee who shall report later on matters requiring discussion or action,- the committee to be appointed by the chair. The Chairman referred this matter to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Intersessional votes of the year were read by Mr. Riggs.

Voted: That the minutes of the previous meeting and the intersessional votes be accepted as read.

Voted: That the reading of the Constitution and By-Laws be omitted.

Voted: That Mr. Riggs be appointed in Mr. Browne's place on the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws.

The list of Standing Committees, as appointed by the Docket Committee, were read by the Secretary as follows:

Erzroum

July 24-1912

#2.

Standing Committees:

(1) Religious Exercises

Mr. Stapleton
Miss Mattoon
Miss Bond

(2) Social Committee

Miss Atkins
Miss Silliman
Mrs. Stapleton

(3) Finance

Mr. Andrus
Dr. Raynolds
Mr. Maynard
Mr. Riggs
Mr. Stapleton

(4) Education

Mr. Riggs
Miss Atkins
Miss Silliman
Mr. Maynard

(5) Plans and Measures

Dr. Raynolds
Miss North
Miss Ely
Mr. Andrus

Committee to write to

Mission House - - - - - - - - - Mr. Riggs
W. B. M. - - - - - - - - - - - -Miss Silliman
W. B. M. I. - - - - - - - - - - - Miss Atkins
B. L. M. A. S. - - - - - - - - - -Mrs. Stapleton
American Bible Society - - - - -Mr. Maynard
Friends of Armenia - - - - - - -Miss Bond
Prayer Cycle for Asia Minor - Miss North

Voted: That these appointments be accepted.

Voted: That sessions be held from 8:30-11:30 A. M. and from 2:00-4:00 P. M.

The Chairman asked that there might be discussion on the subject of the House Fund.

Voted: That matter of House Fund be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted: That all reports pertaining to a particular kind of work be read consecutively beginning with the General Reports.

General Report of Bitlis Station was read by Mr. Maynard.

After prayer by Mr. Andrus meeting adjourned till 2 P. M.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotions were led by Mr. Stapleton.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Mr. Andrus inquired about the work of the Program Committee appointed last year and Mr. Stapleton reported regarding that Committee.

Miss Atkins reported for the Social Committee appointed this morning.

Voted: That the report of the Social Committee be accepted and carried out as far as possible.

Mr. Riggs read a telegram from the Harpoot Evangelical Union as follows:

"The German Mission having withdrawn from co-operation the support of our churches has become very difficult. Under these circumstances we present the condition of the churches of our Union for the American Board in reapportioning to consider this extreme state of need.

In behalf of the Harpoot Evangelical Union,
Garabedian, President."

Mr. Stapleton read a message of greeting from Dr. Crawford of Trebizond.

Voted: That the communication in reference to the German question (telegram noted above) be referred to the Finance Committee.

Voted: That the communication from Diarbekir regarding Dr. Ussher's being located there be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

General report of the Harpoot Station was read by the Secretary.

Dr. Raynolds inquired the reason for the withdrawal of the Germans from the Harpoot field and Mr. Riggs replied somewhat in detail regarding it and reported regarding the conference he and Dr. Barton had in Frankfort, Germany, with the members of the German Hulfsbund a couple of years ago. A general discussion of the German situation followed; also discussion in regard to the Miatsial Ungeroutoun.

General Report of the Mardin Station was read by Mr. Andrus.

Mr. Riggs spoke in regard to the Kurdistan work.

Meeting adjourned after special prayer for Bitlis by Dr. Raynolds. After adjournment the delegates called on the English Consul.

July 16th, A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30 A. M.

Opening devotions were led by Mrs. Stapleton.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted: That the question of equalization of salaries of native helpers in all the Missions of the Board in Turkey be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Mr. Riggs read communications from Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson asking for a lady physician in Harpoot.

Voted: That the three questions pertaining to supply of the Harpoot field be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

After discussion on the subject, it was

Voted: That the question of theological training be referred to the Committee on Education.

Voted: That the question for a missionary residence for Harpoot - Lt. 650 being required - be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted: That the question of the debt on the Erzroum barn be referred to the Committee on Finance.

ocation of iss McDowell.

Voted: That Miss McDowell be located at Bitlis, if the Women's Board of Boston provides her salary.

Voted: That the question of language study be referred to the Committee on Education.

opulation f the ield.

Voted: That it be the sense of this meeting that the words "population of the field" as given in the Tabular View be understood as covering the entire population of a particular field.

Voted: That the question of aid to the Mardin Boys' High School be referred to the Committee on Finance.

General Report of the Erzroum Station was read by Mr. Stapleton.

Voted: That a recess be taken for fifteen minutes.

After the meeting was called to order, it was
Voted: That the morning session be extended until 12:30.

General Report of the Van Station was read by Dr. Raynolds.

Discussion of the general situation among the Gregorians followed.

Voted: That the question of a third teacher for the Girls' School in Van, regularly appointed and supported by the W. B. M., be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Voted: That the question of reinforcements for the Van Station be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Voted: That the questions of reinforcements for Bitlis, Erzroum, and Mardin be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Voted: That the question of Miss Uline's location be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Voted: That the meeting adjourn until tomorrow morning at 8:30.

Meeting adjourned after special prayer for Erzroum by Dr. Raynolds.

The afternoon session was omitted in order to give the gentlemen an opportunity to call on the Vali and the ladies to attend the women's prayer meeting.

July 17th, A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Opening devotions were led by Miss North.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Chairman announced the appointment by the Docket Committee of Mr. Andrus to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

The Finance Committee brought in the following recommendations:

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(1) That the Mission request the Prudential Committee to permit the use of Lt. 155. from proceeds of sale of mission house at Erzingan to meet the deficit on rebuilding of stable at Erzroum.

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ys' School.

(2) That the request of last year for Lt. 100. for the Mardin Boys' High School be repeated.

sidence
Harpoot.

(3) To request an appropriation of Lt. 650. for a residence for the physician at Harpoot.

These recommendations were separately accepted and adopted.

Mr. Maynard, as secretary, reported for the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws.

Voted: That the motion to accept the report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws be laid on the table.

Voted: That Mr. Riggs be elected to Mr. Browne's place on the Committee on Touring Charges appointed last year.

Voted: That the report of the Committee on Religious Exercises be accepted and adopted and that the time of services on Sunday be left with the Committee.

Voted: That the exchange of location of Dr. Ussher and Dr. Case be reconsidered.

Deliberations were interrupted for three quarters of an hour to receive a call from the Vali.

Voted: That the question of exchange of location of Dr. Ussher and Dr. Case be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Meeting adjourned after prayer by Mr. Riggs.

P. M.

Meeting was called to order at 2 P. M.

Devotions were led by Mr. Maynard.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted: That the question of the location of Miss Uline be taken from the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Location of Miss Uline.

Voted: That Miss Uline be located at Bitlis.

Voted: That we proceed with the reading of reports.

Report of Women's Work for Bitlis was read by Miss Ely.

Report of Women's Work for Mardin was read by Miss North.

Report of Women's Work for Van was read by Miss Silliman.

Miss North presented the following minute from the Mardin Station:

Furlough for Mrs. and Miss Dewey.

Whereas - It will be seven years in November since Mrs. and Miss Dewey came to Turkey, and;

Whereas - It does not seem best to them to take a full furlough in America at this time;

Voted: That the E. T. M. request the Prudential Committee to grant Mrs. and Miss Dewey a furlough of six months in Europe, to be taken at any time they may see fit during the coming year.

This recommendation of the Mardin Station was accepted and adopted.

Medical Report for Harpoot was read by Mr. Riggs.
Medical Report for Mardin was read by Miss North.
Medical Report for Van was read by Dr. Raynolds.

Voted: That the offer of the Bitlis city government of the regular fee for nurse to Miss McDowell be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Nurse's Report of the Van Hospital was read by Miss Bond.

Report of Women's and Medical Work for Erzroum was read by Miss Atkins.

Verbal Report of the lace work at Erzroum was given by Miss Atkins.

Adjournment after special prayer for Harpoot by Miss Atkins.

July 18th, A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30. Devotional exercises were led by Miss Bond.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted: That the recommendations presented by the Committee on Plans and Measures be placed on the Docket for later discussion.

Report of the Bitlis Girls' School was read by Miss Ely.

Report of the Erzroum Girls' School was read by Miss Atkins.

Report of the Girls' Department of Euphrates College was read by the Secretary.

Report of the Mardin Girls' School was read by Miss North.

Report of the Van Girls' School was read by Miss Silliman.

Report of the Bitlis Boys' School was read by Mr. Maynard.

Report of the Erzroum Boys' School was read by Mr. Stapleton.

Report of the Boys' Department of Euphrates College was read by Mr. Riggs.

Verbal Report of the Mardin Boys' School was given by Mr. Andrus.

Verbal Report of the Van Boys' School was given by Dr. Raynolds.

Meeting adjourned after special prayer for Mardin by Mr. Maynard.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Devotions were led by Mr. Riggs.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Verbal Report of the Theological School in Mardin was given by Mr. Andrus.

The report of the Committee on Plans and Measures, placed on the Docket at the previous session, was then taken up.

Dr. Raynolds read letters from the Mission House which were deemed of sufficient importance by the Committee to be brought before the meeting.

The Committee made the following recommendations:

Minute in regard to equalization of salaries of native workers.

As a preparatory step toward securing equalization, we suggest that a copy of the salaries paid to native workers as shown in the appropriations be made and be kept in each station for reference. It is also necessary to have a similar record of salaries paid in institutions within the limits of the mission and a record of salaries and general living expenses of surrounding missions.

It is also desirable to know the wages paid to day-laborers and head workmen in building lines.

This information to be secured by the Secretary of the Mission and sent to the different stations.

Such information to be forwarded to Board as a plea for need of larger grants to our work.

Voted: To recommit this recommendation to the Committee with the suggestion that a list of questions be prepared to submit to the stations which shall secure the desired information.

The Committee made a recommendation in regard to location of Dr. Ussher, which after amendment was adopted as follows:

cation of . Ussher.

The Committee recommend that Dr. Ussher remain in Van, believing that the general good of the work is best promoted by his continuing in the work which he has already established and that it would be wrong to disregard the strong feelings expressed by the Van community. We are guided in this decision by the fact that Dr. Ussher himself inclines to remaining at Van and since the Van delegates at the Mission meeting believe that to be the wish of the Van station.

Meeting adjourned after prayer by Miss Silliman.

July 19th, A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Devotions were led by Miss Mattoon.

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Recommendations on the question of theological training were presented by the Committee on Education, as follows:

With regard to the question of theological training for Armenian speaking students, the Committee would recommend:

(1) That the Eastern Turkey Mission not attempt to run a regular theological seminary, but that candidates suited for a higher theological training be sent elsewhere for that purpose.

#9.

(2) That a two-years' preacher training class be maintained at Harpoot beginning in September 1913.

(3) That an ordained man be sent out to Harpoot with the idea that he eventually have charge of this class.

Voted: That this recommendation be accepted and adopted.

Voted: That the question of basic salary for Erzroum be referred to the Committee on Finance with the request that they present a recommendation regarding it.

Voted: That the matter of $2,000.00 aid asked for the Mardin Girls' High School be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted: That the question of division of appropriations be taken up at the afternoon session, the meeting resolving itself into a committee of the whole for discussion of the matter.

The Committee on Plans and Measures presented the following minute on the supply of the field:

Many of these have been asked for in former years but we wish to reiterate them at this time.

(1) Ordained missionary for Erzroum fitted for general work and touring.

(2) Ordained missionary for Van with special reference to his ability to tour and having some business training so as to take charge of both station and school accounts.

*(3) Ordained man for Harpoot with special reference to general work.

(4) An ordained missionary for Mardin with special reference to conduct of Theological Seminary and touring in the field.

(5) One lady teacher for Girls' School at Bitlis.

Also we suggest that a single lady be called for touring and Women's Work.

(6) A lady teacher for Van.

(7) A physician for Diarbekir to take the place left vacant by Dr. Ward.

(8) A physician for Bitlis.

(9) Lady physician for Harpoot.

(10) A nurse for Harpoot.

(11) A nurse for Erzroum.

(12) A tutor for Boys' High School at Mardin.

(13) A tutor for Boys' High School at Van.

Table of Classes asked for and number of each.

(1)	4 ordained missionaries and their wives.
(2)	2 lady teachers
(3)	1 lady for touring and Women's Work.
(4)	2 physicians and their wives.
	1 lady physician.
(5)	2 nurses.
(6)	2 tutors.
Total	18

#10.

ly of the II Table of Classes showing the location in order of urgency.
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(1) Ordained missionaries.
(a) Harpoot (b) Erzroum (c) Van (d) Mardin
(2) Lady teachers.
(a) Bitlis (b) Van
(3) Women's Work.
Bitlis
(4) Physicians.
(a) Diarbekir (b) Bitlis (c) Harpoot
(5) Nurses.
(a) Harpoot (b) Erzroum

Table of Number of Workers and the kind required for each Station.

(1) Bitlis. - - 1 lady teacher, 1 touring lady, 1 physician.
(2) Erzroum - - 1 ordained missionary, 1 nurse.
(3) Harpoot -- 1 ordained missionary, 1 nurse,
2 physicians (one for Diarbekir)
(4) Mardin - - -1 ordained missionary, 1 tutor.
(5) Van - - - - 1 ordained missionary, 1 tutor, 1 lady teacher.

Table indicating the provision for the support of these workers.

(1) The ordained missionaries and their wives are to be sent out and maintained at the expense of the Board in accordance with the usual custom.

(2) The lady teachers would naturally be cared for by the W. B. M.

(3) The physicians, their personal and medical outfits, would be a charge upon the funds of the Board unless provision should be otherwise made.

The Diarbekir Hospital Endowment Fund would meet the expenses of the physician at Diarbekir.

(4) The expenses of the nurse for Harpoot Dr. Atkinson desires and hopes should be met by special contributions and also her salary.

(5) The salary of the tutor for Mardin to be met from outside resources.

The salary of the tutor for Van not specified.

Moved and seconded: That this report be accepted.

* Amended: That in the recommendation for a missionary for Harpoot there be substituted instead of "general work" the words "theological training class."

Motion passed as amended.

Voted: That we go into a committee of the whole to discuss the question of the supply of the field.

After rising from the committee of the whole, it was

Moved and seconded: That the report of the Committee on Plans and Measures in regard to the supply of the field be adopted.

Amended: That in the order of precedence of ordained men Erzroum be placed ahead of Harpoot in case Mr. Carey returns.

Voted: That the motion and amendment be laid on the table.

Voted: That the Mission heartily endorse the invitation of the Harpoot Station to Mr. and Mrs. Carey to return to Harpoot, for general missionary work. This motion was passed unanimously.

Voted: That we take from the table the motion and its amendment regarding the supply of the field.

After considerable further discussion, it was again

Voted: That the question be laid on the table.

Voted: That the request of the preacher of the Erzroum church, that he be ordained by the Mission, be brought before the meeting.

Voted: That a letter in reply to this request be sent, saying that it is not the policy of the Mission to ordain men except for definite work.

Meeting adjourned after special prayer for Van by Mr. Stapleton.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotional exercises were led by Dr. Raynolds.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted: That we go into a committee of the whole to discuss the question of division of appropriations.

After rising from the committee of the whole, it was

Voted: That the matter of division of appropriations be referred to the Committee on Finance, for them to prepare a recommendation in regard to it, further discussion to be postponed until after presentation of this recommendation.

Adjournment after prayer by Miss North.

July 20th, A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Devotional exercises were led by Miss Silliman.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Secretary submitted a letter which she had been in-

structed to write to the preacher of the Erzroum church. This letter was recommitted for revision.

Mr. Maynard read a letter from Mr. Knapp regarding various points of mission policy.

Voted: That the Chair appoint a committee of three to consider the suggestions made by Mr. Knapp in regard to special gifts.

Mr. Maynard, Miss Silliman and Miss Atkins were appointed on this committee.

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Voted: That the Mission cordially invite Mr. and Mrs. Yarrow to return to their work in Van at the expiration of their present furlough.

Voted: That the question of unification of curricula in our high schools be referred to the Committee on Education.

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Voted: That the Mission request the Prudential Committee not to pass any regulation which would encourage the automatic retiring of missionaries. Copied & filed

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Voted: That the custom of the Mission be to itemize schools in the Tabular View according to their grade.

The following minute, presented by Mr. Riggs, was adopted:

itation Dr. and . Shepard

Whereas - For well-known reasons the medical work in Diarbekir presents a need of extraordinary urgency and an inexperienced missionary physician would be at serious disadvantage there, the E. T. M. cordially invites Dr. and Mrs. Shepard to take up that work at Diarbekir; requests the Central Turkey Mission to release them for that purpose; and requests the Prudential Committee to approve the transfer and to immediately appoint a physician to take his place at Aintab.

Moved and Seconded: That the Mission report favorably on Dr. Ussher's suggestion that physicians be allowed, once during a term of service, to visit other medical centers.

Voted: That this motion be laid on the table.

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Voted: That a committee, with Mr. Andrus as chairman, prepare a letter to Mr. Peet asking that a copy of the instructions regarding transfer of property be sent each station in the E. T. M.

Voted: That the motion and its amendment regarding the supply of the field be taken from the table.

The amendment was lost.

Voted: That we adopt the report of the Committee on Plans and Measures regarding the supply of the field.

rence chedule ained naries.

Voted: That the person appointed to write to the Mission House be instructed to explain that, in the schedule of requests

for ordained missionaries, in case Mr. Carey returns Harpoot should have the preference over Erzroum only in case a man especially fitted for theological training be found.

Voted: That we adjourn until Monday morning at the regular hour.

Meeting adjourned at 10:55 after special prayer for all Turkey by Dr. Raynolds and Mr. Riggs.

Sunday, July 21st.

At 7:30 A. M. there was a service in the church at which Dr. Raynolds and Mr. Riggs administered the communion.

At the service held at 1:30 Mr. Maynard, Mr. Riggs, Mr. Andrus and Dr. Raynolds spoke of the work of their respective stations.

At 6:00 P. M. a service was held at Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton's, at which Mr. Andrus preached the sermon and Mr. Stapleton and Mr. Riggs administered the communion.

July 22nd, A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8;30.

Opening devotions were led by Miss Atkins.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Secretary submitted the letter which she had revised, to be sent to the preacher of the Erzroum church.

Voted: That this letter be accepted as the sentiment of this meeting and the letter sent to the preacher.

Touring Charges.

The Committee on Touring Charges presented a minute, which after discussion and amendment was adopted as follows:

Touring appropriations should pay only for such items as can fairly be considered the extra expenses of the tour, which the missionary would not incur if at home.

The touring appropriations should, therefore, pay for:

A. (1) All expenses for feed and keep of horses while on tour, and hire for missionary horses when the station may decide it to be necessary.

(2) Salary and food of servant except while employed in private service at home.

(3) Outfit for touring, when it is the property of the station and purchased with the approval of the station.

(4) Extraordinary expenses of the touring missionary which the station considers a legitimate charge under the above principle.

B. No touring charges should be brought in by a missionary unless the tour has been authorized by the station.

C. The missionary should pay for:

(1) Horse-keep when at home.

(2) In the matter of food, the missionary is expected to pay such a proportion of the customary charge for board as will conform to the principle first enunciated, reference be-

ing had to the different scale of living and to the wear and tear on private outfit, the account being subject to approval by the station.

(3) All other expenses not authorized by the station.

The Committee on Finance reported as follows on the division of appropriations:

(1) That $7300.00 - 1659 liras - appropriated for General work in 1912, be divided among the station as follows:

Bitlis	16%	Lt. 265.44
Erzroum	18%	298.62
Harpoot	25%	414.75
Mardin	23%	381.57
Van	18%	298.62

(2) That unless any of the stations receive further aid which changes the situation, the appropriations for 1913 (except that for theological training and for annual meeting) be divided according to the same percentage as that of 1912.

(3) That the $940.00 - Lt. 213.63 - originally appropriated for theological education, be divided as follows:

Harpoot	1/2	Lt. 101.62
Mardin	1/3	71.21
Bitlis	1/12	17.80
Van	1/12	17.80

(4) That the Mission records it as a principle that the appropriation of the American Board for General Work should be used primarily for evangelistic work and for outstation schools. American central schools should aim to secure support outside of that appropriation.

That the Prudential Committee be urged to hasten the transfer of the schools at Van and Mardin to the class of Higher Education institutions.

Above report accepted and adopted.

The committee appointed to report on special gifts presented the following recommendation, which was accepted and adopted:

Whereas: The handbook, section 33, states that if special gifts exceeding $100.00 gold, or involving a question of policy, be received by an individual for the work or for any purpose not purely personal, its expenditure shall have the approval of the mission,

And, section 38, states that each Mission shall report to the Board yearly the amount of special donations received by each member, and the purposes for which they have been used,

Recommended

(1) That in order to bring the matter before the Mission for approval, and to facilitate the work of the Mission Secretary in preparing such a report,

Each station present at each annual meeting a table of the special donations received by the members during the year, and the purposes for which they have been used.

(2) Institutions in any way connected with the American Board are asked to furnish the same statement.

Mr; Maynard read a letter from Mr. Knapp to Dr. Barton in which he discussed various points in the new handbook.

Chapter 3, Section 2, was also discussed.

Moved and seconded: That the right to vote on mission questions be granted and affirmed to regularly appointed physicians and nurses and to the President of Euphrates College.

Voted: That we adjourn till 2 P. M.

Meeting adjourned at 11:10 after special prayer for the home Board by Mr. Riggs.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Andrus.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The motion which was before the meeting at the close of the previous session was amended by dividing, as follows:
(1) That the right to vote on mission questions be affirmed to regularly appointed physicians and nurses. Passed.
(2) That the right to vote on mission questions be granted to the President of Euphrates College. Passed.

Voted: That the meeting provide for a list of voting members to be made out.

Voted: That this matter be committed to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

The Committee on Plans and Measures' report, after discussion and amendment, was adopted as follows:

Data asked for as a basis for establishing equalization of salaries of native helpers in Turkey in Asia:
(a) Salaries paid to pastors and preachers, mentioning the grade of the men.
(b) Salaries paid to college professors.
(c) " " " high school teachers - both sexes.
(d) " " " common school " - " "
(e) " " " teachers in different grades of schools supported by native societies or churches.
(f) Salaries paid to teachers in government schools.
(g) Salaries paid to other foreign organizations.
(h) Wages of day laborers.
(i) " " master carpenters
(j) " " " masons
(k) " " servants

Voted: That the Secretary of the Mission be asked to carry out the provisions of this report.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported regarding Miss McDowell's accepting funds as a nurse from the Bitlis city government.

Voted: That the Mission reply to that question that they do not think it desirable.

Voted: That the question of a missionary residence for Bitlis be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted: That the question of a summer house for Bitlis be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted: That the question of a summer house for Erzroum be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted: That the Secretary of the meeting be authorized to write Dr. Seth L. Cox of the need of a physician for Bitlis and expressing the hope that the way may be opened for him to come there.

Voted: That the Mission locate Miss Sherman at Erzroum.

Voted: That the Mission, pending action by the Prudential Committee, has no objection to Mr. Knapp's continuing to act as representative of the British Vice-Consul in Bitlis.

Voted: That the question of Mission Meeting expenses to be shared by the Women's Board be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted: That the Chairman of the Finance Committee be instructed to inform Mr. Peet of the action of the mission meeting in regard to the division of appropriations, giving him an exact statement of the amount to be sent each station.

Letter from the Mixed Committee of the Erzroum church was read.

Meeting adjourned after prayer by Mr. Stapleton.

July 23rd, A. M.

Meeting called to order at 9:05.

Opening devotions were led by Mrs. Stapleton.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

On recommendation of the Finance Committee the following action was taken.

Voted:

(1) That the request for Lt. 350. from the A. B. C. F. M. and Lt. 350. from the W. B. M. for missionary residence in Bitlis be endorsed.

(2) That the request for Lt. 100. from the A. B. C. F. M. for rebuilding summer house for two missionary families in Bitlis be endorsed.

(3) To request Lt. 100. for site and summer house for two missionary families at Erzroum.

(4) To request $75.00 of the W. B. M. I., $200.00 from the W. B. M., and $350.00 from the A. B. C. F. M. for expenses of next year's mission meeting.

(5) Estimates for Women's Work were approved as submitted by the stations, as follows:

#17.

Erzroum	Lt.	359.00
Harpoot		400.41
Mardin		304.90
Bitlis		200.30
Van		311.32

(6) Estimates for General Work, as submitted by the stations, were approved as follows:

Bitlis	Lt.	415.94
Erzroum		410.00
Harpoot		598.52
Mardin		601.18
Van		682.00

(7) To approve the requests for grants in aid from the American Board for buildings in Bitlis field amounting to Lt. 147., and in Mardin field to Lt. 1920., as detailed in the station estimates.

(8) To approve the request for $2,000.00 additional from the W. B. M. for the Mardin Girls' High School building.

(9) The division of the $300.00 for annual meeting expenses was approved as follows:

Bitlis	Lt.	9.45
Van		12.30
Harpoot		15.87
Mardin		20.60
Erzroum		10.00

the deficit ofLt17.60 being divided equally among the visiting delegations.

Voted: That the list of salaries with the other items as read be approved.

Voted: That a committee consisting of the members of the Erzroum station and two others be formed to consider the letter read at the previous session from the Mixed Committee of the Erzroum church.

Voted: That Mr. Andrus appoint the other two members of this committee.

Mr. Andrus appointed Dr. Raynolds and Mr. Riggs.

Dr. Raynolds brought up for discussion the question of marriage and divorce.

Voted: That the report of the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws be taken from the table.

Voted: That the report be referred again to the Committee.

Voted: That the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws be instructed to draw up their report in the form of three parts: Constitution, By-Laws, and Standing Rules.

Voted: That the meeting resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the question of our relations with the Miatsial Ungeroutoun and similar organizations.

After rising from the committee of the whole the meeting adjourned.

#18.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2:55 P. M.

Devotions were led by Mr. Riggs.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted: That the E. T. M. instruct Dr. Ussher to correspond with the Presbyterian West Persian Mission, asking if it is notpracticable for them to assume charge of the work in Erivan and vicinity formerly cared for by the Erzroum station, since that station has not now the funds nor the men to continue this work.

The Committee on Education reported as follows on the question of language study:

A. Time devoted to study of language.
1st year. 5 hours per day, 5 days per week.
Preferably 2 lessons per day with two different teachers.
2nd year. 3 hours per day, 5 days per week.
3rd year. 3 lessons a week recommended.

B. Course of study.
1st year. Gulian's Grammar.
1st Reader (Translation of Jones)
Gospel by John.
Translate some simple book from English to Armenian.
(Readers used in local schools are suggested.)
Daily exercise in writing.
2nd year. 1st Tankaran or 2nd Mairine Lezoo.
2nd Tankaran or 3rd Mairine Lezoo or Sird.
Synoptic Gospels.
Letter writing and composition.
Zabel Asadoor's 2nd year or Kazanjian's 1st and 2nd part grammar for those engaged in educational work.
3rd year. Reading of newspapers.
Bible study.
General reading.
Letter and sermon writing.

C. Suggestions.
(1) Equivalent books in all cases and in the 2nd and 3rd years' books in line with the missionaries' work may well be substituted, e.g., Physiology instead of grammar for doctors and nurses.
(2) Foundations of a correct pronunciation should be carefully laid from the first with the help of qualified teachers and missionaries.
(3) As transliteration into English letters seriously impairs pronunciation of Armenian, students even from the first day should conscientiously avoid using any but Armenian letters.
(4) Practice in conversational use of the language should be persisted in from the first, inviting constant criti-

cism and correction by competent friends.

(5) Written and oral reproduction in Armenian from Armenian sermons and articles from memory is especially recommended.

D. Examinations.

(1) Examinations shall be oral and written.

(2) The first year examinations shall be on Gulian's grammar and on whatever has been read.

(3) The second year examination shall test the student's ability to carry on an ordinary Armenian conversation, to orally reproduce some suitable sermon or article, and to write a letter correctly. This examination shall be a test of the progress in the practical acquisition of the language as well as on books studied.

This report was accepted and adopted.

cation of cula.

The Committee on Education reported on the unification of curricula, which after discussion and amendment was adopted as follows:

(1) Some attempt should be made to adopt a uniform system of gradation. It is recommended that the grade just above the kindergarten, when the child is six or seven years of age, be called the first grade, and those above it second, third, fourth, etc., to the high school, and in the high school, first, second, third, and fourth.

(2) That for the next annual meeting some person from each station have ready for consideration the course of study used in each of the schools in that station.

(3) That next spring Mr. Maynard remind the various stations of the necessity of preparing and presenting these reports.

The Committee on Plans and Measures presented the list of voting members.

Voted: That the report of the Committee on Plans and Measures in regard to the list of voting members, together with the motion to accept this report, be laid on the table.

of line.

Voted: That Miss Uline, after receiving her appointment from the Board and having passed a satisfactory examination, be given the right to vote on mission questions, she having been on the field more than a year.

Voted: That it be the sense of this meeting that the clause in the handbook with regard to the voting of new missionaries be understood to mean any time after the first year of service when they can pass the examination.

of d ase.

Voted: That in the case of Dr. and Mrs. Case one year of service is understood as being one year after their arrival in Marsovan.

Mr. Riggs presented the following minute, which after discussion and amendment was accepted as follows:

al oun.

Resolved: That the Mission wishes to put on record its appreciation of the work of the Miatsial Ungeroutoun and other

native societies and individuals laboring for the uplift of the people.

It is the desire of the Mission to encourage and co-operate with such efforts, and we would recommend that where it seems practicable Protestant schools in the same towns and villages with schools carried on by those societies be united with them on the following conditions:

(1) All teachers employed shall be approved by both societies.

(2) Religious instruction of Protestant children by some person chosen by the Protestant community must be guaranteed.

(3) Missionaries should be allowed free access to such schools for inspection and for religious instruction.

(4) Provided the Prudential Committee does not prohibit such an arrangement as being contrary to Section 1, page 53, of the handbook.

Meeting adjourned after special prayer for the nation of Turkey by Mr. Andrus.

July 24th, A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30 A. M. Opening devotions were led by Mrs. Stapleton.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Mr. Riggs presented a letter prepared to send in reply to the Mixed Committee of the Erzroum church.

Voted: That this letter be considered as the sentiment of this meeting and sent to the Mixed Committee.

Mr. Stapleton read a letter which he had written to Mr. Peet regarding transfer of property to the name of the American Board and taxes on property.

Voted: That this letter be approved.

Voted: That the attention of the Prudential Committee be invited to the action of the E. T. M. at their meeting held at Van in 1905 in regard to the transfer of the Mardin station to the Presbyterian Board, and understanding that the pecuniary condition of the Presbyterian Board has improved, would suggest that negotiations again be opened with that Board.

Mr. Maynard presented the following resolution, which after discussion and amendment was accepted and adopted as follows:

Resolved: That the following persons be considered the present voting members of this Mission:

1. Dr. G. C. Raynolds
2. Mrs. G. C. Raynolds
3. Dr. C. D. Ussher
4. Mrs. C. D. Ussher
5. Miss Caroline Silliman
6. Miss Charlotte Ely
7. Miss Mary A. C. Ely
8. Rev. Geo. P. Knapp
9. Rev. Harrison A. Maynard
10. Mrs. Harrison A. Maynard
11. Rev. R. S. Stapleton
12. Mrs. R. S. Stapleton
13. Miss Eunice M. Atkins
14. Rev. A. N. Andrus
15. Dr. D. M. B. Thom
16. Mrs. D. M. B. Thom
17. Miss Agnes Fenenga
18. Miss Rachel B. North
19. Mrs. Seraphina Dewey
20. Miss Diantha Dewey
21. Rev. Henry H. Riggs
22. Mrs. Henry H. Riggs
23. Rev. E. W. Riggs
24. Mrs. E. W. Riggs
25. Mrs. H. N. Barnum
26. Miss Mary W. Riggs
27. Miss Ellen W. Catlin
28. Miss Mary L. Daniels
29. Dr. H. H. Atkinson
30. Mrs. H. H. Atkinson

16.

(2) That it shall be the duty of the secretary of each station to notify the Mission Secretary of the exact date when any member shall cease to have voting privileges, the exact date when he or she again assumes that privilege, and the exact date when new missionaries obtain that privilege.

(3) That, generally speaking, no person shall be considered a voting member until the Secretary of the Mission shall have been notified as to that effect.

Voted: That the revised Constitution and By-Laws as presented by the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws be accepted and adopted.

Voted: That this Constitution and By-Laws be inscribed in the record book in such a place towards the back of the book as to leave space for additions in future years, and that a copy be included with the copy of the minutes sent each station.

Voted: That Mr. Maynard inscribe in a suitable place in the record book the Standing Rules, and that a copy be sent each station.

Miss North read a letter which she had prepared to be sent to Mrs. Constantine of the Prayer Cycle for Asia Minor.

Voted: That this letter be approved.

Miss Bond read a letter which she had prepared to be sent to the Friends of Armenia.

Voted: That this letter be approved.

Miss Silliman read a letter which she had prepared to be sent to the W. B. M.

Voted: That this letter be approved.

Miss Atkins read a letter which she had prepared to be sent to the W. B. M. I.

Voted: That this letter be approved.

Mr. Maynard read a letter which he had prepared to be sent to the American Bible Society.

Voted: That this letter be approved.

Mr. Riggs read a letter which he had prepared to be sent to the Mission House.

Voted: That this letter be approved.

Voted: That the Secretary of the meeting be instructed to cast a ballot for the Treasurer and Auditors of the Western Turkey Mission to act in similar capacity for the E. T. M.

Voted: That Mr. Knapp be continued as Secretary of the E. T. M.

Voted: That Mr. H. H. Riggs be the preacher at the next annual meeting with Mr. E. W. Riggs as alternate.

Voted: That the Van station, immediately upon the delegates' return home, appoint the members of the Program Committee for next year.

Voted: That Mr. Andrus, Mr. H. H. Riggs and Miss Charlotte Ely compose the Publication Committee.

Voted: In behalf of Van station Dr. Raynolds extended a cordial invitation to the E. T. M. to hold its next annual meeting at that station.

Voted: That this invitation be heartily accepted.

Voted: That the Mission puts on record its hearty thanks for and appreciation of the delightful hospitality and fellowship that we have enjoyed in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton and Miss Atkins.

Mr. Riggs presented the following minute, which was accepted:

While no particular action has been taken during this meeting with reference to work for Moslems, the Mission wishes to put on record its conviction that its work is not exclusively, nor even primarily, for the Christian races, but that our aim is to win all the people of this land to Christ. That we are ever on the watch for opportunities to reach the Moslem races, and regard the seizing of those opportunities a pre-eminent duty of every missionary. That while we do not wish to advertise this purpose, we ought not to hide, even in talking with Moslems, our purpose to help and win them to faith in Christ. That we should especially try to interest Christians in this. And that we cordially welcome any suggestions or help in the work of bringing our Master winningly to the hearts of the non-Christian races of our field.

(*) See next page.

Meeting adjourned sine die at 11:20 A. M. after the singing of a hymn and prayer by Mr. Stapleton.

(over)

Dora Judd Mattoon
Secretary.

#23.

Those present at the Mission Meeting, besides the voting delegates, were:

Mrs. R. S. Stapleton, Miss S. M. L. Bond.

(*) Minutes of the entire session were read and approved.

T 6 1914

38th ANNUAL MEETING

of the

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION,

held at

Harpoot, July 20th-31st, 1914.

The 38th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission convened at Harpoot, July 20th, 1914, at 8:30 A. M.

The opening devotional exercises were led by Miss Mattoon.

The following delegates reported:

Bitlis:	Rev. and Mrs. Harrison A. Maynard Miss Mary D. Uline
Erzroum:	Rev. R. S. Stapleton, Miss Vina M. Sherman
Harpoot:	Rev. H. H. Riggs, Rev. E. W. Riggs, Mrs. H. H. Atkinson, Miss Dora Judd Mattoon
Mardin:	Rev. R. S. M. Emrich, Miss Rachel B. North Miss Agnes Fenenga, Miss Diantha Dewey
Van:	Dr. C. D. Ussher, Miss E. Gertrude Rogers, Miss Grisell M. McLaren,

Dr. Atkinson was elected chairman and Miss Mattoon Clerk of the meeting.

The question was raised as to the delegations of the Bitlis and Harpoot stations.

(1) Voted: That Bitlis be granted three (3) delegates and that Mr. Knapp, as Secretary of the Mission, be given a vote in the meeting.

The minutes of the previous meeting and the intersessional votes were ready by Mr. Knapp.

(2) Voted: That the letters from the Board Rooms be referred to a special committee to select those of importance for reading before the meeting.

The Chairman appointed Dr. Ussher and Mr. Maynard.

(3) Voted: That the minutes of the previous meeting and the intersessional votes be accepted as read.

(4) Voted: That the reading of the Constitution and By-Laws be omitted as it is to come up for full discussion later.

A recess of fifteen minutes was declared in order to give the Docket Committee an opportunity to make the nominations for the Standing Committees.

The list of Standing Committees as recommended by the Docket Committee were read by the Clerk as follows:

#2.

ending committees:

(1) Religious Exercises

Mr. Stapleton
Mr. Pierce
Mr. Knapp
Dr. Hamilton *
Miss Trowbridge *

(2) Education

Miss Fenenga
Miss Rogers
Mr. E. W. Riggs
Miss Uline
Miss Norton *

*(If they wish to serve)

(3) Finance Committee

Mr. Maynard
Mr. H. H. Riggs
Mr. Stapleton
Miss McLaren
Miss North

(4) Plans and Measures

Dr. Ussher
Mr. Emrich
Miss Uline**
Miss Riggs
Miss Sherman

See following day.

(5) Social Committee

Mrs. Maynard
Mrs. Pierce - - -Tea
Dr. Smith - - - -Tennis
Dr. Parmelee - - Music
Miss Harley,- - -Walks,etc.

Committee to write to

Mission House - --- - - - - - - -Mr. H. H. Riggs
W. B. M. - - - - - - - - - - - - - Miss Dewey
W. B. M. I. - - - - - - - - - - - -Miss Sherman
"Orient" - - - - - - - - - - - - - Miss Riggs
B. L. M. A. S. - - - - - - - - - - Mr. Emrich
Friends of Armenia - - - - - - - Miss Rogers
American Bible Society - - - - - Mr. Knapp
Prayer Cycle for Asia Minor - - -Miss McLaren

(5) Voted: That Dr. Hamilton, Miss Trowbridge, Miss Norton, Miss Jacobsen, Miss Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Parmelee, Dr. Parmelee, and Dr. and Mrs. Smith be invited to sit with us and take part in the discussions and serve on committees.

(6) Voted: That the recommendations of the Docket Committee be accepted.

The important letters received from the Mission House during the year were read by Dr. Ussher as chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose.

(7) Voted: That we meet from 2:00 to 4:00 P. M. at Dr. Atkinson's house.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotional exercises were led by Mr. Stapleton.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

(8) Voted: That sessions be from 8:30 to 11:30 A. M. and from 2:00 to 4:00 P. M.

(9) Voted: That the discussion of the Constitution be deferred until the proof sheets can be obtained from the printing press.

(10) Voted: That the question of missionary residence

at Erzroum be referred to the Finance Committee.

(11) Voted: That money to finish the attic of the girls' school at Erzroum (Lt. 30) be referred to the Finance Committee.

(12) Voted: That the question of some one to take Miss Atkins' place in Erzroum be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(13) Voted: That the question of a furlough for the Stapletons be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(14) Voted: That the question of a nurse for Erzroum be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(15) Voted: That the Chairman appoint a special committee to consider the matter of salaries.

(16) Voted: That the question of salary for assistant treasurer at Harpoot, interest on deposited funds at Harpoot, and provision for the deficit in the Harpoot general fund, be referred to the Finance Committee.

(17) Voted: That the question of an ordained man for Diarbekir be put on the docket for general discussion later by a Committee of the Whole.

(18) Voted: That the question of a possible successor for Miss Catlin be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(19) Voted: That the question of some one to take Mr. Knapp's place in the theological training class be put on the docket for future discussion.

(20) Voted: That the question of the name of the Preachers' training Class be referred to the Committee on Education.

(21) Voted: That the request of the Miutoun for an educational expert be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(22) Voted: That the question of Lt. 75 for a garden house at Mardin be referred to the Finance Committee.

(23) Voted: That the question of a tutor for the boys' high school at Mardin be referred to the Committee on Education.

(24) Voted: That the question of a lady physician for Mardin be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(25) Voted: That the request of Dr. Bowen that Mr. Andrus give a part of his time to translating the Kurdish testament be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(26) Voted: That the question of military drill in schools be referred to the Committee on Education.

(27) Voted: That the question of sending a delegate from the Mardin station to the conferences in Syria and Mesopotamia be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(28) Voted: That the question of an agricultural man for the boys' high school in Mardin be referred to the Committee on Education.

(29) Voted: That the Mission Secretary be asked to present recommendations on the subject of filing of papers presented at the mission meeting.

(30) Voted: That the question of Miss Hazeltine's location be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(31) Voted: That the question of support for nurse at Van be referred to the Finance Committee.

(32) Voted: That the matter of conferences on Moslem work to be held next winter be referred to a committee of two (2) to be appointed by the chair.

(33) Voted: That the subject of location of missionaries by the Mission or by the Prudential Committee be put on the docket for discussion by a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Maynard spoke of the need of the Finance Committee having more specific information in regard to estimates, and Mr. Henry Riggs explained the plan Harpoot station followed this year in making up estimates.

Moved and seconded: That the Mission adopt as a standard the plan which Harpoot station has adopted in making out the estimates for general work.

(34) Voted: That this motion be referred to the Finance Committee.

(35) Voted: That the letter from Dr. Barton read at last year's meeting be read again now.

Mr. Knapp read this letter.

*The Chairman appointed the following committee on salaries: Mr. Knapp, chairman, Dr. Ussher, Mr. Emrich, Mr. Maynard, Mrs. H. H. Riggs, and Mr. Stapleton.

The Chairman appointed the following committee on Moslem conferences: Mr. H. H. Riggs and Miss McLaren.

Mr. Knapp read a letter from Miss Lamson which was afterward passed over to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Maynard opened the discussion on spiritualization of the missionary and Miss Fenenga on that of the native worker. General discussion and prayer followed.

Mr. Knapp spoke of having some meetings with our native associates.

(36) Voted: That this matter be referred to the Committee on Religious Exercises and that they be authorized to present recommendations on the subject of having conferences with our native associates.

(37) Voted: That a committee of three (3) be appointed to draw up resolutions on Miss Atkins' death.

The Chairman appointed Miss Uline, Miss Sherman and Miss Harley.

July 21st, 1914. Tuesday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30 A. M.
Opening devotional exercises were led by Miss North.
Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Chairman suggested that Miss Dewey be put on the Salary Committee in place of Mr. Emrich, in accordance with the request of the Mardin delegation, and that Mrs. Maynard take Miss Uline's place on the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(38) Voted: That we approve of these changes.

(39) Voted: That the request for date for a map of the E. T. M. for the All-Turkey conference be referred to Mr. H. H. Riggs.

(40) Voted: That date for equalization of salaries of native workers also be referred to the Salary Committee.

(41) Voted: That the question of uniform course of study in our schools be referred to the Committee on Education.

(42) Voted: That the question of whether the field of the E. T. M. for which the Board is responsible shall be decreased be put on the docket for future discussion.

(43) Voted: That the question of Lt. 800 for a missionary residence at Bitlis and of Lt. 800 for enlarging the girls' school in Bitlis be referred to the Committee on Finance.

(44) Voted: That the question of a furlough for the Maynards be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(45) Voted: That the question of a physician and a kindergartner for Bitlis be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(46) Voted: That the question of an appropriation of Lt. 300 from the Women's Board for enlarging missionary residence and appropriation of Lt. 800 for missionary residence and appropriation for salary for assistant treasurer, all at Van, be referred to the Committee on Finance.

(47) Voted: That the question of the return of Neville Ussher to America to finish his education be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(48) Voted: That the question of Miss Silliman's furlough next year be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(49) Voted: That the question of a mission vote for Dr. Parmelee be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

The Committee on Religious Exercises reported.

(50) Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted.

Moved and seconded: That the report of the Committee on Religious Exercises in regard to having sessions with our native associates be accepted.

(51) Voted: That this matter be recommitted to the Committee.

(52) Voted: That Miss Trowbridge be asked to present her paper on work for Moslems in place of the paper which should have come from Miss Silliman.

(53) Voted: That the question of time of service Sunday morning be referred to the Committee on Religious Exercises.

(54) Voted: That the items in this report in regard to the supply of the field be laid on the table until the matter of decrease of the field is discussed.

Mr. H. H. Riggs reported in behalf of the committee appointed on Moslem conferences.

(55) Voted: That the same committee, after going over the suggested list of committees for the conference, be instructed to present to the meeting as few changes as they think wise.

The Committee on Plans and Measures presented the following resolution, which was accepted and adopted:

ndrus' Kurd- trans- ng.

(56) Voted: That we ask the Prudential Committee to approve the request of Dr. Bowen that Mr. Andrus devote part of his time to Kurdish translation, at the expense of the American Bible Society.

(57) Voted: That the question of a Kurdish missionary for the E. T. M., to be located at Bitlis or Farkhin, be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

The various stations reported in regard to the letters received during the year from the Women's Boards.

(58) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole to discuss the question of the decrease of the field.

After discussion, it was

(59) Voted: That we rise from Committee of the Whole.

Mr. H. H. Riggs read a set of resolutions which he had drawn up on the question of the decrease of the field.

(60) Voted: That these resolutions be laid on the table.

After prayer by Mr. Stapleton the meeting adjourned till 2 P. M.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotions were led by Miss Sherman.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

(61) Voted: That tomorrow afternoon's session be omitted and the program of tomorrow afternoon taken up on Friday.

(62) Voted: That the question of a scholarship for Badvelli Vartan be referred to the Committee on Education.

The General report of the Bitlis station was read by Mrs. Maynard.

Prayer for Bitlis was offered by Mrs. H. H. Riggs.

The General report of the Erzroum station was read by Mr. Stapleton.

Prayer for Erzroum was offered by Miss Fenenga.

Mr. H. H. Riggs read the General report of the Harpoot station. Miss Mattoon read the report of Bible Women and Work for Women.

Prayer for Harpoot was offered by Dr. Hamilton.

The General Report of the Mardin station was read by Mr. Emrich. The report of the Touring Work for Mardin was read by Miss Dewey.

(63) Voted: That we have the Van General report instead of closing on schedule time.

Prayer for Mardin was offered by Mr. H. H. Riggs.

Van General report and report of Touring were read by Miss McLaren.

Prayer for Van was offered by Mr. Maynard.

Meeting adjourned at 4:20 P. M.

P. M.

The afternoon session was omitted in order to allow the gentlemen present at the meeting to call on the Vali in Mezereh.

July 22nd, 1914. Wednesday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 10:30.

Opening devotions were led by Dr. Smith, he also acting as Chairman pro tem.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported. This report was accepted and adopted as follows:

(64) Voted: That furlough be allowed Mr. and Mrs. Maynard for the year 1915-1916.

(65) Voted: That furlough be allowed Miss Silliman, who will complete her seven-year term next year.

(66) Voted: That Neville Ussher, who will be fourteen years old next year, be allowed to go to America for study.

(67) Voted: That the Mission Secretary write to the "Union" expressing the Mission's appreciation of their desire for an inspector for their schools, stating that the Board is at present unable to provide means for maintenance of the work already begun, but that if the "Union" can furnish the means we would gladly recommend that the Board be asked to find the man. We recommend that a copy of the letter from the "Union be sent to the Board.

(68) Voted: That the Board be asked to find a physician for Bitlis.

(69) Voted: That the Board be asked to find a kinder-

gartner for Bitlis.

(70) Voted: That Dr. Parmelee, having had experience in this country and having successfully completed her first-year's language examination, be recognized as a voting member of the Mission, but that this be not considered as a precedent.

This motion was passed by a vote of 8 to 4.

Dr. Ussher, in behalf of the physicians present, recommended that Miss Sherman be given permission to leave the Mission meeting to go to Beirut, it not being advisable for her to have an operation in Harpoot or Erzroum on account of the altitude.

(71) Voted: That this recommendation be approved.

The Finance Committee reported, which report was accepted and adopted as follows:

(72) Voted: That the 800 liras for the missionary residence in Van be provided out of college funds.

(73) Voted: That the Mission ask the Board to grant 800 liras to the Erzroum station for a missionary residence.

(74) Voted: That the Mission ask the Board to grant to Bitlis station 800 liras for a missionary residence.

(75) Voted: That the Mission ask the W. B. M. to grant to Bitlis station 800 liras for the purchase of the present boys' school property to enlarge the quarters of the girls' school.

(76) Voted: That the Mission request the W. B. M. to grant to Van station 300 liras for addition to the present missionary residence for its lady missionaries.

(77) Voted: That the Mission request the Board to grant 75 liras to the Mardin station for summer residence.

(78) Voted: That the Mission request the W. B. M. I. to grant 30 liras to the Erzroum station for finishing the attic of the girls' school for dormitory and storeroom.

The Committee on Education presented a report which was accepted.

(79) Voted: That the recommendations of the Committee on Education regarding the name of the Preachers' Training Class be recommitted.

The other recommendations were adopted as follows:

(80) Voted: That a tutor for Mardin station whose support is maintained by Dartmouth College be approved.

(81) Voted: That the request for a tutor trained in agriculture to be sent to Mardin be approved if all his expenses can be met outside the constituency of the Board.

(82) Voted: That we continue the session till 12:30, the question of an ordained man for Diarbekir to be discussed by a Committee of the Whole.

(83) Voted: That the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole be adopted as follows:

That the need of an ordained man to work among the Kurds be urgently presented to the Board.

(84) Voted: That the question of an ordained man to be located at Diarbekir be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(85) Voted: That we adjourn to meet this evening at 6:30.

Eve.

No meeting was finally held.

July 23rd, 1914. Thursday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Opening devotions were led by Miss Riggs.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

(86) Voted: That the request of the Miütoun for an educational expert, be reconsidered.

(87) Voted: That this matter be recommitted to the Committee on Plans and Measures, the committee to consult with Mr. H. H. Riggs.

Mr. Knapp reported on filing of papers presented at Mission meeting.

(88) Voted: That the recommendations of Mr. Knapp be adopted as follows:

Copies of all reports shall be handed the Secretary for file in the Mission archives.

Those to whom topics are assigned in the special program of the meeting shall present carefully prepared papers. These, together with a resumé of the points brought out in the discussion, prepared by the writers of the papers, to be filed in the Mission archives for future reference.

(89) Voted: That we proceed to the consideration of the Constitution.

(90) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole for considering the suggested amendments to the Constitution.

After rising from the Committee of the Whole it was

(91) Voted: That the sectional meetings scheduled for this afternoon be deferred and that we proceed with the revision of the By-laws in the session this afternoon.

Meeting adjourned at 12:30.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotions were led by Miss Harley.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Moved and seconded: That we accept the report of the Committee of the Whole as follows:

That the Constitution as at present amended be report-

ed to the meeting for adoption at next year's meeting.

(92) Voted: That the report of the Committee of the Whole be laid on the table.

(93) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole to consider the By-Laws.

Moved and seconded: That we accept the report of the Committee of the Whole as follows:
That the By-Laws as now amended be accepted and adopted.

(94) Voted: That this report be laid on the table.

(95) Voted: That we take up the Constitution and By-Laws for final revision tomorrow morning.

(96) Voted: That we take up the deferred program of yesterday afternoon.

Mr. H. H. Riggs read a paper on "How to secure the best spiritual results in touring work."

Miss North read a paper on the same subject on behalf of Mr. Andrus.

(97) Voted: That we continue our session to hear the last paper on this subject and give time for discussion.

Miss McLaren presented a paper on the subject of the afternoon.

General discussion and prayer followed, prayer also being offered after the reading of each paper.

Meeting adjourned at 4:30 P. M.

July 24th, 1914. Friday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30, Dr. Smith acting as chairman pro tem.

Opening devotions were led by Mr. Stapleton.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

(98) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole for final reading of the Constitution and By-Laws.

After rising from the Committee of the Whole it was

(99) Voted: That we accept and adopt the report of the Committee of the Whole as follows:
That the Constitution and By-Laws as amended be adopted, to go into effect at the close of this meeting.

This motion was carried by a unanimous vote of the delegates present at the session.

(100) Voted: That 200 copies of the new Constitution and By-Laws be printed.

(101) Voted: That the Mission Secretary be authorized to draw up a regulation to be incorporated in the Standing Rules asking stations to prepare Tabular Views and send them to the station where the meeting is to be held at least two weeks before the meeting.

(102) Voted: That the consideration of the Mission Principles be postponed until the proof sheets are in our hands.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported.

(103) Voted: That the recommendation of this committee in regard to the name of the Preachers' Training Class be laid on the table.

After considerable discussion it was

(104) Voted: That the diplomas given to the theological students state that it is a short two years course.

(105) Voted: That we take from the table the action in regard to the name of the Preachers' Training Class.

e of achers' ining ss.

(106) Voted: That the recommendation of the Committee on Education, made day before yesterday and recommitted, be accepted and adopted, as follows:

That the name of the Preachers' Training Class be the Harpoot Theological Seminary as it was formerly.

It further recommends that in regard to the Harpoot Theological Seminary it be thoroughly understood that the course is not equivalent to the courses offered in Marash and Marsovan Theological Seminaries.

(107) Voted: That we have our sectional meetings this afternoon.

Meeting adjourned at 11:55 after prayer by Miss Norton.

P. M.

The delegates gathered at 2 P. M. for devotions led by Miss Norton, after which the sectional meetings were held.

Eve.

A reception was tendered the missionaries by the members of the Harpoot Church West in the high school hall of the girls' school in the city.

July 25th, 1914. Saturday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Opening devotions were led by Miss Fenenga.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Military drill.

(108) Voted: That the recommendation of the Committee on Education, as presented yesterday, be adopted as amended, as follows:

That each school be advised to negotiate with the local government to arrange for military drill under competent government officers, provided local conditions advise it.

Scholarship for Badvelli Vartan.

(109) Voted: That the other recommendation of the Committee on Education be accepted and adopted as follows:

That the Prudential Committee be asked to secure a scholarship for theological study for Badvelli Vartan in accordance with the letter of Dr. Barton and to aid him to a year's further study in the U. S. 1915-16.

(110) Voted: That the question of Miss Sherman's expenses to Beirut be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported. This report, after amendment, was accepted and adopted, as follows:

* (111) Voted: That the missionary requested for work among the Kurds be located for first language study at Mardin, his permanent location at Farkhin, Bitlis or Diarbekir to be decided later.

(112) Voted: That the Mission approve the request of forthe Mardin station, to be supported by the W. B. M.

(113) Voted: That we strongly recommend that the Boards appoint lady physicians for all stations.

(114) Voted: That Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton, who will have completed their term of service, be granted a furlough to begin in the summer of 1915.

(115) Voted: That the question of a lady physician for Van be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(116) Voted: That a formal vote of thanks from this Mission meeting be extended to the Harpoot church West for the reception given last evening.

Mr. Knapp read a letter from Mr. Gentle-Cackett.

(117Voted: That this letter be referred to the committee of one appointed to write to the B. L. M. A. S. and that the Mission Secretary be added to that committee.

(118)Voted: That we proceed to the subject on the docket of a man for the Harpoot Theological Seminary to take Mr. Knapp's place.

Moved and seconded: That we send a cable to Boston to this effect: The Mission locates McKeemans at Harpoot for the ten months preceding their residence at Van.

(119) Voted: That this motion be committed to the Committee on Plans and Measures, to be reported on by them on Monday morning.

(120) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole to consider the question of the decrease of the field.

After rising from the Committee of the Whole it was

(121) Voted: That we accept and adopt the recommendations of the Committee of the Whole, as follows:

The E. T. M. while gathered in annual meeting at Harpoot wishes to express to the Board through the coming deputation to Turkey its firm belief that the time has come to abandon an uncertain policy in regard to the work in the Bitlis field.

We therefore strongly recommend that Bitlis station be fully manned and equipped, especially that the missionary physician asked for at four successive annual meetings of the Mission be granted without delay.

Recognizing the special opportunities of Bitlis station for work among the Moslem Kurds, we recommend that the station be strengthened with special reference to that work.

(122) Voted: That we accept and adopt the second recommendation of the Committee of the Whole, as follows:
That the Bitlis and Van delegates form a committee to confer as to what can be done under the present circumstances to take care of the work in these two places.

(123) Voted: That Dr. Ussher be authorized to draw up resolutions to be presented to the meeting for approval and later sent to the Board regarding the grave financial situation confronting the Board at the present time.

(124) Voted: That we take up this afternoon the regular program as originally provided, i.e., reports from the sectional meetings.

Meeting adjourned at 11:30 after prayer by Dr. Parmelee.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotional exercises were led by Miss Dewey.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Report of yesterday's sectional meeting for general workers was given by Miss McLaren.

Report of the sectional meeting on Education was given by Miss Rogers.

aching Mos- ulti- te aim.

(125) Voted: That the following resolution adopted at the sectional meeting on Education yesterday, be accepted and adopted, as follows; as amended:
That it be the sense of the meeting that the ultimate reaching of the Moslems be the central thought and aim in future plans in all educational work in Eastern Turkey.

(126) Voted: That the question of religious affiliations of our students be placed on the docket for future discussion.

(127) Voted: That it be the sense of this meeting that the unification of curricula of high schools throughout the Mission is not practicable at present.

The Committee on Religious Exercises reported in regard to the services for tomorrow.

(128) Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted, as amended, as follows:
That the annual sermon be at 10:30 A. M., the Germans and natives to be invited.
That a service be held for the servants under the charge of Miss McLaren, assisted by Miss Trowbridge and Miss Norton, at such time as seems best.
That a meeting be held on Tuesday afternoon with native associates and members of the German mission, the regular program of Tuesday afternoon to be taken up.

(129) Voted: That the Committee on Religious Exercises be asked to provide for a paper on Evangelism to precede the papers on Moslem work at the meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

Meeting adjourned at 4 P. M. after prayer by Mr. Maynard.

July 26th, 1914. Sunday.

A service was held at 8 A. M. in the city at which Mr. Maynard, Mr. Emrich, Mr. Stapleton, and Dr. Ussher spoke on the work in their several stations.

At 10:30 A. M. a meeting was held on the ivan at which the annual sermon was preached by Mr. Ernest Riggs, several of our native associates being present.

At the afternoon service in the Harpoot church West Mr. Emrich preached, and Dr. Ussher had charge of the service in the lower quarter.

At 6:30 P. M. the communion service was held, Mr. H. H. Riggs and Mr. Maynard having charge of it.

July 27th, 1914. Monday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Opening devotions were led by Mr. Knapp.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Plans and Measures was unanimously accepted and adopted, after amendment, as follows:

Lady physician for Van.

(130) Voted: That the mission approve the request of Van station for a lady physician, to be supported by the W. B. M.

Division of theological seminary.

(131) Voted: That Mr. Knapp return to Bitlis, with the hope that Mrs. Knapp will join him there this fall, and that Mr. H. H. Riggs give his time this year to the theological seminary work instead of touring in the Harpoot field.

The report of the Finance Committee, after amendment, was accepted and adopted as follows:

Salaries for Asst. Treasurer Harpoot and Van.

(132) Voted: That one half (½) the salary of the Asst. Treasurer of Harpoot station (lt. 45) be again put on the salary list and that the attention of the Board be called to it.

(133) Voted: That one half (½) of the salary of the Asst. Treasurer of Van station (Lt. 30) be put on the salary list.

(134) Voted: That each station be authorized to use accumulated interest on deposit funds according to its judgment and report the use of same in connection with special gifts.

Support for nurse at Van.

(135) Voted: That the W. B. M. be asked to co-operate with Van station in securing support for the nurse in Van hospital.

Miss Sherman's expenses to Beirut.

(136) Voted: That the W. B. M. I. be asked to meet extra expense incurred by Miss Sherman in her trip to Beirut for medical attention.

(137) Voted: That, whereas Harpoot station is at present spending about 100 liras more per year for general work than its share of the approriations, and whereas there is a balance of 340 liras left from the years when the Germans had charge of part of the work, Harpoot station be authorized to use that balance for supplementing its

share of the general fund during the next few years, according to its judgment.

(138) Voted: That the matter of unexpended balances or the actual financial condition of any station and the matter of unexpended balances and the relation of same to the Prudential Committee be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolution on financial condition of the Board.

Dr. Ussher reported on the minute he was asked to draw up on the financial condition of the Board.

This resolution was adopted as follows:

(139) Voted: That, noting with deep sympathy the "grave financial situation" of our Board as presented in the July number of the "Missionary Herald" and realizing that the demand for new workers and increased funds with decreasing resources greatly adds to the burden of the Prudential Committee,

The E. T. M. desires to put on record its appreciation of the situation and at the same time to play the part of the workers on the wall where each man encouraged his neighbor.

We believe that God's resources in the Congregational churches are not taxed to their limit nor ever will be; that He who says "The silver is mine and the gold is mine" can cause it to flow into the treasury of His work; that the work the Board is doing in the various missions is His work for which He (not we) is responsible; that He has given us our marching orders to "disciple all nations" and the part of faith is to go ahead with even a Jordan before us and be sure that Jehovah will make the way plain.

Resolved, that we devote a portion of each session to special prayer to the Lord of the Harvest that He will thrust forth laborers into His harvest and that He will give to us and to the officers of the Board faith to advance, claiming His promise as found in Phil. 4:19 and John 14:14.

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Prudential Committee.

(140) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole to consider the question of the location of new missionaries by the Prudential Committee.

After rising from the Committee of the Whole it was

Location of candidates by the Prudential Com.

(141) Voted: That we accept and adopt the report of the Committee of the Whole on the location of candidates by the Prudential Committee as follows:

Whereas occasions sometimes arise where the location of a missionary must be determined on grounds other than the relative needs of the several stations,

Resolved, that we request the Prudential Committee in future cases of this kind if possible to submit the matter to the Mission with full information, thus enabling the Mission to act on it intelligently.

In exceptional cases where this is impossible we would request the Committee, after duly considering the previous Mission action as to the relative needs of the stations, if they deem it necessary to overrule such action, to definitely designate the missionary to his station.

(142) Voted: That the question of an ordained man for Erzroum be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(143) Voted: That a committee be appointed to arrange for a comprehensive plan, with statement of necessary workers and institutions, for an immediate prosecution of distinctive work for Moslems throughout the Mission.

(144) Voted: That the question of a certain young lady now fitting herself in an agricultural college be referred to the Committee on Education.

(145) Voted: That the question as to whether the nurse at Harpoot is a regularly appointed missionary be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(146) Voted: That we proceed to the reading of the Educational reports.

The report of the boys' school in Bitlis was read by Mr. Maynard and that of the girls' school by Miss Uline.

Prayer for the educational work at Bitlis was offered by Miss Harley.

Report of the girls' school at Erzroum was read by Mr. Stapleton.

Meeting adjourned at 11:30 after prayer by Dr. Smith.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotions were led by Mr. Stapleton.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

(147) Voted: That the question of theological education for 1915-16 be referred to the Committee on Education.

The report of the boys' school at Erzroum was read by Mr. Stapleton.

Prayer for Erzroum was offered by Dr. Ussher.

Report of the Male Dept. of Euphrates College was read by President Riggs and that of the Female Dept. by Miss Riggs.

Prayer for the educational work at Harpoot was offered by Miss Fenenga.

Program. Mr. E. W. Riggs presented a paper on "How can our educational work be best made to subserve the evangelical purpose of missions." This was followed by one on the same subject by Miss Uline.

General discussion and prayer followed.

Meeting adjourned at 4 P. M.

July 28th, 1914. Tuesday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Opening devotions were led by Miss Rogers.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Committee on Education reported.

(148) Voted: That this report be accepted.

The first item on this report, in regard to agricultural training for a young lady thinking of missionary work, was recommitted to the committee.

The second item on this report was replaced by the following motion.

(149) Voted: That the sum of $940. for theological training be put in the estimates as usual.

(150) Voted: That the delegates from the different stations be asked to canvass the matter of candidates for the theological class next year and that definite arrangements for theological education be left to the mission meeting in Mardin after the discussions of the All-Turkey conference.

(151) Voted: That the unexpended balance of the theological fund be referred to the Committee on Education to make recommendations on the subject of how it shall be used.

(152) Voted: That contemplated conferences for native workers be referred to the Committee on Education.

The Finance Committee reported.

This report was accepted and adopted as follows:

(153) Voted: That the estimates presented by each station be turned into the Board in toto, with explanation regarding the method of making out estimates.

(154) Voted: That appropriations for 1915 be divided as follows:

Erzroum	18%
Harpoot	25"
Bitlis	16"
Mardin	23"
Van	18"

(155) Voted: That the estimates for aid to churches and schools, both from the A. B. C. F. M. and W. B. M. and W. B. M. I., be made up hereafter as follows:

(1) The actual sums paid for these purposes during the year just past.

(2) The amount needed to support work on the same scale in live out-stations temporarily closed.

(3) A percentage of increase which the station regards as necessary for a reasonable advance of salaries for the coming year.

(4) Special and urgent needs and opportunities, if any.

(5) Special resources expected to meet partially these needs.

These items shall be separately stated to the Mission.

(156) Voted: That whereas the estimates have to be sent in before the teachers for the coming year are appointed and the lists submitted in the estimates are necessarily partially fictitious, we request the Women's Boards to follow the A. B. C. F. M. in waiving the requirement for such detailed lists.

The committee appointed to look over the committees for the All-Turkey conference reported.

(157) Voted: That this report be accepted.

(158) Voted: That the matter of requiring the theological students to remain in the work a certain period of time be referred to the Committee on Education.

Miss Uline reported for the committee of the Van and Bitlis delegates appointed to consider whether anything could be done to take care of the work in those two places.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported.

(159) Voted: That this report be accepted.

The first two items reported were as follows:

(1) We would report that Miss Campbell's understanding being that she was under special appointment for five (5) years, according to the Handbook she is not a regularly appointed missionary.

(2) We ask that now the report of the committee which was laid on the table, with regard to the supply of the field, be taken from the table.

(160) Voted: That the last item on this report be adopted as follows:

We would reiterate the call from Erzroum for an ordained man, which was authorized in 1898 by the Mission and has been repeated many times since.

The report of the Committee on Plans and Measures laid on the table was then taken up and the items adopted as follows:

(161) Voted: That we ask the Prudential Committee to approve the request to the W. B. M. I. for a successor to Miss Atkins as a touring missionary for Erzroum.

(162) Voted: That we ask the Prudential Committee to approve the request to the W. B. M. I. for a nurse for Erzroum.

(163) Voted: That in the event of the non-return of Miss Catlin we ask the Prudential Committee to approve the request to the W. B. M. for a successor to take her place.

(164) Voted: That Miss Hazeltine be located at Van.

(165) Voted: That the matter of the standing rules, mission principles and recommendations be now taken up, the proof sheets being in our hands.

(166) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole for the discussion of this matter.

After rising from the Committee of the Whole it was

(167) Voted: That the language study requirements be referred to the Language Study Committee for suggestions,

and that the last paragraph of the mission principles be referred to the Mission Secretary for rewording.

(168) Voted: That the standing rules, mission principles, etc., passed upon at this meeting be gathered together by the Mission Secretary and presented to the meeting before being printed with those already passed upon.

mittee Moslem k.

The Chairman appointed the following committee to draw up suggestions for Moslem work: Dr. Smith, chairman, Mr. Maynard, Mr. Stapleton, Miss Fenenga, Mrs. E. W. Riggs, Miss McLaren, with Dr. Hamilton and Miss Trowbridge as consulting members.

Meeting adjourned at 12:00 after prayer by Mrs. Atkinson.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2:10 P. M., members of the German mission and several of our native associates being present.

Opening devotions were in charge of Miss Uline, and prayer was offered by Mr. Ehmann and Badvelli Vartan Amhirkhanian.

ogram.

Mr. H. H. Riggs presented a paper on "Evangelism."

A paper on the subject of "The best methods of approach to Moslems" was presented by Mr. Emrich.

Miss Trowbridge read a paper on the work done among Moslem women in Aintab region. Dr. Hamilton spoke informally of the work being done for Moslem men in Aintab.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Michael Hagopian and Dr. Ussher. Meeting closed with the singing of the doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction by Mr. Knapp.

July 29th, 1914. Wednesday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Opening devotions were led by Mr. Emrich.

Minutes of both of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

Mr. Knapp reported on the rewording of the last paragraph of the mission principles passed upon at this meeting.

(169) Voted: That we invite Badvelli Vartan Amhirkhanian to speak to us tomorrow at eleven o'clock with reference to evangelical work for Kurds.

The Committee on Education reported.

This report, after amendment, was accepted and adopted as follows:

eological inary dents.

(170) Voted: That it be recommended that the members of the Theological Seminary sign an agreement to serve three years after graduation under the direction of their stations, and in case of their failure to do so to repay a proportionate amount of the financial aid they have received.

(171) Voted: That it be further recommended that a somewhat similar agreement be signed by all boarding pupils receiving missionary aid.

(172) Voted: That the Mardin station be granted Lt. 30. from the theological fund to be used for an educational conference in June 1915.

Mr. H. H. Riggs reported on the matter of a map of the E. T. M. for the All-Turkey conference.

(173) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole to discuss the religious affiliations of our students.

After rising from the Committee of the Whole it was

(174) Voted: That we accept the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole as follows:

It is the sense of this meeting that it is desirable to provide church affiliations for our students without severing their denominational relations.

(175) Voted: That we go into a Committee of the Whole to discuss the question of changing the language of Euphrates College to English.

After rising from the Committee of the Whole it was

(176) Voted: That we accept and adopt the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole as follows:

That the discussion of this question be continued tomorrow morning.

Meeting adjourned at 11:40 after prayer by Mrs. Maynard.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotions were led by Dr. Parmelee.

Dr. Atkinson read a letter from Dr. Barton on the subject of Miss Campbell's full appointment.

(177) Voted: That this matter be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Greetings from the C. T. M. branch of the Medical Association were brought to us by Dr. Hamilton.

Prayer for the C. T. M. branch was offered by Dr. Atkinson.

The report of the Erzroum hospital work as presented by Dr. Case was read by Mr. Stapleton.

Report of Women's Work for Women in Erzroum, as presented by Mrs. Stapleton, was read by Mr. Stapleton.

Prayer for the Erzroum medical work was offered by Miss North.

Report of the Annie Tracy Riggs' hospital was read by Dr. Atkinson.

Prayer for the Harpoot medical work was offered by Dr. Ussher.

The report of the Mardin hospital work as presented by Dr. Thom was read by Miss North.

Prayer for the medical work at Mardin was offered by Dr. Parmeles.

Report of the Van hospital was read by Dr. Ussher.

Prayer for the Van medical work was offered by Miss Trowbridge.

Program. Dr. Hamilton presented a paper on the subject "The influence of medical missions on Moslems."

Dr. Ussher presented a paper on the subject "How can medical work be best made to secure spiritual results."

Discussion was opened by Dr. Atkinson.

Meeting adjourned at 4 P. M. after prayer by Mr. Stapleton.

July 30th, 1914. Thursday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30.

Opening devotions were led by Miss Dewey.

Minutes of both of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

(178) Voted: That this afternoon we have the remainder of the Educational reports and then the program as outlined for yesterday.

Mr. Knapp reported for the Salary Committee.

Salaries. (179) Voted: That the recommendations of this committee be accepted and adopted as follows:

Since the cost of living in the E. T. M. has greatly increased during the past ten years, the necessities of life in some cases being double and quadruple the former prices, we recommend that there be a "substantial increase" of salaries throughout the Mission.

As missionaries with children in the country feel that the more pressing need is for an increased support for children, we recommend that in this Mission 5% be added to the percentage of basic salary allowed by the Handbook for each child, making 10% of the basic salary for children under seven (7) years of age, and 15% for those over seven (7) years old. In case this increase in percentage for children is allowed by the Board, we recommend that the basic salary (exclusive of rent) for single missionaries in Erzroum and Van be 115 liras (for married missionaries 230 liras) and that for the other three stations the basic salary for single missionaries be 100 liras (for married missionaries 200 liras).

Should the Board feel unable to make a change in the Handbook for this Mission respecting the percentage of basic salary for children, we recommend that there be two basic salaries, one for single missionaries and missionaries having no children in the country, and one for missionaries with children. The salary for the former in Erzroum and Van should be 115 liras (230 liras for married couples) and 250 liras for missionaries with children. In the other three stations of the Mission it should be 100 liras (200 liras for married couples) and 220 liras for missionaries with children.

For children over fourteen (14) years of age remaining in the country we recommend that 20% of the basic salary be allowed instead of the 15% allowed by the Handbook.

We recommend that the estimates for salaries this year be made out in both of these ways, it being left to the Board to decide which of these methods it will accept.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported.

This report was accepted and adopted as follows:

(180) Voted: That the Mission ask the Board to try to find an ordained man for Harpoot who, being an evangelist, will also be fitted to supervise the schools in outstations according to the request of the Union.

*(181) Voted: That the Mission recommend Miss Campbell for regular appointment as soon as the obstacles in the way of her life service be removed.

(182) Voted: That the question of an ordained missionary especially for work in Euphrates College be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(183) Voted: That the question of an ordained man for Mardin be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(184) Voted: That the need of Van for a man for the college be referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

(185) Voted: That Mr. and Mrs. McKeeman, appointed to the Eastern Turkey Mission, be located at Van.

(186) Voted: That the vote passed a few days ago in regard to a missionary to work among the Kurds be changed to three (3) instead of one (1), one of them to be located at Bitlis.

Miss North extended an invitation on the part of Mardin station to meet with them next year for the annual meeting.

(187) Voted: That we accept this ~~vote~~ invitation with thanks.

The Finance Committee reported on the matter of estimates.

(188) Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted as follows:

	General Work	Specials
Harpoot	$3946.31	
Mardin	2704.95	$330.00 Garden house
Van	3458.40	
Bitlis	1521.08	3520.00 Missionary residenc
Erzroum	1478.40	3520.00 " "

Theological Seminary - - $940.00
Annual Meeting expenses - 500.00

	Women's Work	Specials
Harpoot	$1497.85	
Mardin	1321.01	
Van	1898.60	$1320.00 - To enlarge residence for single women
Bitlis	1063.70	3520.00 - To purchase G.C.Knapp Academy property for girls' school and to remodel
Erzroum (W.B.M.I.)	1632.40	132.00 - For finishing attic in girls' school.

Miss Uline presented resolutions on the death of Miss Atkins.

(189) Voted: That these resolutions be adopted as follows:

Whereas, our Heavenly Father has called from our midst one of our most faithful missionaries, Miss Eunice M. Atkins of Erzroum, be it resolved that we, the delegates to the 38th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission express our recognition and appreciation of her strong Christian character, her devotion to the cause of Christ and her willingness to perform every known duty.

We further express our desire to extend to the Erzroum station our deepest sympathy in the loss they have suffered by the death of so consecrated a friend and worker, to all who came under her direct influence and to the surviving sisters in their bereavement.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives, to the Erzroum station, the "Orient" and "Mission Studies."

(Signed) Isabelle Harley } Committee.
Mary D. Uline }

This was unanimously carried.

The committee on Moslem work reported. This report was accepted and adopted as follows:

(190) Voted: That a committee on Moslem work be appointed composed of the following sub-committees:

I. 1. Interesting Armenians
2. Literature
3. Medical work
4. Men's work
5. Women's work
6. Educational work
7. Study of Islam.

II. That Mr. H. H. Riggs be appointed as chairman of this committee with power to appoint and instruct the sub-chairmen.

III. That the attention of the Mission be called to Vote #19 in the minutes of the Van meeting in 1913, and that it be read.

Mr. H. H. Riggs presented a resolution bearing on the subject of the language of Euphrates College.

This resolution was accepted and adopted, after amendment, as follows:

(191) Voted: We believe that Euphrates College, in common with all of our educational institutions, should aim to reach all races alike.

In attempting to reach this end we would recommend that the Managers of Euphrates College move with patience and caution and make every effort to enlist the sympathetic co-operation of its body of alumni.

We believe, however, that the possible alienation of its Armenian constituency should not permanently deflect the College from the policy of providing for the education of students from the Moslem races.

(192) Voted: That the question of the policy of Van college in regard to language and Moslem work be referred to the Committee on Education.

The Language Study Committee reported.

(193) Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted

as follows:

(1) That these courses originally adopted be printed.

(2) That Miss Harley and Miss Mattoon be added to the Harpoot section of the committee to draw up the questions for the examinations in the Armenian.

(3) That the questions from the C. T. M. course of study in Turkish be modified by the same committee to suit the purposes of the Mission.

(4) That these papers be sent out with a circular on the subject of language requirements as soon as possible.

Badvelli Vartan Ambirkhanian spoke on the subject of suggestions for work among the Kurds.

Meeting closed at 12:00 after prayer by Miss Dewey, Mrs. Maynard, and Mr. E. W. Riggs.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2:15.

Opening devotions were led by Miss Jacobsen.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Committee on Finance reported. This report was accepted and adopted as follows:

(194) Voted: That the lists of donations be read to the meeting.

(195) Voted: That in reply to the letter of Dec. 12, 1913, from Miss Lamson to Mr. Knapp we say that the Mission sees no way of curtailing the present work supported by the W. B. M.

(196) Voted: That the appropriations for Annual Meeting expenses be divided as follows:

Bitlis	Lt.	28.71	
Erzroum	"	9.16	(plus W.B.M.I. - Lt. 5.05)
Harpoot	"	26.69	
Mardin	"	13.07	(plus W.B.M.I. - Lt. 4.35)
Van	"	36.00	

(197) Voted: That we interpret the regulation concerning returning unexpended balances to mean that any funds appropriated by the Boards for a specific work, if not expended or required for liabilities incurred within the year, must be credited back to the Board in the semi-annual at the close of the calendar year. Any unexpended balance from the lump sum appropriated to the mission by the A. B. C. F. M. must be reported to the mission.

(198) Voted: That the question of stations on the line of annual meeting travel be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported. This report was accepted and adopted as follows:

(199) Voted: That the Mission ask the Board to appoint an ordained man for evangelistic work in Euphrates College.

(200) Voted: That we reiterate the request of Mardin for an ordained man for general missionary work.

(201) Voted: That we reiterate the request of Van for a man for Van college, approved at the last Mission meeting.

(202) Voted: That we recommend the appointment of a Kurdish-[redacted] work committee of which Dr. A. N. Andrus shall be chairman and suggest that the co-operation of the Urumia mission be asked by the committee.

The Committee on Education reported. This report was accepted and adopted as follows:

(203) Voted: That Bitlis be given Lt. 10. and Van Lt. 20. from the theological fund for summer conferences in 1915 in case they are held.

(204) Voted: That we recommend that the language of Van college ultimately be English.

(205) Voted: That every effort be made to give equal opportunity to people of all races in Van college.

Report of the boys' high school at Mardin was read by Mr. Emrich and that of the girls' high school by Miss Fenenga. The report of kindergarten work in Mardin was read by Miss Dewey.

Prayer for the educational work at Mardin was offered by Miss Riggs.

The reports of the various girls' schools and kindergartens in Van were read by Miss Rogers.

Prayer for the educational work in Van was offered by Miss Fenenga.

Mrs. Stapleton presented a paper on the subject of the afternoon, "Practicability of lessening aid by fixed amounts year by year with the view to bringing the work to a self-supporting stage within a specified time."

Miss Trowbridge spoke on the subject of self-support as put into practise in the G. T. M.

General discussion followed.

Mr. H. H. Riggs presented the following resolution, which was accepted and adopted:

(206) Voted: Feeling that God has been leading us, through the program and the devotional exercises of this meeting, to a larger realization of the spiritual resources available for the prosecution of our work, we the members of the Eastern Turkey Mission assembled in annual meeting at Harpoot wish hereby to record our determination hereafter, with God's help, to lay the whole emphasis of our lives on the spiritual needs and the spiritual possibilities of our work.

While we feel most keenly the need of more means and more workers in the face of unprecedented opportunities opening before us, especially in work for Moslems, we will not be disheartened by the lack of such means and workers. "Our sufficiency is from God."

Humbly acknowledging that the lack of results in our work heretofore has been due primarily to failure in our own faith and devotion, we now offer our lives in renewed consecration to our Master, believing that He can and will use lives so consecrated in accomplishing spiritual results hitherto undreamed of.

We believe that God has spoken to us in this meeting

the command to go forward; we go forth to our work with glad hope, and we call on all our fellow-workers to join with us in claiming the victory through the power of God's spirit and the compelling winsomeness of the indwelling Christ.

After silent prayer meeting adjourned at 4:25 P. M.

July 31st, 1914. Friday A. M.

Meeting called to order at 8:30 A. M.

Opening devotions were led by Mr. Pierce.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Finance Committee reported.

*(207) Voted: That this report be accepted as follows:

Explanations of the method of making up the estimates for each station.

(1) Harpoot.

The items for evangelism, education, day schools, and Bible Women have been made up as follows: To the amount actually given in aid during the past year has been added a sum sufficient to carry on work on a corresponding scale in places that are actually live out-stations but which were dropped last year for lack of funds. To this total has been added 20%, this being in the view of the station a very moderate increase in view of the great disparity between the salaries paid in our schools and those in Gregorian schools.

(2) Mardin, Van, Erzroum, and Bitlis.

The estimates for salaries include only such sums as will have to be paid out next year either from Board funds or outside funds. In these estimates no new work is proposed.

The Bitlis estimates include also an item of Lt. 60. for aid to poor boarding pupils. This is an estimate for new work.

The Committee on Moslem work reported.

(208) Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted as follows:

* (1) That vote #190 be amended to read "(1) Interesting native Christians" instead of "(1) Interesting Armenians."

(2) That "Occupation of the field" be added as the 8th sub-committee.

** (3) That the committee chosen by the meeting as committee on Kurdish work with Dr. Andrus as chairman become the sub-committee #8 on Occupation of the Field.

That in the letters to Boards it be emphasized that all missionaries asked for this year are called for with a view to advance work among Moslems.

Miss Fenenga was appointed in Miss Sherman's place to write to the W. B. M. I.

Mr. Maynard, as chairman of the Finance Committee, read the list of special gifts.

(209) Voted: That the chairman of the Finance Committee be instructed to write to the Mission Treasurer calling his attention to the fact that we have no financial report from him at this meeting.

Mr. H. H. Riggs reported for the Standing Committee

on Moslem work.

(210) Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted as follows:

(1) On enlisting the interest and co-operation of native Christians.

Chairman, Mr. Yarrow
Miss Dewey
Mr. Knapp
Miss Riggs
Miss Bushnell
Mrs. H. H. Riggs
Mrs. Raynolds
Mrs. Emrich

(2) On the preparation and distribution of Christian literature.

Chairman, Dr. Andrus
Miss Hazeltine
Mrs. Barnum
Mrs. Ussher
Miss Campbell
Miss Shane
Miss Daniels
Miss Ely
Mrs. Case
Mrs. Smith

(3) On General Work for Men.

Chairman, Mr. Stapleton
Mr. Pierce
Mr. Maynard
Mr. McKeeman
Miss North

(4) On General Work for Women.

Chairman, Mrs. E. W. Riggs
Mrs. Yarrow
Mrs. Stapleton
Miss McLaren
Miss Graf
Miss Jacobsen
Mrs. Maynard
Mrs. Pierce

(5) On Medical Work.

Chairman, Dr. Atkinson
Dr. Ussher
Dr. Smith
Dr. Thom
Dr. Parmelee
Dr. Case
Miss Bond

(6) On Education.

Cahirman, Miss Uline
Miss Harley
Miss Silliman
Miss Rogers
Miss Bushnell
Miss Fenenga
Mr. E. W. Riggs

(7) On the Occupation of the Field.

Chairman, Dr. Andrus
Mrs. Dewey
Dr. Raynolds
Mr. Knapp
Mr. H. H. Riggs
Mr. Stapleton

(8) On the Study of Islam.

Chairman, Mr. Emrich
Miss Knapp
Miss Sherman
Miss Mattoon
Miss Shane
Mrs. Atkinson
Mrs. McKeeman
Mrs. Parmelee

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported.

(211) Voted: That the Mission authorize a tutor for Euphrates College, his support to come from the College.

Miss Riggs read a letter which she had prepared for the "Orient."

(212) Voted: That this letter be approved.

Mr. H. H. Riggs read a letter which he had prepared for the Board Rooms.

(213) Voted: That this letter be approved.

Miss Dewey read a letter which she had written for the W. B. M.

(214) Voted: That this letter be approved.

(215) Voted: That we continue the session until twelve o'clock for the reading of further letters.

Dr. Ussher presented the following resolution, which was accepted and adopted, after amendment, as follows:

(216) Voted: In view of the fact that all the stations are undermanned and the absence of one missionary or physician on furlough is often almost destructive to the work, we suggest again that it become the policy of the Board to have in each mission an ordained missionary and a physician at large, to be located by the mission according to the greatest need.

This resolution was passed by a vote of 7 to 4.

Mr. Emrich presented the following minute, which was accepted and adopted:

(217) Voted: That the E. T. M. in session at Harpoot July 1914 express its hearty thanks to the B. L. M. A. S. for its generous and constant assistance to the various departments of its work. We on this occasion of the Jubilee of the Society render thanks to our Heavenly Father for her years of devoted service and ask Him to richly bless her future endeavors for Bible lands.

This was unanimously carried.

(218) Voted: That in consideration (1st) of the vote of the Mission releasing Dr. Andrus for translation work and (2nd) of the need of the Mardin touring work, we recommend some provision by the Prudential Committee for the touring work of the Mardin station.

Mr. Knapp read a letter which he had prepared for the American Bible Society.

(219) Voted: That this letter be approved.

(220) Voted: That the delegates present extend their hearty thanks to the members of the Harpoot station for their hospitality in entertaining the annual meeting guests.

Meeting closed at 12:00 after prayer by Mrs. Pierce.

P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M.

Opening devotions were led by Mr. Stapleton.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported.

(221) Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted, as amended, as follows:

I. New missionaries asked for:

Bitlis - Physician, kindergartner, Kurdish missionary (ordained) nurse
Erzroum - Touring lady, nurse, ordained man
Harpoot - Lady teacher (or Miss Catlin), lady normal teacher
Two (2) ordained men and their wives
Tutor (supported by college)
Nurse (Diarbekir)
Mardin - Tutor (supported by Dartmouth college)
Agricultural tutor (if supported from outside)
Lady teacher, lady physician, ordained man
Kurdish missionary (temporary)
Van - Miss Bond's support, lady physician, educational man
Mission - Three (3) Kurdish missionaries (for advance work)

II. Table of classes asked for and number of each.

1 physician and his wife
2 lady physicians
7 ordained men and their wives (3 for Kurdish work)
3 tutors (1 provisional)
1 educational man
1 kindergartner
1 touring lady
3 nurses
1 normal teacher
1 lady teacher
29 - Total number of new workers asked for.

III. Table showing location in order of precedence.

Physicians - - (a) Bitlis
Lady physicians - - (a) Mardin (b) Van
Tutors - - (a) Mardin (b) Van (c) Mardin
Educational man - - (a) Van
Ordained men - - (a) Erzroum (b) Mardin (c) Harpoot (d) Harpoot
Lady teachers - - (a) Erzroum (b) Harpoot (or Miss Catlin)
(c) Mardin (d) Bitlis (e) Harpoot (normal)
Nurses - - (a) Erzroum (b) Diarbekir (c) Bitlis

The Finance Committee reported.

(221) Voted: That we appoint the station treasurers and auditors as follows:

	Treasurer	Auditor
Harpoot	H. H. Riggs	Dr. H. H. Atkinson
Mardin	Dr. D. M. B. Thom	Dr. A. N. Andrus
Van	E. A. Yarrow	Miss McLaren
Erzroum	R. S. Stapleton	Miss Vina M. Sherman
Bitlis	H. A. Maynard	Geo. P. Knapp

Mr. Emrich read a letter he had prepared for the B. L. M. A. S.

(222) Voted: That this letter be approved.

Miss McLaren read a letter which she had prepared for the Prayer Cycle for Asia Minor.

(223) Voted: That this letter be approved.

Miss Rogers read a letter which she had prepared for the Friends of Armenia.

(224) Voted: That this letter be approved.

Miss Fenenga read a letter which she had prepared for the W. B. M. I.

(225) Voted: That this letter be approved.

Dr. Smith gave a report of the medical sectional meeting.

Mr. Knapp presented the Tabular View for the year.

The Treasurer and Auditor of the Western Turkey Mission were elected to serve in the same capacity for the E. T. M.

Mr. Knapp was re-elected Secretary of the Mission.

Mr. H. H. Riggs was elected preacher for the next Annual Meeting, with Mr. Pierce as alternate.

Minutes of the entire session were read and approved.

Dr. Hamilton expressed the pleasure of the visitors from Aintab at being present at the meeting of the E. T. M. and extended a cordial invitation to the delegates to attend the meeting of the C. T. M. next year at Marash the last of June.

Meeting adjourned sine die at 4:30 P. M. after prayer and the benediction.

Dora Judd Mattoon

Clerk.

Those present besides the voting delegates were:

Dr. Hamilton, Miss Trowbridge and Miss Norton from Aintab, Miss Jacobsen, Miss Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Parmelee, Dr. Parmelee, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. E. W. Riggs, Mrs. H. H. Riggs, Miss Harley, Mrs. Barnum, Miss Riggs, and Dr. Atkinson.

RD OCT 8 1914

Annual Meeting - Minutes

Harpoot, Turkey, July 31, 1914.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

It is once more my privilege to write the letter accompanying the minutes of the Mission Meeting to the Board Rooms. The meeting has been one of the largest ever held in this Mission, if not in fact the largest. The number of accredited delegates was seventeen, and eighteen others sat as associate members of the meeting, including three members of the Central Turkey Mission. The meeting has also been of unusual length, lasting thirteen days instead of the customary ten. But it was particularly ameeting of spiritual depth and helpfulness. The program prepared in advance centered aroundthe subject of making our work spiritually effective, and the papers on various phases of that subject, to which a portion of each day's session was devoted, helped to keep the thoughts of all centered on that side of our work.

Another thing that has driven the members of the meeting to deep realization of the spiritual needs of the work has been the fact that from first to last the work for Moslems has been constantly before us in one form or another. The presence of our friends from the central mission has helped us to open our eyes to the possibilities in that line, and we close the meeting with at least the initial steps taken for a definite advance in work for Moslems. (See Votes 190, 208, 210.)We have followed the example of the Central Mission in organizing ourselves into Committees to prosecute various lines of effort, and to plan for future work, in the Moslem field. The consideration of this problem, and the realization of the possibilities that lie before us, have quickened the faith and devotion of us all, while at the same time we feel humbled at the thought of how slow slow we have been to move in this most important line of work. This Mission includes an immense population of Kurds, the most accessible of the non-Christian races of Asia Minor. The Mission desires to call the special attention of the Prudential Committee and of the Home Department to the possibilities for Moslem work in the Eastern Turkey Mission. And it is the desire of the Mission that all candidates for appointment to this Mission be impressed with the fact that they are called to a work that is growingly and ultimately a work for Moslems.

The session of one afternoon was devoted to the subjects of Evangelism and work for Moslems, and at that session we were joined by some of our German colleagues and sevaral of our native Christian workers. Another afternoon the meeting divided itself into sectional conferences to discuss respectively the medical, educational, and touring work.

Turning now to the business of the meeting, I would call your attention to the following items;-

One of the questions that loomed largest before the meeting at the beginning of the sessions was that of the possible reduction of the area of our field, or the concentration of forces so as to reduce the number of stations. The question was very much in the thoughts of the members, and came in for a large amount of discussion. It soon narrowed itself down to the question of closing Bitlis station, for the relinquishment of Erzroum or any other station had been eliminated from the question early in the meeting by unanimous consent. It gradually became clear to the minds of the members that such a change would not be, as you suggested in a private letter to Mr. Knapp, an advance in the interests of efficiency, but in reality a retreat for lack of forces. And it would mean serious sacrifice of work done in the past. When finally action was taken on the subject, though there had been much said on both sides, and strong differences of opinion, yet the decision not to relinquish Bitlis but to definitely decide to prosecute the work there hereafter with a view to permanent aggressive occupation, was finally taken without a dissenting vote. (Vote 121.)

The Mission felt that it would be wrong to retreat, anywhere, especially in view of the realization that we seem to be on the threshold of unparallelled opportunity for advance. The determination of the mission to advance and not to retreat calls, as will be seen from the list of workers called for and from the estimates, for large increase in the workers and means for prosecuting the work. but the decision was taken in full view of the possibility that no such increase may be forthcoming; and the Mission is fully determined that its aggressive attitude shall not be conditioned on the increase of human resouces, but shall be based on forces available from On High. In this connection I would ask the Committee to read the resolutions passed by the mission with regard to the financial situation, Vote No. 139. The spirit of the Mission was summed up in the resolution adopted the day before the close of the meeting,-Vote 206.

In addition to the reinforcements needed to carry on the present work, to which special reference is made below, the mission asks that three new men with their wives be sought and sent out for special preparation for advance work among the Kurds, for which the mission has unique opportunities. ~~Votes 83, 111, 186.~~ (You will note that the faith of the mission grew as the meeting advanced.) It is the intention of the mission to locate these men at the best strategic points for reaching the non-Christian Kurds, the first place determined upon being Bitlis. This is in line with the determination of the Mission to strengthen Bitlis Station, and also is, so far as we now know the field, one of the best positions from which to carry out this advance work.

We also ask that each station be strengthened, as Harpoot and Erzroum have been, by the addition of lady physicians to the regular staff of workers,

as such lady physicians have peculiarly direct access to Moslem homes. Votes.112, 113, 130. It is along the same line that the mission asks the approval of the Prudential Committee of the plan for Dr. Andrus to devote a considerable portion of his time in the next few years to Kurdish translation work to which he is invited by the American Bible Society. Vote 56. That society will meet the expense of this work, including part of Dr. Andrus' salary.

The subject of efforts to reach the Moslems was also uppermost in the discussion of educational problems, and after full discussion the mission voted unanimously that the ultimate reaching of the Moslems should be the central aim in all of our educational work. Vote 125. The peculiar situation in Euphrates College, where the alumni are not yet in sympathy with the idea of admitting Moslem students on advantageous terms, seemed to require separate action, which was taken after full discussion. Vote No. 191.

The subject of reinforcements to carry on our present work has been frequently brought before the meeting, and action is asked on the requests voted by the Mission, Votes 68,69,80,81,160,161,162,163,180, 199, 200, 201211, 218. These requests are classified, and the order of urgency of these needs is shown in th the tables drawn up add adopted at the close of the meeting, Vote 221. Especial and urgent attention is asked to the need of an ordained man at Erzroum, in view of Mr. Stapleton's approaching furlough, and of a physician at Bitlis, where the lack of medical aid has long been a heavy handicap on the Missionaries. As the abandonment of this station is not hereafter to be considered, it seems quite essential to provide a physician for the sake of the missionaries stationed there; and in addition to this, the opportunities for medical missionary work there are of a high order. The death of Miss Atkins makes it necessary to immediately provide her successor; and in case, as now seems quite likely, Miss Catlin should be unable to return on account of her health, the need of a successor for her is equally urgent.

Favorable consideration is also asked of the requests presented by the stations for grants for buildings needed. Votes 72 to 78. These requests have been scrutinized by the mission and approved as necessary. The request from Bitlis is unique in that Bitlis has no missionary residence belonging to the Board.

The subject of the salaries of missionaries has come up every year for some time past, and this year it came before the mission after more than usual preliminary investigation. The mission has been exceedingly reluctant to ask for any increase of salaries, especially in view of the present financial difficulties of the Board. But as the situation has become acute, and some members of the mission have been suffering seriously from this cause, it was felt by the mission that it was time to take action in accordance with your own suggestion. The mission therefor asks for an increase in the salaries of its missionaries,(~~Vote 179.~~)offering two alternative plans for solving the difficulty caused by the inadequacy of the

percentage now allowed for children in this country.

The Prudential Committee is asked to authorize the furloughs due next year,(Vo (Votes 64, 65, 114.) and the departure of Neville Ussher to America for study. (66)

Rev. Vartan Amirkhanian is a man whom the mission, and especially Harpoot station, value most highly. We feel that it would be a splendid thing for him to have a year of study in America. We therefor ask the Prudential Committee to secure a scholarship for him, if possible, and make such a plan possible. (Vote 109.)

Vote 70. The question of Dr. Ruth Parmelee's voting on mission matters was raised because the present handbook makes the passing of the first-year's language examination the only condition of voting, whereas the former handbook specified one year of service. The opinion of the mission in this matter was far from unanimous, and the Prudential Committee is asked to decide the principle involved.

The standing of the present Theological class at Harpoot was a difficult question, as the candidates were not of uniform quality, and the course was rather above that for which they were fitted. The question of continuing such a class after this one graduates was discussed, but will not be finally decided till the next meeting of the Mission. It was felt to be necessary, however, to ask for the appropriation again, to provide for the classes at Harpoot and Mardin, if held. A pa part of this fund is to be used for conferences for the better preparation of ~~xxxx~~ workers in various fields. In view of the decision to strengthen Bitlis Station, it seemed essential to return Mr. Knapp to ~~xx~~ Bitlis. As Mr. Pierce must have time for language study this year, it will be necessary for Mr. H. H. Riggs to devote his time to the seminary this year. Vote 131.

The estimates for 1915 are submitted as usual with the approval of the Mission, though they varyconsiderably in the scale of demands. Votes 153, 188, 207. It was felt that a uniform method of preparing estimates is desireable, so as to furnish a basis for the comparison of needs in various stations. The estimates hereafter will be made up according to Vote 155.

The Salary of the Assistant Treasurer at Harpoot is again put on the salary estimates as last year. This man takes the place of a missionary in this work, and the mission is convinced that his salary should be regularly provided for. Action is asked on this point, which for some reason was overlooked by the Prudential Committee last year. A similar situation at Van calls for similar provision. Votes 132, 133.

The mission heartily recommend the full appointment of Miss Campbell, as soo as she can offer her life service. Vote. 181.

Mr. and Mrs. McKeeman and Miss Hazelteen were designated to Van. The difficulty which arose some weeks ago as to the designation of the McKeemans led to the consideration of the principles involved. Vote 141. The Prudential Committee is asked to consider this resolution, and take such action as will remove similar

difficulties in the future.

The Harpoot Evangelical Union presented a request for a missionary who should be specially trained in educational work, and should devote his time to supervising the village schools in the Harpoot field. The mission received the request sympathetically, as there is no doubt that such a man is needed. In view of other pressing needs, however, the request is passed on to the Board in a slightly modified form. Vote 180.

Attention is called to the suggestion contained in Vote 216. Though the mission was not unanimous in feeling that this was the practicable solution of the difficulty of supplying the place of missionaries on furlough, they desired to call the attention of the Prudential Committee to the need of providing some adjustment of forces at times of furlough.

On behalf of the Eastern Turkey Mission,

Yours very sincerely,

Henry H. Riggs.

Inclosures.

Minutes of Annual Meeting, E.T.M.
Estimates for 1915, E.T.M.
Copy of resolution
Annual Report of Harpoot Station.

Rec'd JUL 16 1910

Report of the 34th Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission

Mardin, May 23-30, 1910.

The 34th Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission was called to order at Mardin, May 23d, 1910, at 8.15 A.M., by Miss Diantha Dewey, Secretary of Mardin Station.

Devotional exercises were led by Dr. Raynolds.
The following delegates reported:

Bitlis	Mr. Harrison A. Maynard
Erzroum	Not represented
Harpoot	Dr. E. St. John Ward, Mr. W.E.D.Ward, Miss M.B.Poole
Mardin	Mr. A. N. Andrus, Miss J. L. Graf
Van	Dr. G. C. Raynolds, Miss E. Gertrude Rogers

Mr. R. S. M. Emrich was elected Chairman and Miss M. B. Poole Secretary.

The Minutes of the 33d Meeting, held at Harpoot June 27-July 5, 1908, were read by Mr. Andrus.

Voted, that the telegram of condolence on the death of Dr. Barnum, drawn up at an informal meeting of delegates on Saturday evening and sent to Harpoot, be incorporated in the Minutes. The telegram was as follows:

"To the Americans & Brethren at Harpoot: The Mission assembled at Mardin unites with the bereaved family, station, and community in mourning the loss of the beloved husband, father, colleague and friend. We are grateful for all that he was enabled to accomplish during his half century of service in Turkey. We pray that the God of all comfort may console you and us, and enable us all to serve our Master with like fidelity and in the Christ-like spirit of him who has entered into the joy of his Lord."

Voted, that a Committee be appointed by the Chairman to draw up resolutions appreciative of Dr. Barnum's long and faithful service for record on the Minutes, copies to be sent to the family and to the Board. Mr. Andrus, Dr. Raynolds and Dr. Ward were appointed as such a committee.

Voted to refer the letters from the Board Rooms to the Committee on Plans & Measures to make a synopsis and report at a subsequent session.

The Constitution and By Laws were read by Mr. Andrus, also the Intersessional Votes.

The report of the Docket Committee appointing the following committees was accepted and adopted:

Religious Exercises,	Mr. Maynard, Dr. Ward, Mrs. Andrus
Educational,	Dr. Raynolds, Miss Rogers, Mr. Maynard, Mr. Emrich
Finance,	Mr. Ward, Dr. Raynolds, Mr. Andrus
Plans & Measures,	Mr. Andrus, Dr. Ward, Miss Rogers, Miss Dewey
Entertainment,	Mrs. Emrich, Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Dewey, Miss Baldwin

To Write to Societies:

Mission House ----- Mrs. Thom
W. B. M. ---------- Miss Rogers
W. B. M. I. ------- Miss Graf
B. L. M. A. S. --- Dr. Raynolds
A. B. S. ---------- Mr. Maynard
A. T. S. ---------- Mrs. Andrus
Friends of Armenia Miss Dewey

The general report of Van Station was read by Dr. Raynolds, and reports of the boys' and girls' schools and women's work at Van by Miss Rogers.

Adjournment after prayer by Mr. Andrus.

May 23d, 2 P.M.

After prayer by Dr. Raynolds, Mr. Andrus, on behalf of the Committee on Plans & Measures, reported on the correspondence from the Board Rooms.

The Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted, to invite Miss Baldwin to attend the sessions of the Meeting as a corresponding member.

The report of the Committee on Religious Exercises was accepted and adopted.

The following reports were presented: Bitlis, general report and report of girls' school, read by Mr. Maynard.

Special prayer was offered by Dr. Ward for Van and Bitlis stations.

Reports of touring and women's work in the Harpoot field, read by Miss Poole. Report of Euphrates College, read by Mr. Ward.

Adjournment after prayer by the Chairman.

At an informal session, held Monday evening, May 23d, the following Resolutions were adopted:-

Resolved:

That we, the delegates to the 34th Meeting of the E. T. M., assembled in Mardin, May 23d, 1910, express our sense of profound bereavement in the loss of our beloved friend and fellow-worker, Rev. Herman Norton Barnum, D.D., who has for more than half a century held a most important place in the membership of the Mission. We wish to express our sympathy with his wife and children, the station of which he was a member, and the people for whom and among whom he worked, and to assure them of our fervent prayers that the God of all comfort may fill all our breasts with His consoling presence.

Resolved:

That the Mission put itself on record as thankful to God for the long and efficient service rendered in the interests of Christ's Kingdom in Turkey, for Dr. Barnum's beautiful Christian spirit, for his enthusiastic optimism combined with conservatism, his gentleness combined with firmness, his energy combined with modesty, his friendliness and his forbearance with his fellow-missionaries and with the native workers. We are thankful for his persuasive preaching of a simple Gospel, an untrammeled faith, for his stimulating and inspiring teaching, for his remarkable success in winning the confidence and respect of Turkish officials, Armenian Ecclesiastics, and the community at large, for his clear insight into the many intricate questions which have so often baffled our best endeavors, for his success in winning

individual souls to the Master by his sympathetic invitations.

Resolved:

That while we regret greatly our loss, we feel glad that our friend has entered into his reward and is now with his Father and our Father, with his God and our God.

Resolved:

That we express our sincere desires and prayers that our brother's work and influence may continue to bear fruit through the institutions in the founding and carrying forward of which he has borne so important a part, and through the lives turned by his instrumentality to the service of the Master, and that we who remain may be helped by our God to assume the new burdens and carry on the work to which He has called us.

Resolved:

That copies of these Resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, to the missionaries of the Harpoot Station, to the Harpoot Union, and to the officers of the A.B.C.F.M. at Boston, Mass. Also that they be published in the "Avedaper" and the "Orient" of Constantinople.

(Signed) A. N. Andrus
G. C. Raynolds
E. St. John Ward,
Committee.

Mardin, May 23, 1910.

May 24, 8.30 A.M.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Andrus.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted, To request the Committee on Plans & Measures to prepare a Minute defining the word "Missionary," and also defining the expression "full voting members" in Art. IV., Sec. 2 of the Constitution.

Voted, to request the Committee on Plans & Measures to prepare a Minute calling the attention of the Board to the need of revising the Hand Book.

The following reports were presented: Mardin, general report read by Miss Dewey; Harpoot, reports of girls' department of Euphrates College, Kindergarten, and Orphanage, read by Miss Poole. Mr. Ward reported verbally on industrial work in Harpoot.

Voted, that a special committee be appointed by the Chair to prepare a Minute embodying the policy of the Meeting regarding Orphanage & Industrial work. Mr. Andrus, Dr. Raynolds, Mr. Ward and Miss Poole were appointed as such a committee.

Dr. Ward read the reports of medical work in Harpoot and of the Harpoot infirmary, and reported verbally on the personnel of the Harpoot Station.

Adjournment after prayer by Mr. Maynard.

May 24, 2 P.M.

Prayer by Mr. Andrus.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The report of medical work in Diarbekir was read by Dr. Ward, who also presented a paper setting forth the need for an ordained missionary in Diarbekir. Dr. Ward also read his letter of resignation. Special prayer for the work in

Diarbekir was offered by Dr. Raynolds.

The report of the Entertainment Committee was accepted and adopted.

The following reports were presented: Mardin, Theological Seminary, by Mr. Andrus, Kindergarten, by Miss Graf, Women's Work, by Miss Dewey, Lace Industry, by Mrs. Emrich, Boys' High School, by Mr. Emrich.

Adjournment after prayer by Mr. Ward.

May 25, 8.30 A.M.

Devotional exercises were led by Miss Rogers.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Plans & Measures was accepted, and the following Minute presented by that Committee was adopted as amended:

"We accept the present definition of a "missionary" as given in the Hand Book of the American Board for 1901, p. 4, reading as follows: 'All who receive regular appointment, whether men or women, are called missionaries,' we understanding that the wives of missionaries are included. But we suggest that in view of recent usage, in accordance with which temporary appointments have been given to some who became associated with a station, the Board define more clearly what is to be understood by the term "missionary." The classes referred to are doctors, nurses, tutors in higher institutions, managers of industrial enterprises, and business agents."

"We would define as 'full voting members' all those connected with a Station and Mission who are regularly appointed by the Board and have completed the first year of service on the field. If a Station or the Mission should desire that a person intimately connected with its work, but not regularly appointed by the Board, be empowered to act as a full voting member, it may extend to such person this privilege."

Voted, that the question of who shall be considered full voting members of the E.T.M. be referred to the Committee on Plans & Measures, and that each station submit a list of those in that station who have the right to vote.

Voted, that in this Meeting Harpoot be entitled to 3 full votes, Mardin to 2, Van to 2, and Bitlis to 1.

Voted, that in accordance with the vote of the Trustees of Euphrates College, Mr. Ernest Riggs be assigned to Harpoot as President of the College.

Voted, that the Committee on Plans & Measures be requested to prepare a Minute to be sent to the Western Turkey Mission expressing the appreciation of this Mission of their willingness to release Mr. Ernest Riggs, who had been assigned to Sivas, because of the great need of Euphrates College.

Voted, that we recommend that a furlough be granted to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Riggs, the time to be determined by Harpoot Station.

Voted, that the request for an appropriation for rebuilding one of the missionary houses in Harpoot be referred back to the Harpoot Station, to be taken up later by Intersessional Vote if necessary.

Voted, that the question of the Mission as a whole voting on the return of missionaries after furlough be referred to the Committee on Plans & Measures.

Voted, that the question of Mr. Carey's return be referred to the same Com.

Voted, that the question of the supply of the field be referred to the same Committee.

The Secretary was instructed to cast a ballot electing the Treasurer, Auditor, and Countersigner of drafts of the W.T.M. to perform the same offices for the E.T.M.

Mr. W. E. D. Ward was elected by ballot to serve as Stated Clerk of the Mission.

Voted, that Dr. Ward be requested to draw up a Minute expressing the appreciation of the Mission of Mr. Andrus's faithful service as Stated Clerk.

Voted, that the question of postage for the Stated Clerk be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted, that the matter of an official visit to the Turkish Missions by a deputation from the Board, and of a General Conference of Turkish Missions, be referred to the Committee on Education.

After discussion of the question of a College for Van it was voted to lay the matter on the table until the afternoon session.

Adjournment after prayer by the Chairman.

May 25, 2 P.M.

Prayer by Mr. Maynard.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted, that the following letter from Mr. Riggs be incorporated in the Minutes:

Harpoot, May 20, 1910.

Dear Friends:

The news has already gone to some of you by telegram that our dear Dr. Barnum has been called home at last. Early in the spring it seemed as if he was going, and he himself felt gladly sure that his summons home was near. But after a few days of rapid decline he seemed to rally again, and while he did not gain any strength he did not seem to lose any. He was able to sit up part of the day and to see a few friends, and kept up his interest in what was going on from day to day. Last week he took cold and it took such hold of him that it was evidently very serious. But he held up under it remarkably well until Monday night when fever set in, and by morning he was very weak and not fully conscious. From that time on till yesterday morning he was slowly yielding, growing weaker and weaker till the end came. He did not suffer acutely, though distressed by his weakness, and the end came quietly about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The funeral service will take place this afternoon. Dr. Barnum was greatly beloved and revered by all the people of this region, and the whole city is moved by his death. All our circle shall miss our father greatly, as will the many others to whom he was a father. The loss rests very heavily on us of his own household, but the prevailing note in our own hearts is that of joy that the longed-for entrance into freedom and joy and peace has been granted to him, and that he is with his beloved Saviour and Father today.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) Henry H. Riggs.

Voted, that the matter of a girls' school building for Van be referred to the Committee on Education.

Voted, that we recommend that Miss Graf be granted a furlough, beginning in

the spring of 1911.

Voted, that the Mission approve the plan of building a missionary residence outside the walls of Diarbekir, provided a missionary or missionaries are to be permanently located in that city.

Voted, that the matter of a college for Van be referred to the Committee on Education.

Voted, that the Committee on Education be asked to prepare a Minute expressing the appreciation of the Mission of the efforts of the editors of "The Orient."

Voted, that the Mission approves the plan of moving Euphrates College to Mezereh at such time as may be deemed practicable.

The report of Erzroum Station was read by Mr. Andrus.

Voted, that the matter of traveling expenses for the new tutor for Mardin be referred to the Committee on Finance.

A letter was read from one of the Mardin theological students regarding increase of salary. This was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted, that the question of a college for Mardin be referred to the Com. on Education.

Voted, that Mr. Andrus be authorized to enter into correspondence with Mr. Zwemer and his Board with reference to a visit from Mr. Zwemer to Mardin on his return from America to Arabia.

Adjournment after prayer by Mr. Ward.

May 26, 8.30 A.M.

Devotional exercises were led by Dr. Ward.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted, that Miss Graf be elected a member of the Committee on Education.

As Mrs. Thom's illness prevents her from writing the letter to the Mission House, voted that the Docket Committee nominate someone to take her place. Mr. W. E. D. Ward was chosen to write this letter.

The following resolution presented by the Committee on Plans & Measures was adopted:

From the E. T. M. to the W. T. M.

Greetings:-

Whereas, Rev. E. W. Riggs was first appointed to the Western Turkey Mission, with his location at Sivas in view, and then subsequently accepted a call to the Presidency of Euphrates College at Harpoot;

Resolved:

That the Eastern Turkey Mission at its Meeting in Mardin, May 26, 1910, expresses its appreciation of the act of courtesy on the part of the W.T.M. in accepting this change, which must be a great disappointment to its members, though the peculiar need of the College and the special fitness of Mr. Riggs for the position are very evident to all.

Resolved:

That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Stated Clerk of the W. T. M. and to the officers of the American Board.

The following reports of the Committee on Plans & Measures were accepted and adopted:

With reference to Mr. Carey's return, we desire the Theological Seminary at Harpoot to be continued, but at the same time we think that his case should be left for the Harpoot Station to decide, especially in view of the fact that his services may be needed either in connection with the cultivation of the Diarbekir field or in extending the development of the churches and schools in the field north of the Taurus. We therefore recommend to the Harpoot Station to present to the Prudential Committee in writing the pros and cons respecting the desirability of his return, after it shall have decided upon the line of work it would wish to have him take up. We request that Harpoot Station inform the other stations of its action, as far as that action affects the Mission.

In case of Mr. Knapp's return we would recommend that he assume the superintendency of the Orphanage, while it may be continued, together with Station correspondence and touring in the field as required.

The following report of the same Committee was accepted and adopted.

Miss Fenenga is cordially invited to return to Mardin and resume her position as Principal of the Girls' High School.

The following report of the same Committee regarding the supply of the field was accepted and adopted:

A tutor for the Mardin High School has been asked for during the last two years, whose salary should be met by the school; and we repeat this request. We hope that the informal information received by the last post announcing that a tutor has been secured will be officially confirmed. (Baretim)

A tutor is requested for Euphrates College, his support to come from College funds.

A kindergarten teacher is requested for Harpoot to take up the kindergarten normal work given up by Mrs. Carey, her support to come from the W. B. M.

An ordained missionary is requested for Harpoot. No definite work is assigned for this man but it is assumed that he will take up general missionary work or touring work and thus fill a place which it seems likely will soon be left vacant in the missionary force at Harpoot. It is thought that this man, or some other member of the Harpoot circle, might be located at Diarbekir to care for the work of the Harpoot Station in that city and in its vicinity.

A nurse for the medical work in Harpoot, her support to be obtained by special contributions.

Mardin needs a female doctor as assistant to Dr. Thom, who can also act as nurse in his hospital; her salary to be met by the receipts of the medical department.

An ordained missionary is needed for Mardin, with special reference to the conduct of the Theological Seminary and touring in the field.

For Van, an assistant physician, willing to do medical touring, and a nurse for the hospital are called for. The expenses of the two it is expected would be borne by the medical department or by special contributions.

Erzroum urgently needs an ordained man, also a physician to take up the work left by Dr. Underwood. An unmarried lady is needed to take up the work which Miss Bushnell feels called upon, for family reasons, to drop at the close of the present school year.

Van also needs an ordained missionary who will be able to do touring, and having some business training so as to take charge of both Station and School accounts.

The following Minute presented by Mr. Andrus was adopted.

The E. T. M. avails itself of this Meeting to express its appreciation of the services of Dr. E. St. John Ward who has been for the past two years

initiating medical work in Diarbekir while preparing for the establishment of the hospital founded by the benevolence of one of its Armenian citizens. We would especially recall his invaluable services to members of the Harpoot and Mardin Stations in the absence of their respective physicians on furlough, at junctures when, under God, his skill alone averted serious loss to our numbers. We regret that his offered resignation at this time points to our loss of him from this Mission in the near future, but we cannot gainsay the reasons which have led him to take this step in obedience, as we believe, to the higher call of God to make use of his powers and opportunities in another and, as appears to us, a wider sphere of usefulness. We therefore bid him Godspeed in the work awaiting him at Beirut, and trust that the Prudential Committee may be prospered in speedily procuring and sending out a physician to continue the work so auspiciously begun by Dr. Ward at Diarbekir.

The following Minute presented by Dr. Ward was adopted:

Whereas:

Rev. A. N. Andrus has for many years served the Eastern Turkey Mission most faithfully as its Stated Clerk, attending promptly to all business brought before him, keeping the various stations of the Mission in touch with each other and in harmony of action, and representing the needs of the Mission very ably before the Prudential Committee,

Resolved:

That the delegates to the Eastern Turkey Mission Meeting in Mardin, May 26, 1910, regretting his resignation, express their appreciation of the efficient way in which Mr. Andrus has filled the position, and thank him heartily for his faithful service.

Voted, to refer the matter of Mission Meeting expenses to the Committee on Finance.

Voted, to refer Sec'y Bell's letter regarding apportionment of appropriations to the Finance Committee.

Voted, that the Committee on Finance be requested to prepare a Minute asking each station, as soon as the appropriations for general work are assigned and divided, to prepare a statement to be sent to Boston indicating the apportionment.

Mr. Maynard made a statement regarding the work in Bitlis and the need for an ordained man there.

Adjournment after prayer by Dr. Raynolds.

May 26, 2 P.M.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Emrich.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted, that the Prudential Committee be requested to assign an ordained man and his wife to Bitlis.

Voted, that in the statement regarding the supply of the field Erzroum be granted first place and Bitlis second place.

Voted, that the request of Van for an ordained man be submitted to the Prudential Committee.

Voted, that the request of Bitlis for a missionary physician be referred to the Committee on Plans & Measures.

The following report of the Committee on Plans & Measures was accepted and adopted:

In view of the approaching departure of Dr. Ward from Diarbekir we request the Prudential Committee to provide a successor to him so soon as possible. The Syrian Protestant College at Beirut has most generously offered not only to

aid the Prudential Committee in the search for a successor to Dr. Ward, but also to see that the American Board shall incur no financial loss owing to Dr. Ward's withdrawal from Diarbekir.

The Committee on Plans & Measures presented the following report, which was accepted and adopted:

The Mission suggests that Harpoot Station should make a thorough canvass of the status of the work in the city of Diarbekir, and the Armenian villages affiliated with that center, in order to determine whether it might not be best to locate an ordained missionary at that out-station in order to a more thorough cultivation of the southern section of its field. Should the results of such canvass be favorable to such action the Mission would approve of the Harpoot Station making such a disposition of its force as to effectively occupy Diarbekir.

The following report of the Committee on Plans & Measures was accepted and adopted:

Respecting the general subject of the return of missionaries, the Mission is of the opinion that two points should be considered, viz., (1) The man in the Station; (2) The man in the Mission. As respects the first point we submit that the Station with which the missionary has been connected is the body best qualified to decide upon his or her return. Every voting member of the Station directly interested should therefore be <u>required</u> to give his vote on the question in order to enable the Mission to act more intelligently. In regard to the second point, viz., the man in the Mission, the Mission shall allow each Station to cast <u>one vote</u> upon the question of his or her return. In case of a division of opinion, whether in the Station concerned or in the Mission, the Station and the Mission shall forward to the Prudential Committee the arguments both for and against the return of the person under consideration in order that the final decision by the Prudential Committee may be given in view of all the facts of the case.

<u>Voted</u>, that the report of the Committee on Plans & Measures with reference to reports on the personnel of each station be referred back to the Committee for the preparation of another Minute.

The following report of the Committee on Education was accepted and adopted:

The Committee on Education, to which was referred the subject of a general conference for the Turkish Missions, as per Dr. Barton's letter of Oct. 5, 1909, submit the following Minute:-

The representatives of the E. T. M. here assembled wish to express their sense of the extreme importance of holding such a conference for the reasons so well set forth in Dr. Barton's letter. They would make their very strong conviction known that for such a conference efficiently to effect its object it is extremely important that the deputation sent out from Boston should visit every station of the Board's Missions in Turkey before the meeting, and venture to suggest the following plan:-That the deputation should visit the stations of the European Turkey Mission on its way to Constantinople, and then divide into two groups, one of which shall visit Trebizond, the stations of the E.T.M., and one or two stations between it and the coast, while the other shall visit the stations at the western end of Asia Minor.

As to the place of meeting, it seems to us that Stamboul is doubtless the place most easily accessible from all points of the Empire, and that even in a warm season such a place as Robert College, for instance, would be a comfortable place for the meeting.

As to the date, we are persuaded that the time has arrived when such a conference is desirable, and would suggest July 1911 as a suitable date. This would give a favorable opportunity for visiting interior stations during the sessions of the schools, while the vacation season would be used for the conference

itself, when the missionaries would be more free to attend.

As to topics for consideration, Dr. Barton's letter suggests eight, to which we would add the following:

The Proper Curriculum for Theological Study
Industrial Training in Connection with Schools & Colleges
The Relation of our Educational Work to that of the Government
The Propriety of Establishing Colleges at Mardin and Van, and what should be their Relation to the Prudential Committee
The Propriety of Occasional Local or General Conferences of Missionaries for the consideration of Medical, Educational & Evangelistic Subjects
The Propriety of Summer Schools at Station Centers

We suggest that this Conference take the place of the regular meetings of the Missions for 1911, that every station seek representation, and that each Mission might hold a business meeting for itself at that time; and that provision be made for meeting the expenses ofthe gathering without trenching on the regular appropriations for station work or compelling delegates to meet their own expenses.

Adjournment after prayer by Miss Poole.

May 27, 10 A.M.

Devotional exercises were led by Miss Graf.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The following report of the Committee on Plans & Measures was accepted and adopted:

We would urge that in the written annual report from each station, to be presented at the Meeting of the Mission, spedial mention be made respecting the personnel of each station, as to health of each member, use of languages, kind of work engaged in during the past year and what is planned for the year to come.

We would call the attention of each station to the rules of the American Board, as published in the Hand Book for 1901, in regard to the supervision of the Mission respecting the location and work of its members.

The following reports of the Committee on Education were accepted and adopted:

Whereas, at the meeting held in Van in 1905 the need for a college at that center was so strongly presented as to secure an endorsement of the project by the meeting, and,

Whereas, we are now convinced that the time is ripe for immediate action looking toward the establishment of such an institution to meet the demands of the people and to pre-empt the ground against the establishment of some non-religious foundation,

Therefore, we would urge the Prudential Committee to take steps at the earliest practicable moment for securing the necessary endowment, the irade needed from the Government, and the inauguration of the institution.

Regarding a building for the girls' school at Van:

This institution, like the school for boys, has quite outgrown its present quarters, which were never well adapted for its use, while the grounds connected with it are wholly inadequate to its needs. The boys' school having secured the funds needed for new quarters has now made such plans as to leave ample grounds for the girls' school, thus making it possible for it also to plan for suitable accommodations, and we now as a Mission approve of its request to the W.B.M. for a grant of $5000 to enable it to erect a building which may suitably supply its needs for many years to come.

The following report of the Committee on Education was accepted and adopted:

Whereas, the statement of Mr. Emrich heretofore presented to the Board on the need of a college at Mardin meets our approval, we would urge the Prudential Committee to proceed with the strengthening of the present high school plant, the purchase of a site for the college, and the taking of other steps, as circumstances demand, for the raising of the standard of the present high school to college grade.

The following Minute presented by the Committee on Plans & Measures was adopted:

Impressed with the urgent need of obtaining some assistance to Mr. Maynard at Bitlis, even for a few months, we would request Harpoot Station to endeavor if possible to provide that either Mr. H. H. Riggs, or Mr. Knapp if he should be returned, may be sent to temporarily afford such aid to Mr. Maynard in the conduct of the work of that Station.

The following report of the Committee on Plans & Measures was accepted and adopted:

Suggestions to the Prudential Committee in regard to revision of the Hand Book of the Board, edition of 1901.

(1) Define the term "missionary" more fully. Page 4

(2) On page 5, line 2, amend so as to read, "Each station shall be entitled to one delegate at every Mission Meeting for every five members, or fraction thereof, of the station."

(3) Estimates & appropriations, pp. 6-10,- especially # 4, 5, House Fund, #6-(2)

(4) As to special donations, p. 11.

(5) Outfits & refits, pp. 17 & 18. After the statement of amounts allowed, and before the sentence on supplementary allowance, insert the following sentence: "It is recommended that one-third of the outfit allowance be reserved for purchases after reaching destination."

(6) Furloughs, pp. 22-24. Change so as to conform to instructions in Dr. Barton's letter of Oct. 26, 1909 regarding terms of service and furloughs.

(7) Voting upon return of missionaries, p. 28 Sec. 8.

Voted, that the question of length of furloughs for members of the E.T.M. be referred to the Committee on Education.

The report of women's work in the Erzroum field was read by Mr. Andrus.

Voted, to refer the question of the relation of missionary educational institutions to those of the Government and of Armenian Societies to the Committee on Education.

Dr. Atkinson's report of his interview two years ago with Pastor Lohmann regarding the relations of the missionaries with the German workers was read by Mr. Andrus, and Dr. Raynolds made a statement regarding the situation in Van.

Adjournment after prayer by Miss Rogers.

May 27, 2 P. M.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Ward.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The following Minute prepared by the Committee on Education was accepted and adopted:

The E.T.M. in session at Mardin, May 27, 1910, wishes to express its gratitude and appreciation to the editors for their efforts in launching and editing the new mission periodical, first known as "The Bosphorus News" and now as "The Orient." We believe that it fills a real need and pray for its success. We also request them to make special rates on the paper, (1) for 10,25, 50 or 100 subscriptions sent abroad to one address; (2) for 10, 25, 50 or 100 copies of any one number of the paper sent abroad to one address.

The following report of the Committee on Education was accepted and adopted:

The Committee on Education presents the following Minute regarding the relation of our educational work to that of the Government and of Armenian organizations:-That it is not yet sufficiently apparent what course these efforts will take to enable us to determine what course we should take. We would only suggest that we need to keep our eyes open to developments, and that each station keep its sister stations informed of such developments within its borders.

Voted, that the report of the Committee on Language Study for the Arabic-speaking field be accepted and referred to the Mardin Station for their approval and action.

Voted, that the Chair appoint a special committee to consider the question of language study for the Armenian-speaking field. The delegates from the Armenian-speaking field were appointed as such a committee.

The following report of the special committee on Orphanage & Industrial Work was accepted and adopted:

Your Committee on Orphanage & Relief Work reports as follows:

In view of the fact that this Mission is still maintaining in some degree the Orphanage & Relief work which it was obliged to assume after the massacres of 1895 because of the great need of its suffering people, and since the question of the proper sphere and relation of this work to the other work is not altogether clear, your committee recommends that the attention of the Mission be especially called to the report on this question adopted at the meeting of this Mission at Van in 1895, which report may be found on pages 84 & 85 of the Minutes of the meetings of this Mission, and that the following points be emphasized:

We feel that the Orphanage & Relief work should be discontinued by us as far and as speedily as possible for the following reasons:-

(1) Our German friends are able to meet almost the entire need for such work. (2) We wish to avoid all possibilities of pauperizing the people. (3) Our Board has sent us out to do primarily religious, educational and medical work and not general relief work, and our time to any great extent should not be given to the latter work.

However, we do not feel that aid should be refused by us to many of those who have shown themselves worthy and deserving, especially to needy students, provided such funds are readily available.

As regards Industries, we feel that Industries for educational purposes, maintained on a small scale and with a great deal of caution, are proper means of missionary work, but that Industries on a large scale for the support of Orphanages or to make money to be applied in relief work, involve a great deal of risk and subject their managers to a possible misunderstanding of their motives. While recognizing the desirability of such Industrial Work whenever relief work is a necessity, and that Industrial Work should have the encouragement and favor of all interested in the improved condition of such a poverty-stricken people, yet we feel that such enterprises should be more properly instituted, maintained and manned by special organizations formed for that purpose which can make more proper provision to meet the business risks involved than can our Board.

Adjournment.

May 28, 9.30 A.M.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Ward.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted, that the question of our relations with the Germans be referred to a standing committee consisting of one member from each of the stations of Bitlis, Harpoot and Van, to be chosen by each station respectively; that this committee collect all information possible, consider all suggestions for settling the question of our relations with the Germans, and report the same to the Board and to

the Mission at its next Meeting. The Chairman of the Committee shall be the member from Harpoot.

The following report of the Committee on Language Study for the Armenian-speaking field was accepted and adopted:

We wish to emphasize again the extreme importance of each new missionary studying the language during the first two years as his or her first duty. We recommend that at least five hours a day during the first year and three hours a day during the second year be given for five days each week to regular study. The emphasis should first be placed on conversational ability in the language studied, but reading and writing both printed text and script should not be neglected. Outside duties should be selected to avoid if possible talking English and to allow use of the language studied. We recommend that each station appoint a committee to advise its new members as to methods of language study and to supervise such study, examining once a year each new member for the first three years of his or her service. Reports of progress made should be read at the Annual Mission Meeting. We suggest that members studying Armenian should confer with Dr. H. S. Barnum or Mr. Herbert Allen of Constantinople for advice as to text-books, courses of study, and methods to be employed; while those studying Turkish should confer with Mr. Macallum of Constantinople for the same.

The following list of voting members of the E.T.M. was accepted:

Harpoot - Mr. Browne, Mrs. Browne, Mr. Riggs, Mrs. Riggs, Mr. Knapp (if ret'd) Mrs. Knapp (if ret'd) Mr. Carey (if ret'd) Mrs. Carey (if ret'd), Mrs Barnum, Miss Daniels, Miss Catlin, Miss Riggs (if ret'd), Miss Poole, Dr. Atkinson, Mrs. Atkinson, Dr. Ward, Mrs. Ward, Prof. Margot, Mr. Ward

Erzroum - Mr. Stapleton, Mrs. Stapleton, Miss Atkins

Bitlis - Miss Charlotte Ely, Miss Mary Ely (if ret'd) Mr. Maynard, Mrs. Maynard

Van - Dr. Raynolds, Mrs. Raynolds, Mr. Yarrow, Mrs. Yarrow, Dr. Ussher, Mrs. Ussher, Miss Rogers, Miss Silliman, Miss McLaren (if ret'd)

Mardin - Mr. Andrus, Mrs. Andrus, Mrs. Dewey, Miss Dewey, Dr. Thom, Mrs. Thom, Mr. Emrich, Mrs. Emrich, Miss Graf, Miss Fenenga (if ret'd) Total 45

Returning missionaries shall at once assume voting privileges on reaching their respective fields again. New missionaries assume the same after one year of residence in their respective stations. Any others associated in the missionary work may be given these privileges by a two-thirds vote of the Mission. Any missionary may resign from his or her voting privileges if he or she desires, but this must be accepted by a two-thirds vote of the Mission before the name is removed from the list in the hands of the Stated Clerk.

Voted, that the Mission considers that Mr. Ernest Riggs, having been already on the ground and being familiar with the language and conditions, should be considered as a returning and not as a new missionary.

Voted, that the E.T.M. would call the attention of the Prudential Committee to the lack of medical attendance for the missionaries at Bitlis, and would ask that they seriously consider how this may be met.

Voted, that the following tabular view of the needs of the field as presented by the Committee on Plans & Measures be accepted and adopted.

1. Table of the classes of laborers asked for, and the number of each:

(1) 5 Ordained missionaries and their wives
(2) 2 Tutors, each for a specified term of years
(3) 1 Kindergarten teacher
(4) 3 Lady teachers
(5) 4 Physicians, one of whom is to be a lady
(6) 2 Nurses

Total 17

2. Table of Classes, showing the location in the order of urgency
(1) The Ordained Missionaries
(a) Erzroum, (b) Bitlis, (c) Harpoot, (d) Van, (e) Mardin
(2) The Tutors
(a) Mardin High School (just unofficially reported as appointed)
(b) Euphrates College, Harpoot
(3) The Kindergarten Teacher is wanted at Harpoot
(4) The Lady Teachers
(a) Erzroum, (b) Bitlis - 2
(5) Physicians
(a) Diarbekir, (b) Erzroum, (c) Van, (d) Mardin (female)
(6) Nurses
(a) Harpoot, (b) Van

3. Table of the number of laborers and the kind required for each Station:

(1) Bitlis:	1 Ordained Missionary, 2 Lady Teachers - Total 3--------	3
(2) Erzroum:	1 Ordained Missionary, 1 Lady Teacher, 1 Physician------	3
(3) Harpoot:	1 Ordained Missionary, 1 Tutor, 1 Kindergarten Teacher, 1 Physician, 1 Nurse ----------	5
(4) Mardin:	1 Ordained Man, 1 Tutor, 1 Physician (female) to act also as Nurse ----------	3
(5) Van:	1 Ordained Missionary, 1 Physician, 1 Nurse ---------	3
		17

4. Table indicating the provision for the support of these laborers:
(1) The Ordained Missionaries and their wives are to be sent out and maintained at the expense of the Board in accordance with the usual custom.
(2) Of the Tutors, the salary of the one for Mardin High School is to be met from school funds. Euphrates College is expected to meet the expenses of the journey and also the salary of the Tutor asked for by it.
(3) It is expected that the Kindergarten Teacher will be a charge upon the funds of the W.B.M.
(4) The Lady Teacher for Erzroum would probably be a ward of the W.B.M.I. The other two would naturally be cared for either by the W.B.M. or by some special contributions.
(5) The Physicians, their personal and their medical outfits, would be a charge upon the funds of the Board unless provision should be otherwise made. The Diarbekir Hospital Endowment would meet the expenses of the physician for Diarbekir. Dr. Ussher would take the responsibility for the expenses of the physician for Van. The female physician for Mardin would not require any medical outfit, and as she would be expected also to discharge the functions of nurse for the hospital her salary would be met from hospital funds.
(6) The expenses for the Nurse for the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital Dr. Atkinson desires and hopes should be met by special contributions, and also her salary. The hospital at Van would take care of all the expenses incident to the coming and services of the Nurse required in its wards.

Voted, that Miss Mary Ely be invited to return to Bitlis at the close of her present furlough.

Voted, that the Mission expresses its disapproval of any missionary sanction of native solicitation of funds for any purpose whatsoever.

Voted, that the Mission call the attention of each Station to Art. III. Sec. 1 of the By Laws of the Mission in regard to an exhibit at each Mission Meeting of the financial condition of each Station at the close of the preceding year.

Voted, that the question regarding trustees of seminaries, etc., be referred to the Committee on Education.

Voted, that Mr. Andrus be requested to reply to a letter from a native returned from America regarding certain legal complications, that such matters are entirely outside of our jurisdiction.

Voted, that the Mission put itself on record as opposed to the use of any name in any business enterprise in this country conducted outside of the Mission which would indicate that the Mission gives any approval or support to that enterprise.

Voted, that we express our thanks to Mr. Carey for his careful preparation of diagrams showing the comparative condition of the work in the Harpoot field for the past eighteen years.

Adjournment after prayer by Miss Graf.

May 28, 1 P.M.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Emrich.

The Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The following report of the Committee on Education was accepted and adopted:

Whereas, Dr. Barton's letter of Oct. 26, 1910, to the Stated Clerk of the E.T.M. gives us to understand that the Prudential Committee contemplates that the fourteen months' absence from the field shall make it possible for a missionary on furlough to remain in America a full year, but,

Whereas, two months are not nearly sufficient time for the two trips going and coming from the stations of the E.T.M. to America, and,

Whereas, the Prudential Committee contemplates that a missionary shall be absent during two heated seasons, but,

Whereas, this arrangement makes it necessary to travel during the hottest months, both going and returning, which in this region is very unwise,

Therefore, we request the Prudential Committee to extend the time of absence from the field of missionaries of the E.T.M. to fifteen or sixteen months.

The following Minute was adopted:

The E.T.M. in session at Mardin, May 28, 1910, extends a cordial and earnest invitation to Rev. Orley L. Miller of Garnett, Kans., to apply to Sec'y O. H. Patton of the A.B.C.F.M. for appointment to the E.T.M., to be located at Bitlis, and urge him to make application with the expectation of coming out this year.

Voted, that the matter of the preparation of a Minute expressing the appreciation of the Mission of the World's Missionary Conference at Edinburgh be referred to the Committee on Education.

Voted, that no special contributions for missionary and relief work received by individual members of a station shall be used without the sanction of the station.

Voted, that as a Mission we call the attention of the various stations to Art. 2 of the Hand Book, under the head of "Estimates & Appropriations," and that we feel it to be most important for the even development of our work that the stations abide carefully by these instructions.

Adjournment until Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

Sunday, May 29.

At 11 A.M. a service was held at which the sermon was preached by Mr. Maynard. Richard Stanley Emrich, Jr., was baptized by Mr. Andrus. In the evening a Communion Service was held at which Dr. Raynolds and Mr. Emrich officiated.

May 30, 8 A.M.

Devotional exercises were led by Miss Poole.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The following report of the Committee on Finance was accepted and adopted as corrected:

1. We recommend that the Mission approve of the following sums for each Station:

(a) For Salaries of Missionaries:

Bitlis	Per estimates	306.50
Erzroum	" "	365.00
Harpoot	" "	1019.00
Mardin	" "	893.00
Van	" "	921.50
Diarbekir, Dr. Ward		209.50:3714.50

(b) For General Work:

	Present %	Present Amt.	Apprvd %	Apprvd Amt.	
Bitlis	18	245.52	15		260.00
Erzroum	21	286.44	17		294.00
Harpoot	25	340.91	25		432.00
Mardin	25	340.91	22		380.00
Van	11	150.04	21		363.00:1729.00
		1363.82			

(c) For Women's Work:

Bitlis	22	171.40	19		196.00
Erzroum	W.B.M.I	365.00	W.B.M.I		354.00
Harpoot	28	221.36	29		286.00
Mardin	23	181.80	26		261.00
Van	27	212.20	26		261.00:1356.00
		1151.76			

(d) Specials for the Mission:

Theological Seminary at Mardin		187.30
Annual Meeting Expenses		38.00
Bitlis	6	7026.80
Harpoot	7	
Mardin	5	
Van	15	
Stated Clerk	5	

(e) Supplementary Estimates for Stations:

Traveling expenses Mardin Tutor	50.00
Dif. in estimates bet. desired & approved, Mardin	112.00
" " " " " " " Van	164.60
" " " " " " " Erzroum	104.00
" " " " " " " Bitlis	40.00
House for Purkhous (Bitlis field)	45.00
Church buildings (Harpoot ")	400.00
Midyat Church & Parsonage	250.00:1165.60

2. In regard to the distribution of the appropriations which may be received for 1911, your Committee recommends:

(1) That in case only a partial increase over the usual $6000 allowed, of the amount approved to be asked for by the Mission for General Work (viz. E.T.1729) should be granted, such increase is to be distributed among the Stations in accordance with the percentage of the accompanying estimates for General Work.

(2) In case no increase should be received, and but $6000 for the General Work should be allowed (the sum for the Theological Seminary being a special grant) the Mission will revert to the old percentage which has so long determined the division of appropriations.

(3) Inasmuch as the estimates for Women's Work are reported in bulk to the Women's Boards, we recommend that each Station should report a division of estimates as approved to the respective Women's Boards to which they appertain, that the Boards may know to what the allowed increase is to be applied. It is suggested that the same course should be taken in the case of estimates for the General Work.

Voted, that the question of a report from each Station as a basis for apportionment of appropriations at the next Mission Meeting be referred to the Committee on Education.

The following report of the Committee on Finance was accepted and adopted:

We would urge upon the Prudential Committee the importance of a return to the old policy of making separate provision for the expenses of Mission Meetings. It is practically impossible to use funds granted for the general work of the Stations for this purpose, while the salaries of the missionaries are not sufficient to enable delegates to bear their own expenses. This difficulty is in part responsible for the interruptions to the Annual Meetings of this Mission. The experience of every meeting held makes more evident the correctness of the opinion expressed by Sec'y Barton that Annual Meetings are very important, almost essential for the proper conduct of our work. We therefore request the Prudential Committee to grant the sums indicated in the foregoing estimates for the expenses of the present Meeting. (E.T. 38)

Voted, that the following statement by Dr. Raynolds, together with appended financial statement, be accepted, incorporated in the Minutes and sent to the Prudential Committee, their special attention being called to the same.

In view of the discussions regarding the estimates and work of Van Station I desire to make some explanations relative thereto. Referring to the directions in the Hand Book regarding the undertaking of new work, I must confess that Van Station has failed to conform to these rules in two particulars. It has extended its work beyond the limits provided for by the appropriations of the Board and has failed to secure Mission sanction for its action. The long intervals between Mission Meetings account in part at least for the latter oversight, while the following circumstances may excuse the former failure.

It will be remembered that for many years the Prudential Committee has given the E.T.M. a limit of appropriations, and this limit has remained unchanged for many years. At the time this limit was first made a percentage was agreed upon for its apportionment among the stations in proportion to their needs as expressed in their estimates. After a few years the growth of the work at Van led to a readjustment of this percentage which granted Van a slightly larger share, but for several years it has been unchanged. The older stations of the Mission had reached the place where growth was to be expected mainly through increase in native contributions, while the newer work at Van must grow, if at all, mainly through outside contributions, though there has been a fairly satisfactory expansion in the receipts from the people. It is clear that with an unvarying

figure in the appropriations from the Board, growth could only come from contributions from outside patrons. Fortunately, friends who had become interested in the Van work through their interest in the Orphanage, very soon began to contribute also towards other branches of the work, especially village evangelization, and the passing years have brought a steady increase in such contributions till they greatly exceed the meagre appropriations of the Board. These donors have been mostly from England and Ireland, and I believe their contributions have not at all interfered with the ordinary income of the Board. It is true that no formal approval has been secured from the Mission for this enlarged work, but the annual reports of the Station have constantly reported this work as being carried on with outside funds and the estimates have contained these items, and these have been submitted both to the Mission and to the Prudential Committee, so I think we may consider this at least a tacit approval of the plan.

The work at Van may be naturally divided into three departments. (1)The regular work in the city, viz., the two churches and the common and high schools for both sexes in the gardens and in the walled city. This is the work cared for by the Board at the time the apportionment was made, and it is to this that the Board's appropriations have been applied. This constitutes the foundation of our work. It is only as this work is kept in a condition of healthy growth that the Station's work can be profitably continued. It is only by keeping our schools fully abreast, or a little in advance, of the Gregorian schools of the city that a paying constituency can be secured, without which it would not be worth while to continue the schools. To effect this requires the employment of a high grade of teachers, only obtainable by paying high salaries. A satisfactory constituency is now being secured in the younger classes, which, if continued, will soon tell in the direction of increased income from tuition. But for the present, increase in tuition does not keep pace with increase in expense. A sharp rise in salaries is necessitated both by the increased cost of living, by the fact that salaries in Gregorian schools have risen, and especially by the fact that attractive openings in Governmental positions are offering much higher salaries than we pay even now. It seems to us that the Board should at least ~~permit~~ furnish the funds needed to carry on this foundation work to a successful issue. (2) The second of these three departments is Village Work. The foundation, city work, is not an end in itself but a means for securing general educational and evangelistic progress in the Vilayet. But as the Board was entirely unable to provide for this branch, it has been carried on with funds obtained from outside, as stated in the earlier part of this paper. (3) The third department is that of medical work,for which the Board has contributed nothing beyond Dr. Ussher's salary. Beyond the regular receipts of the department it has been run by donations from friends, for which also only a tacit consent has been obtained from the Mission and the Board.

Now what we desire from the Mission is the direct endorsement of so much of the Station estimates as it deems wide to present as regular estimates, the presentation of the remainder needed for the central work as a contingent estimate, and such approval of the remainder of our estimates as shall enable us to use outside contributions from England and Ireland to continue it. It may be added that this village work is not of such a nature as to make it absolutely imperative that the Board should take it up, if other patrons failed, but it can be dropped, though of course it would be unfortunate. But even then much good would have been accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) G. C. Raynolds.

Financial Exhibit of Missionary Work of Van Station

Year 1910

	Expenses	Appro.	Outside Gifts	Native Contri.
General Work				
A.B.C.F.M.	336.60	150.00	107.60	79.00
Women's Work				
W.B.M.	201.20	212.00		Bal. 10.80
Medical Work	Dr. Ussher absent on furlough			
Village Work	295.80	------	236.90	58.90
	833.60	362.00	344.50	137.90
			Bal. as above	10.80

Year 1911

	Est. Exp.	Appro. Expec.	Outside Gifts	Native Contri.
General Work				
A.B.C.F.M	564.40	363.00	105.40	96.00
Women's Work				
W.B.M.	444.40	261.00	113.40	70.00
Medical Work	498.80		498.80	
Village Work	462.20		334.40	127.80
	1969.80	624.00	1052.00	293.80

Increase	Salaries of existing teachers	Medical Work	Raising grade add'l teachers:	3 new tea.	Village Work
	296.00	498.00	75.00	rais'g salaries	36.00 130.40

New Work, 100.00 (50.00 in each dept. (boys' & girls') to start boarding dept. for schools)

Year 1911

	Appro. desired	Appro. if no incr.	Native Contri.	To be collected if no incr.
General Work				
A.B.C.F.M.	564.40	150.00	96.00	318.40
Women's Work				
W.B.M.	444.40	212.00	70.00	162.40
Medical	498.80			498.80
Village	462.20		127.80	334.40
	1969.80	362.00	293.80	1314.00

Of this L.T. 1314 nearly L.T.500 is for work in the medical department, including the salaries of an assistant physician and nurse, and L.T. 815.20 is desired for the general work.

The following report of the Committee on Plans & Measures on the preceding statement was accepted and adopted:

The Mission assembled in Meeting at Mardin desires to record its appreciation of the growth of the work at Van in all its departments, and also of the character of the work accomplished, and trusts that it will still continue to have the confidence of the people among whom and for whom the work is being done. At the same time the Mission cannot close its eyes to the danger which this progress may entail upon the Mission if the outside sources, upon which the larger part of that work is at present conducted, should be withdrawn. The Mission could not allow in such an eventuality that the Board should be asked to carry on the work upon such a scale, since to do so would be prejudicial to the work of the other Stations. We call the attention of the Prudential Committee to the situation so clearly presented by Dr. Raynolds in his paper, and in the financial exhibit accompanying it, in the hope that they may be able to advise with the Mission and Van Station with regard to making provision for the future of this so hopeful work.

We therefore make the following recommendations to Van Station: (1) That the Station make every effort to increase self-support among the people in evangelistic, educational and medical lines. (2)That they refuse, as heretofore, to incur <u>any indebtedness</u> for any department of that work, and also to assume any obligations for the work which might in the future entail such indebtedness. (3) In order to obviate such contingencies, and sustain the work as at present outlined by them for the year 1911, Van Station be empowered, with the sanction of the Prudential Committee, to solicit funds for this work for the year 1911 from sources which shall not trench upon nor conflict with the constituency of the Board.

A vote of thanks was given to Mardin Station for their hospitality in entertaining the Mission Meeting.

Adjournment.

<u>May 30, 1 P.M.</u>

Prayer was offered by Mr. Maynard.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The following report of the Committee on Education was accepted and adopted.

The Mission feeling that at this Meeting the needs of the different stations are not presented with the same degree of definiteness, and hence it is impossible to form a proper idea of relative needs, urges that before another Meeting shall be held each station prepare for presentation to that Meeting a very full and definite statement of its present work and future needs, having also formed an intelligent idea of the comparative needs of its sister stations. To enable them to do this we urge that each station prepare as soon as possible, and forward to other stations, a statement of its present work, embracing the following points:- The geographical extent of the field; its population, racial and religious; what part, if any, is occupied by other organizations; its relations to other fields and their interdependence; an itemized exhibit showing the helpers now employed, their grade and the salaries received; the character of all schools, i.e., class of pupils and their number; the grade and curriculum of schools; the cost of living; native contributions; statement of what native organizations are doing in educational lines; statement of open doors for future work and possibilities of future development.

The following resolution was adopted:

<u>Resolved</u>:

That the E.T.M. in session in its 34th Meeting at Mardin, Turkey

in Asia, May 30th, 1910, expresses its deep interest in and sympathy with the World 's Missionary Conference which is to convene at Edinburgh, and will continue to pray for its welfare and abounding success, with the expectation that the blessings resulting from the Conference will be even greater in its aftermath to all the world-wide missions there represented.

Resolved:

That a copy of this Resolution be sent to Dr. James L. Barton of the A.B.C.F.M., and to Mr. Carey, our colleague in the E.T.M. who is in attendance at the Conference.

Bitlis extended an invitation to the Mission to hold its next Meeting within the bounds of the Mission at that Station. Voted to accept this invitation.

Voted, that Mr. Stapleton be elected as Preacher at the next Meeting of the Mission within the bounds of the Mission, with Dr. Ussher as alternate.

The following letters to benevolent societies were read and approved: To the B.L.M.A.S., by Dr. Raynolds, W.B.M., Miss Rogers, outline of letter to the Mission House, Mr. Ward.

Voted, that the Mission repeat its approval of the expenditure incurred by Mardin Station in building a residence for Mrs. and Miss Dewey, and request that Mardin Station be reimbursed to the extent of L.T.276.12.

Voted, that the Mission approve of the previous request made by Mardin Station for the sum of $6000 for the purpose of erecting a building for the girls' high school.

Voted, that the Mission approve of Dr. Thom's erecting additions to his hospital at the expense of receipts from the hospital.

The draft of the letter by Mr. Maynard to the A.B.S. was approved, also Mrs. Andrus's proposed letter to the A.T.S.

In regard to the matter of trustees of seminaries, etc., referred to the Committee on Education, the Meeting accepted the report of the Committee that no action is necessary.

In regard to letters from the Board Rooms with reference to apportionment of appropriations, referred to the Committee on Finance, and the appeal of Mardin theological students for increase of salary, referred to the same Committee, the Committee reported that no action is necessary.

After recess the full Minutes of the Meeting to date were read, and approved as far as read.

Adjournment, after prayer by Mr. Andrus, to meet at the call of the Chairman.

May 30, 7.30 P.M.

The Meeting was called to order by the Chairman.

Miss Graf's letter to the W.B.M.I. was read and approved, also Miss Dewey's letter to the Friends of Armenia.

The remaining Minutes were approved.

The Meeting adjourned sine die.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Chairman.

Maria B. Poole

Secretary of the 34th Meeting of the E.T.M.

Rec'd JUL 16 1910

Mardin, Turkey.

May 30, 1910.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
Sec'y., A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

The 34th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission, assembled at Mardin, sends you and your associates greeting and wishes to express to all of you its appreciation of the help and inspiration you have given this Mission in its work. The Mission would wish you all possible success in your efforts to interest the Christian people of America in the great task which the Mission here is undertaking.

We have assembled here at Mardin to discuss the ways and means of conducting this enterprise of evangelizing Eastern Turkey and have felt the inspiration and fellowship which always accompany such a frank, clear, and heart to heart talk about our problems and our hopes. With the exception of Erzroom we have had a full representation from each station. We have discussed thoroughly many points of interest and have given them suitable action by the Mission. We wish to call your attention to certain details of our action that may require explanation and emphasis.

The death of Dr. Barnum at the time that this meeting began brought us sorrow, that can be but partially expressed, and a keen sense of a loss, that cannot be easily met by any increase of our force. We have tried to show in some measure our appreciation of his life of service and love by the resolutions we have adopted.

We would call the attention of the Prudential Committee to the following points approved by this Meeting of the Mission -

1. The need of a new definition of the term "missionary" so that the Mission may have more exact information of the wishes of the Board, as to who

Dr. Barton.

shall vote in Mission affairs. (See Page 4 of the Minutes)
TE - On Page 13 of the Minutes may be found the temporary regulations adopted by the Meeting in regard to this matter, which may be made permanent unless contrary to the wishes of the Board.

Revision of the Hand Book of the Board, Edition of 1901- (See Page 11 of the Minutes)

(1) Definition of the term "missionary" - see above #1.
(2) Representation at Annual Meetings - The Mission assumes that popular representation is desired and puts the basis at "every five members or fraction thereof" as securing a reasonable number of delegates from each station. The present ruling of the Hand Book seems to limit the no. of delegates to two at the most.
(3) Estimates and appropriations - The House Fund seems to be no longer in vogue, and perhaps other matters mentioned therein.
(4) Special Donations - The Mission has passed a vote "that no special contributions for missionary and relief work, received by individual members of a station, shall be used without the sanction of the station", so that the work may not be enlarged at increased expense without the consent of the station. It suggests that this be made a rule of the Board. Other parts of this section of the rules of the Board (As to Special Donations p. 11) are perhaps not in accordance with present usage.
(5) Outfits and refits - Missionaries unfortunately sometimes have spent most, if not all, their allowance for outfit before reaching the field and on arriving at their destination find a great need for use of some such allowance immediately.
(6) Furloughs - sufficiently explained in Minutes on Page 11.
(7) Voting on return of missionaries - The Mission has adopted a report on this question (see Page 9 of the Minutes) which will explain itself and which the Mission would request the Board to adopt as its rule, at least for the Eastern Turkey Mission in which the Stations are not very closely connected.

Furloughs for this Mission - (See page 15 of the Minutes) - extension of time to 15 or 16 months.

The approval of the Mission on the request for furloughs from Rev. & Mrs H.H.Riggs and Miss Graf. (See Pages 4 & 5 of the Minutes)

The invitations by the Mission to Miss Fenenga and to Miss Mary Ely to return to their work at Mardin and Bitlis respectively at the close of their present furloughs. (See Pages 7 & 14 of the Minutes)

The invitation by the Mission to Rev. Orley L. Miller of Garnett, Kansas to apply to the Board for appointment to Bitlis this year. (See Page 15 of the Minutes)

The question of Mr. Carey's return - referred to the Harpoot Station for decision. This was done on the principle already mentioned, as adopted by the Mission, as regards voting on the return of missionaries. But the Mission was anxious that the line of work which he should take up be determined first. In case Mr. Carey comes back for the Theological Seminary ~~as~~ (the Mission has expressed its strong desire that the Seminary at Harpoot be continued) the Mission would desire a voice in the matter, which is really then a Mission affair. But in

case he comes back for other work, the Mission is not directly interested and does not feel competent to judge the question fairly and would prefer that the Station decide. (See Page 7 of the Minutes)

8. The Mission recommended certain work for Mr. Knapp, in case he returns, on the principle that "each mission shall at annual meeting direct the location and work of individual members so as to promote best the work as a whole." (See Hand Book Page 5) (See Page 7 of the Minutes) The vote on Mr. & Mrs. Knapp's return, it may be noticed, had no negative votes recorded but was not carried as the necessary 5/6 did not vote in its favor. In the Harpoot Station four voted affirmatively, one conditionally in favor, three - Mr. Browne, Dr. Atkinson and Miss Poole - did not vote although they were able to vote if they had wished, and to one - Dr. Ward - the vote was not sent. A note was made on the vote that some did not sign as they were touring. If this was meant to refer to the Harpoot Missionaries who did not vote, it was a misunderstanding, as 3 of these 4 missionaries had ample opportunity to vote but declined to do so. From what was said at Annual Meeting at Mardin, it was evident that some of the Mission voted for Mr. Knapp's return under the misapprehension that the great majority of his station definitely favored it since on the record of the vote no one appeared definitely against it, and also under the misunderstanding that those who did not vote were absent on tours, whereas four of the Harpoot Station - almost half of the voting members - did not declare themselves in favor of the vote, although 3 of the 4 had full opportunity. It is not altogether certain how the Mission would have voted, if these facts of the case had been known at that time. When all the facts of the case became known, the Mission determined to avoid all such misunderstanding in the future by the regulation adopted in regard to the voting on the return of missionaries (See Page 9 of the Minutes) Thus every one in the missionary's own station is required to vote, thereby enabling the Mission subsequently to vote intelligently in view of the action taken by those whom the question most nearly and vitally affects. The Mission also recommended that Mr. Knapp, if returned, or Mr. Riggs be sent by the Harpoot Station to afford temporary relief to Bitlis in its immediate need for some experienced missionary to straighten out matters there. (See Page 11 of the Minutes)

. The needs of the Field as regards the working force of missionaries - (See Pages 7,8,11,13 & 14 of the Minutes) The Mission desires your especial attention to be called to the urgent need of Erzroom and Bitlis for ordained missionaries. Harpoot, Van and Mardin do not need such in any such degree of urgency as do these two. However the Mission has voted that Erzroom be given first place in the degree of urgency and Bitlis a close second. The Mission also has voted that Harpoot Station be requested to send if possible either Mr. H.H.Riggs or Mr. Knapp, if returned, to temporarily afford such aid to Bitlis. The tutor for Mardin High School has been included in the statement although there has been informal information that such a tutor has already been secured. The physician requested under the heading of Harpoot on Page 14 of the Minutes is really for Diarbekir, which is a part of the Harpoot field. Such a physician - a special request for him was made by the Mission (See Pages 8 & 9 of the Minutes) - would succeed Dr. Ward who is expected to leave for Beirut. The ordained man for Harpoot is needed in view of the recent death of Dr. Barnum and the uncertainty of the status of the force at Harpoot and the possible occupation of Diarbekir by some missionary from Harpoot.

Dr. Barton .

0. Occupation of Diarbekir by an ordained missionary. (see Page 9 of the Minutes) The Mission approves of Harpoot occupying Diarbekir by locating such a missionary there, if that station thinks best to do so. The reasons for so doing are that Diarbekir is an important city and center, with inadequate schools and a need also for evangelistic work to supplement the medical missionary work already established. Such a missionary has already been urgently requested by the Protestants of Diarbekir. Because the city is not poor, such a work would not require of the funds of the Board used in the Harpoot field, much, if any, beyond the salary of such a missionary.

1. The approval of the Mission on the plan of building a missionary residence at Diarbekir, provided missionaries are to be permanently located there. (See Page 6 of the Minutes)

2. The lack of medical attendance for the missionaries at Bitlis (See Page 13 of the Minutes) The Mission would ask that it be seriously considered how this may be met. It was suggested that sometimes native physicians are so engaged, thus avoiding the large expense necessary to maintain and equip a medical missionary work.

3. The election of the Treasurer, Auditor and countersigner of drafts for this Mission, which officers will be the same as those for the Western Turkey Mission. (See Page 5 of the Minutes)

4. The election of Stated Clerk - W.E.D.Ward of Harpoot (See Page 5 of the Minutes)

5. The question of our relations with the Germans - referred to a standing committee - to collect information - and report same to the Board and next Mission Meeting. This was done with a view of attempting to determine some definite policy for the Mission in this matter and with the help of the Board to make some arrangements with the German Committee in charge of the German work here referred to, so that trouble between the Germans and Americans in this missionary work may be avoided (See Pages 12 & 13 of the Minutes)

6. The approval of the Mission on the plan of moving Euphrates College from Harpoot to Mezreh, as soon as it is deemed practicable. (See Page 6 of the Minutes) This action was taken in view of the need of Euphrates College to grow and satisfy the needs of the people and to be more in touch with the people of the region, which it cannot do in its present position.

7. Request for a General Conference of Turkish Missions and a visit from a deputation from Boston. (See Page 9 of the Minutes) The Mission urges the immediate need of such a Conference and suggests July 1911 as a possible date; also the importance of the Deputation visiting every station of the Board and suggests a way of doing it. It also suggests certain topics for consideration other than those already suggested, to which it would call the special attention of the Prudential Committee.

8. College of Mesopotamia - The Mission urges the Prudential Committee to take the necessary steps for the securing such a College at Mardin, when practicable, the project, it is understood, having already met with the approval of Mission and Prudential Committee and having been placed on the list of Colleges of the Board which are entitled to a share in the $2,000,000 fund now being raised. (See Page 11 of Minutes)

Dr. Barton.

19. College at Van - The Mission urges the Prudential Committee to take the necessary steps for the establishment of such a College at Van, when practicable, the project having met with the approval of the Mission five years ago. (See Page 10 of the Minutes)

20. Girls' School at Van - The Mission approves the request of Van Station for a grant of $5000 for the W.B.M. to erect a building for this school, it being understood that the funds are readily available if not already secured. (See Page 10 of the Minutes)

21. Financial situation at Van - (See Pages 17 - 20 of the Minutes) The Mission would call the attention of the Prudential Committee to this, especially to the fact that the plans of Van for the year 1911 request that it shall be allowed to secure from outside sources much greater funds than it would get from the Boards, even though the Boards increase, as requested, over 70% their total appropriations for Van for 1911. The Mission would call especial attention to the report on this matter adopted by the Mission to befound on Page 20 of the Minutes, the danger there mentioned, the liability there rejected and the recommendations to the Van Station and the request of the Mission for advice on this question from the Prudential Committee. The Mission would also call the attention of the Board to the need of the sanction of the Prudential Committe for the Van Station to solicit funds for the year 1911 (only) from outside sources and urge the Prudential Committee to give this question careful consideration, that the urgency of the need may be met without danger to future work at other stations of the Mission as well as at Van. The Mission proposes at its next Meeting to carefully consider the needs of each station in the Mission and establish a better basis for its apportionment of the funds asked and appropriated for the work of this Mission. The final settlement of this question of relative needs of the stations and the future provision for the work at Van in particular might be left until after the proposed consideration and action have been taken.

22. The Mission has informally requested that this letter speak of the need of Mr. Yarrow at Van, who has accumulated a debt of 80 liras or a little less, because his salary, before it was recently raised together with others, was not sufficient to meet his expenses, although it is sufficient now. The Mission is assured by Van Station that this is a just relief and has been requested by that station to appeal to the Board to relieve Mr. Yarrow of this burden.

23. The Mission would also request the Prudential Committee to meet the travelling expenses of the tutor for Mardin High School. Since the salary of such a tutor can be met from the funds of the school and as it might be very difficult for the Mardin School to provide for any other of his expenses, it is hoped that the expenses of his journey may be met by the Board.

24. The Mission would reiterate its approval of the request of the Mardin Station for reimbursement for its expenditure of L.T.276.12 in building a residence for Mrs. & Miss Dewey. (See Page 21 of the Minutes and Intersessional Vote #23, sent to Boston March 1908.)

Dr. Barton.

The Mission would reiterate its approval of the request of the Mardin Station for the sum of $6000 for a building for the Girls' High School (See Page 21 of the Minutes and Intersessional Vote #22 sent to Boston March 1908)

The Estimates for 1911 - (See Pages16 & 17 of the Minutes) - The salaries of the missionaries are according to the estimates, supposed to be sentto Boston by each station. In the General Work the Mission has requested an amount in total, that has been approved by the two previous Meetings of 1905 and 1908, an increase of about 25 % over the appropriations of last year. The appropriations for General Work have been the same for so many years and the work and the needs have grown so much since the establishment of such an appropriation that it is most earnestly desired that some increase this year be granted in these appropriations. Van, for example, finds her share sadly inefficient to meet her needs. In the Women's Work we have asked for about a 25 % increase over the appropriations of last year and have redistributed the amounts to be asked for among the different stations, assuming a similar relation between the stations in this work as in the General Work. However the W.B.M.I. supports chiefly the work at Erzroom and as that station did not ask in its estimates for more than was granted last year, the Mission did not ask the W.B.M.I. for more than last year. This item therefore has been omitted in our consideration of the Women's Work as above. We have asked the different Stations to report to the respective Women's Boards just here they would like to have such an increase apply, if it is granted. For the Women's Boards appropriate for each department of the work of each station and would naturally desire such information. The supplementary estimates for Stations are recorded, except for the first item, chiefly for an indication of the desires of the stations and are not urgent needs such as the others.

The Mission would call the especial attention of the Prudential Committee to the report relative to the Annual Meeting Expenses found on Page 17 of the Minutes, and urge most strongly that a special appropriation, as found in the estimates, approved by the Mission, on Page 16 of the Minutes, be made by the Board to cover such expenses. The value of the present meeting to the work of the Mission is so apparent to those who attended, that they cannot urge too strongly the continuance of such meetings regularly. Such regularity can be attained much more easily, if a special appropriation is made year by year to cover the expense of the Meeting. The item in that account on Page 16 of the Minutes, entitled "Stated Clerk 5 liras", is an expense incurred by that officer of the Mission in sending by post the necessary papers to each station so that the business of the Mission may be properly conducted. It is rather a heavy burden on any one stationto meet this in addition to the other expenses of Annual Meeting and to distribute it among the stations is no more desired than in the case of the other expenses of the Annual Meetings.

Each Station has been requested to prepare a statement indicating the apportionment of appropriations among the various departments of work within the Station as soon as these appropriations have been assigned, that the Board may be properly informed as requested in a letter from Mr. Bell of Jan. 21, 1910.

I trust that with these explanations you may more thoroughly and easily understand the consideration and action of the Mission. I am

Yours sincerely,

W E Ward.

Rec'd SEP 18 1911

Report of the 35th.Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission
~~Marsin~~ Bitlis,July 17-24,1911.

The 35th.meeting of the E.T.Mission was called to order at Bitlis,July 17th.1911,at 8.30 A.M.by Mr.H.A.Maynard.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr.Maynard,after which the following delegates were reported:

Bitlis,Mr.G.P.Knapp,Miss M.A.C.Ely.
Erzroom,Mr.and Mrs.Robert S.Stapleton.
Harpoot,Mr.E.W.Riggs,Miss Mary Riggs.
Mardin,Mr.R.S.M.Emerich,Miss Diantha L.Dewey.
Van,Dr.C.D.Ussher,Miss Caroline Silliman.

Mr.E.A.Yarrow was elected chairman,and Miss G.M.McLaren Sec.

The minutes of the 34th.meeting,held at Mardin,May 23-30 1910, were read by Mr.E.W.Riggs.

Voted,that a Committee be appointed by the chair to draw up ~~the~~ a minute expressing our appreciation of the valuable services of Miss Poole as Sec.of the mission meetings and as a worker in the mission.

The chair requested Mr.Knapp and Mr.Emerich to look up the question of amendments to the constitution and of representation and report as soon as possible.

Voted,that there be a recess of 25 minutes in order to give time for the appointment of committees.

10.30 A.M. The report of the docket Committee,appointing the following committees; was presented & accepted

Religious Exercises,Mr.Barstow,Miss Knapp,Miss Uline,Miss Bond.
Education,Mr.Emerich,Miss Silliman,Miss Riggs,Mr.Stapleton,Mr. Knapp.
Finance,Mr.Knapp,Mr.Stapleton,Mr.Yarrow,Mr.Riggs,Mr.Emerich.
Plans & Measures,Dr.Ussher,Mr.Maynard,Mrs.Stapleton,Mrs.Riggs, Miss Dewey.
Entertainment,Miss Silliman,Mr.Barstow,Miss McDowell,Miss Knapp Miss Uline,Mrs.Riggs.
To write to Societies,
Mission House,Mr.Riggs.
W.B.M.Mrs.Stapleton.
W.B.M.I.Miss Uline.
B.L.M.A.S.Miss McDowell.
A.B.S.Miss Riggs.
A.T.S.Mr.Maynard.
Friends of Armenians,Miss Bond.

The general report of Bitlis station was read by Mr.Knapp,the report of the Mt.Holyoke School by Miss Knapp,and of the Boys' High School by Mr.Maynard.

Prayer for Bitlis was offered for Mr.Stapleton.

The general report of Harpoot station was read by Mr.Riggs,Dr. Atkinson's report by Mr.Riggs,Miss Jacobson's report by Miss Riggs. The report of Euphrates College was read by Mr.Riggs,and of the girls' department by Miss Riggs.

Prayer was offered for Harpoot by Mr.Barstow.

The chair appointed the following committee on the minute regarding Miss Poole,Mr.Maynard,Mrs.Stapleton,Miss Dewey.

Adjournment till 2 P.M.

July 17, 2 P.M. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Usshr

Voted, To refer letters from Mission House and mission action during the interim to the Com. on Plans and Measures.

Voted, to refer letter from Bitlis pastor to the Com. on P.& M.

Voted, to refer the question of fixed time for annual meeting to the Com. on plans and measures.

Voted, to refer the question in regard to the subjects which may be settled by intersessional vote to the Com. on plans and measures.

Voted, to refer the question of time of voting on the return and location of missionaries to the Com. on plans and measures.

Voted? to refer the question of station libraries in places where there are no colleges, or theological seminaries to the Com. on education.

Voted, to refer the question of passing over the Avadaper to Armenian editorship to the Com. on education.

Voted, to refer the question of the latest Armenian hymn book to the Com. on education.

Voted, that Mr? Knapp be requested to draw up a definite motion in regard to questions on docket about annual reports and statistics and submit it to the Com. on plans and measures.

Voted, to refer the question regarding itinerant dentists to the Com. on finance.

Voted, that the chair appoint a committee composed of one member from each station to revise the constitution and report at the next mission meeting.

Voted, that the question of missionary houses for Bitlis be referred to the Com. on finance.

Voted, that the question of missionary reinforcements for Harpoot be referred to the Com. on plans and measures.

Voted, that the question of theological seminary and training class be referred to the Com. on education.

Voted, that the question of Moslem work be referred to the Com. on plans and measures.

Voted, that the question regarding permission for Natalie Stapleton to go to America or elsewhere for education next year be referred to the Com. on plans and measures.

Voted, that the question of aid for the Midyat church be referred to the Com. on finance.

Voted, that the question of the supply of the field be referred to the Com. on plans and measures.

Voted, that the question of ~~Mr.~~ Dr. Zwemer's visit to Mardin be

referred to the Com.on plans and measures.

Voted, that the Misses Bond, McDowell, Uline and Knapp and Mr. Barstow be elected corresponding members of the meeting.

Voted, to refer the question of change of article four, section twelve of the constitution to read "Two thirds instead of five sixths and those not voting to be counted with the majority" to a Com. of three, appointed by the chair.

The general report of Mardin station was read by Mr. Emerich. the report of the girls' school was read by Miss Dewey.

Voted, that the meeting hold regular sessions from 8 to 11 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M.

Adjournment.

July 18th. 7.45 A.M. Meeting opened with devotions led by Mr. Riggs.

Minutes of the previous session read and approved.

The chair appointed the following committee on the revision of the constitution, Dr. Raynolds, Mr. Andrus, Mr. Brown, Mr. Stapleton, and Mr. Maynard.

The chair appointed the following committee on the revision of article four section twelve of the constitution, Dr. Ussher, Mr. Riggs Mr. Maynard.

Mr. Emerich reported that in examining the reports of mission meetings held since 1893, he found no account of amendments to the constitutio

Mr. Knapp reported that the basis of representation was one delegate for each five missionaries or fraction thereof, and one woman delegate to represent women's work and to vote on questions conc rning it.

Voted, that the rule regarding representation be waved and that delegates stand as reported by the several stations.

The general report of Van station was read by Dr. Ussher, the report of the girls' school was read by Miss Silliman, of the boys' school by Mr. Yarrow, and of the medical work by Dr. Ussher.

Prayer was offered for Van by Mr. Emerich.

The Com. on plans and measures presented the following minutes which were accepted and adopted:

Voted, that the date for annual meeting, in all stations but Mardin be the third Monday in July, and in Mardin the third Monday in May, and that the meetings be held in the following order, Erzroom, Van Harpoot, Mardin, Bitlis.

Whereas Natalie Stapleton will have reached the age of twelve years, Voted the Prudentian Com. be requested to approve of sending her to America or elsewhere for education in 1912.

Whereas, the time of Miss Daniels' furlough comes in the summer of 1912, and

Whereas her father's health is such that she may feel it necessary for her to go to America earlier than that time: therefore

Resolved, that the Prud. Com. be asked to grant Miss Daniels permission to return home in the summer of 1912, or before, if her father's health requires it.

Voted, that the question of the time of voting on the return and location of missionaries be referred to the Prudential Committee.

The following letter from the pastor of the Bitlis church was read: "Bitlis, July 17th. 1911.

To the President of the American missionary meeting,

Dear Sir,

From the time that the sad event of our country separated from us the son of our beloved missionary, Mr. Knapp, we have prayed and waited in order that God would grant his return to us to contina the work begun by his parents, as also his own work, that has been so very fruitful. When Mr. Knapp returned to us, we rejoiced and believed that God had heard and answered our prayers. But we are pained to hear that Mr. Knapp remains with us only as a guest, and that he wl be sent to some other station to continue his work there.

Therefore, as aside from Mr. Maynard there is need of another missionary for Bitlis, we ask your honorable body, that, instead of callig another missionary, you arrange that Mr. Knapp remain with us. This is also the desire of the whole Gregorian community.

We pray and hope that this our request from the Board, from your meeting, and from Mr. Knapp shall not be denied.

I remain most respectfully, on behalf of the Bitlis Evangelical Church Hachig Vartanian."

The following minute was presented by the plans and measures Com. and was accepted and adopted:

Whereas, in accordance with the suggestion of the mission meeting at Mardin in 1910, the Prudential Com. sent Mr. Knapp to Bitlis, to relieve the pressure of work on those already there, and

Whereas, he was formerly a resident and missionary there, thus being especially fitted for this work, and

Whereas, the present missionary force in Bitlis earnestly desire that he be continued here, and

Whereas, last but not least, the native friends both Protestant and Gregorian strongly urge it,

Resolved, that Mr. and Mrs. Knapp be permanently located at Bitlis

Voted, that a translation of the letter from the pastor of the Bitlis church be incorperated in the minutes.

The intersessional votes for the year were read.

A letter from Dr. Raynolds in regard to the appropriation for the Van work was read.

Voted, that the question of the division of appropriations be referred to the finance Com.

Voted, to refer the question of military drill in mission schools to the Education Com.

Voted, to refer the question of Mr. Gracy's going to Mardin to the Com. on plans and measures.

The meeting adjourned.

July 18th. 2.15 P.M. The meeting was opened with devotions led by Mr. Stapleton. Minutes of previous session read and approved.

Voted, that Miss Isobel Harley and Miss Dora Mattoon, appointed to the E.T.W. with probable designation to Harpoot be located at Harpoot

Voted, that Dr. and Mrs. Case be located at Erzroom.

Voted, that Miss Rachel North be located at Mardin.

Letters were read by Mrs.Stapleton grom the Mission House.

Voted, that the station treasurers be reminded of the vote taken at the last mission meeting that they bring annual balance sheet to the mission meeting.

The German situation in Harpoot and Van was discussed.

Adjournment after prayer by Mrs.Riggs.

July 19th.8 A.M. The meeting was opened with devotions led by Mr.Yarrow. The minutes of previous session read and approved.

The report of the finance Com.was read approved and adopted.

Discussion followed regarding the reapportionment of appropriations.

Voted, that the same percentage of regular appropriations and of increase of appropriations which was adopted at the meeting at Mardin last year hold good for another year.

Whereas, it was voted at the Mardin meeting that it be requested that the boys' school at Van be put on the list of higher institutions of learning; and

Whereas, it is not possible to accomplish this till after the visit of the deputation in 1912 and the All-Turkey Conference at Constantinople:

Resolved, that we ask the Prud.Com.to aid the said school this year to the amount of L 150.from the higher education fund, or from other special funds.

Voted, that we ask the Prud.Com.to make a special appeal in aid of the Midyat church, in the Mardin field for church building to the extent of L 150.out of the L 500.needed.

Voted, to postpone the consideration of Mr.Riggs' motion about reapportionment of appropriations until after noon.

Voted, that in tabular views adherents be considered only those who, when not prevented by sickness and other similar circumstances, usually attend what evangelical services are within their reach, irrespective of the fact that they are on the Protestant tax list or not, and that minor children of such adherents also be regarded as adherents.

Voted, that in the tabular views, under Christian work, be included what is contributed for the support of pastor or preacher-teacher or Bible-woman, their travelling expenses and housing, for the repair of church buildings and for all benevolentces.

Voted, that, in the tabular view, under education be included what is contributed for the support and expenses of a teacher (when he or she is distinct from preacher or Bible-reader) and for the repairs and care of school buildings and for tuition, but not what is paid for board.

Adjournment.

July 19th.2.15 P.M. The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Miss Riggs. Minutes of previous session read and approve

Voted, that the postponed question on Mr.Riggs' motion regarding

the reapportionment of appropriations and the proposed amendment to it be considered.

Voted, to commit the motion to the plans and measures Com. for consideration and reframing.

Voted, to refer the question of the report of the mission to the plans and measures Com.

Voted, to refer the question of the salaries of missionaries to the finance Com.

The report of the finance Com. was read and approved and the following votes were taken.

That the question of an itinerant dentist not be considered.

To ask the Prud. Com. to provide L 1200. for the purchase or erection of two missionary residences for Bitlis, where, for the 53 years since the place was occupied, there have been no such mission building

To ask the Prud. Com. for a grant of L 60. out of L 70. required in aid of an urgently needed building at Purkhous in the Bitlis field; also for L 50. out of L 60. required for a much needed building at Dzuag, in the same field, and that, if these grants can not be made now permission to make special appeals to sources not interfering with the regular income of the Board.

Voted, that the plans and measures Com. make a list of questions for the All-Turkey Conference and submit it to the meeting.

~~That~~ The Com. on plans and measures presented their report, which was approved, and the following action was taken:

Voted that the E.T.M. request the Prud. Com. to authorize the return of Miss E. Gertrude Rogers to her work at Van at the expiration of her present furlough.

Voted that the E.T.M. request the Prud. Com. to authorize the return of Miss Johanna L. Craff to her work at Mardin at the expiration of her present furlough.

Voted, that the E.T.M. request the Prud. Com. to grant a furlough to Rev. E.A. Yarrow and family, of Van, their first term of service having been completed, and that said furlough begin in the spring of 1912.

Voted, that the motion in regard to the return of Rev. H.H. Riggs be recommitted to the plans and measures Com.

Whereas, no one has been provided to take the place of Dr. Barnum, and

Whereas, Mr. Browne desires to return within the year, leaving the work of caring for 44 outstations,

Voted, that the E.T. Mission urgently requests the Prud. Com. to appoint an ordained missionary to Harpoot this fall.

Voted, that the plans and measures Com. prepare a minute regarding the urgent need of reinforcements for Harpoot.

Voted, that the question of granting permission to Miss E. Gertrude Rogers to find a tutor for the Girls' high school in Van be referred to the Com. on plans and measures.

A minute was read by Mr.Knapp about the German questi-n.

Voted, to lay this minute off the table.

A letter was read from Mr.C.T.Riggs, Sec.of the W.T.Mission, concerning the Hamadan Conference.

Voted, that the Sec.prepare an answer to Mr.Riggs' letter and submit it to the meeting.

Voted, to refer the question of the Hamadan Conference to the plans and measures Com.

A letter was read from the Mission House.

Voted, that the annual meeting of the E.T.M. be held in Constantinople in 1912.

Adjournment after prayer by Mr.Emerich.

July 20th. 8.30 A.M. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr.Emerich.

Voted, that the minute presented by Mr.Knapp in reference to the German question be removed from the table.

Voted, to resolve the meeting into a Com.of the whole to discuss the above minute.

Voted, that the meeting rise from the Com.of the whole and report.

Voted, that the report be accepted and adopted, that the minute regarding the German question be referred to a Com.composed of Mr. Knapp and Mr.Yarrow.

Voted, that the question of the time of voting on the return and location of missionaries be removed from the table.

Moved and seconded that the time of voting on the return and location of missionaries be at the annual meeting preceeding the departure of the missionary on furlough.

Amendment. Moved and seconded that the mission suggest to the Prud.Com. that action on the return and location of a missionary be taken at the time when his furlough is granted.

The amendment was not carried and the chair ruled that the original motion was out of order, being considered contrary to the hand book, Sec.8, under furloughs.

Voted, that the action of the mission taken at this session be not interpreted as expressive of the opinion of the mission with reference to either policy concerning the time of voting on the return and location of missionaries.

Adjournment after prayer by Mr.Barstow.

July 20th. 2.15 P.M. Meeting opened with prayer by Miss McLaren. After the reading of the minutes the finance Com.presented its report on which the following action was taken.

Voted, that a Com.consisting of Mr.Andrus, Mr.Browne and Mr.Stapleton be appointed in order to prepare and present at the next annual meeting suggestions concerning general rules regarding touring charges in our field.

The report of the plans and measures Com. being presented, the following votes were taken.

Voted, that the E.T. Mission request the Prud. Com. to authorize the return of Rev. H. H. Riggs and family to the E.T. Mission at the end of the present furlough.

Whereas, the E.T. Mission failed to invite Rev. H. H. Riggs to the presidency of the Theo. Sem. at Harpoot, and
Whereas the work does not appeal to Mr. Riggs as best suited to his temperament and physical ability, and
Whereas the Board of managers of Euphrates College and the Harpoot station have invited Mr. Riggs to come to Harpoot as Prof. of Physics and Chemistry in the College, and
Whereas, he is well fitted for this work,
Voted, that the E.T.M. approve of his accepting the position of Prof. of Physics and Chemistry in Euphrates College, provided his support be furnished by the college.

Voted, that otherwise he become a general missionary in Harpoot.

Voted, that the E.T.M. request the Prud. Com. to authorize the return of Mrs. H. H. Barnum to Harpoot with Mr. and Mrs. Riggs.

Whereas, practically the whole work of the A.B.C.F.M. in the Harpoot field, both in Harpoot and in the out field, falls on Mr. Brown as he is the only ordained missionary in Harpoot aside from Mr. Riggs whose whole work is in the college, and
Whereas, Mrs. Browne's health may require Mr. Browne to leave Harpoot before next fall, leaving this important centre without an ordained man, aside from Mr. Riggs whose hands are full with the work of the college, and
Whereas, Mr. Ward, the treasurer of the station and college, is in impared health and very much overburdened, so that he feels himself in danger of a break-down,
Voted, that the E.T.M. meeting at Bitlis present to the Prud. Com. this minute urging that the Prud. Com. take immediate action to supply the need of Harpoot this fall.

Whereas, the work which should be done by a missionary in the girls' school at Van is too great for the present force,
Voted, that permission be granted to Miss Rogers to find, if possible, while on furlough, a young woman to assist in that work, as tutor, expenses and salary to be provided outside the Board's funds.

Voted, to lay the question of a young lady assistant for the boys school in Van on the table.

Whereas, we believe that every station should have its own physician and
Whereas, missionaries in Bitlis have suffered for the lack of a
Voted, that the E.T. Mission request the Prud. Com. to appoint a missionary physician to Bitlis.

Voted, that the question of the transfer of the whole Erzroom force to Bitlis for two or three years be laid on the table.

The E.T. Mission assembled at Bitlis hearing with pain that Rev. E.F. Carey has declined the invitation of the mission to return to work in Diarbekir; also hearing with pain that Mr. Carey has resigned

his connection with the Am.Board,hereby expresses the hope that he will reconsider his resignation and be returned to the work of the Am.Board in Turkey.

Voted,that the above minute be accepted and adopted.

Voted,that a copy of this minute be sent to Mr.Carey.

Voted,that the action taken at the meeting of the E.T.M.in session at Mardin in May 1910,recommending to the Prud.Com.the strengthening and developing the Mardin boys' high school,with the ultimate purpose of raising it to college grade,be reiterated by the mission in session at Bitlis July 1911.

Whereas,Mardin high school has been hampered by a debt of nearly L 100.incurred two years ago,and since reduced to a little less than L 90.,and

Whereas,the mission has twice approved of taking steps toward raising this school to college grade,

Voted,that the E.T.M.request the Prud.Com.to make this year a special exceptional grant of L 100.for the Mardin boys'high school., the same,if possible,to come from the income of the higher education fund.

Voted,that a session be held Thursday evening from 7 to 8 as there can be no morning session on Friday.

Adjournment after prayer by Dr.Ussher.

July 20th.7 P.M. The meeting was opened with devotions led by Mrs.Riggs.

Voted,on recommendation of the finance Com.,that the basal salary for Erzroom be L 225.beginning with Jan.1912.

Voted,that in article 1 sec.2 of the constitution of the E.T.M. and wherever else it is found the word"Stated Clerk"be struck out and the word"Secretary"be substituted.

The plans and measures Com.presented a report upon which the following action was taken.

Whereas,conditions in the field have changed since the determination of the ratio of apportionment at Van in 1905 - Harpoot 25% Mardin 22%,Van 21%,Erzroom 17%,Bitlis 15%,- making it desirable to have a new and thorough investigation of apportionment,

Voted,that,in order to aid in such investigation,we ask the deputation of the AM.Board,in visiting the stations of the mission in 1912,to give us their opinion in regard to the proper apportionment of the appropriations. The above percentages have not been put into effect because ~~the~~ change the percentage without increasing the appropriations would compel retenchment.

Whereas,the mission assembled at Mardin in 1910 called for statistics from each station as a basis of apportionment of appropriations at the present meeting,and

Whereas,the invitation to the deputation to express an opinion on the ratio of apportionment to each station implies the presentation to them of data,

Voted,that we urge the stations of Erzroom and Mardin to prepare tables of statistics similar to those presented by the other stations,to be submitted to the deputation.

Voted, that the E.T. M. request Mr.Andrus to correspond with Rev. F.N.Stead in regard to the Hamadan Conference, and after correspondence, confer with the Prud.Com.as to the advisability of sending a delegate.

Whereas, the natural ending of our year's work is June 30th.

Voted, that we recommendthat, with the approval of the Prud.Com., the constitution Art.3, Sec.2 be amended by striking out the words "At the close of the Calendar year", and "April 1st." and inserting the words "June 30th.".

Voted, to recommit the question of the report of the mission to the Com.on plans and measures.

Adjournment after prayer by Mr.Maynard.

July 21st.8 A.M. A short devotional service was led by Dr. Ussher, after which some of the gentlemen went to the city to make calls.

July 21st. 2.15 P.M. Devotional exercises were led by Miss Dewey. Minutes read and approved.

Whereas, the need for reinforcements for women's work at Bitlis has for several years been recognised by the Board, and the mission last year asked for the appointment of two young ladies, and

Whereas, these two young ladies have not yet been secured, and

Whereas, we understand that Miss Atkins could arrange to carry on the work temporarily without a colleague, and

Whereas, Miss Uline has expressed a willingness to help Bitlis for a time,

Voted, that the Erzroom station be requested to loan Miss Uline to Bitlis station for one year.

Mr.Emerich gave a verbal report of the lace work in Mardin, and read the report of the boys' high school. Prayer was offered for Mardin by Mr.Knapp.

The general report of the Erzroom station was read by Mr.Stapleton. Miss Uline read a report of the girls' school, and Mrs.Stapleton of the medical work. Prayer was offered for Erz.by Mr .Rigg

Voted, that each station be requested to write to sister station once in two months, emphasizing points of interest.

After prayer by Mr.Yarrow, the meeting adjourned.

July 21st.8.30, A.M. Devotions were led by Mr.Knapp.

A special committee on the German question presented its recommendations.

Moved and seconded that the report be accepted and adopted.

Voted, as an amendment, that the word "Insist" be changed to "request".

The report as amended was accepted and adopted.

The E.T.Mission in annual meeting assembled wish hereby to reiterate, what, for the most part, they have already expressed repeatedly to the Prud.Com.both individually and as stations, in reference with the German Hulfsbund.

We all unreservedly place the settlement of the question ~~of the question~~ in the hands of the Prud.Com., willingly yielding up any

station or stations or parts of stations which it may be deemed best to pass on to the Germans in the interest of the work as a whole.

We most earnestly urge the Prud.Com. to secure at the earliest possible moment an expression of a like willingness on the part of the Germans, supported by all the guarantees practicable, including the best Christian public opinion in Germany: such an attitude being the best basis for the final satisfactory settlement of the question.

We can not too strongly emphasize the injury to the work caused by the uncertainty resulting from delay in deciding this question. Especially in Van, Bitlis and Erzroom plans must be held in abeyance which, if not carried out soon, will result in injury which it may take years to counteract. We, therefore, most urgently request that unremitting efforts be at once made to get the matter into such shape that the question can be settled, once for all, before, or during the All-Turkey Conference in 1912.

It is our strong, decided opinion that the Germans should vacate all places in the Central and Eastern Turkey missions except the place to be given them, and occupy one or more entire provinces on the eastern frontier of Turkey, which we, in turn, should vacate. In the assignment of territory to them our preferences would be as foloows, on condition that the Germans withdraw from all other places First, the Van province: if more territory is needed, then the Erzroom province in addition: if they can effectively occupy still more territory, then the Trebizond province also, reserving to ourselves intac the Bitlis and other provinces of the Eastern, Central and Western Turkey missions.

Whereas, the great need for assistance which was presented to the Board and to the mission last winter, is still unmet,

Voted, that the E.T.M. request the Prud.Com. to appoint as soon as possible a lady with normal school training to be located in Van as assistant in the boys' school, and also to help with station accounts, provided such an addition be not prejudicial to the needs of other stations.

The finance Com. presented the following report which was accepted and adopted.

Inasmuch as it has been decided to discontinue the orphanage industry at Harpoot, and the orphanage farm has been given up, and

Inasmuch as a personal friend of Mr. Knapp's donated $ 7 000. to these objects with the proviso that, should the funds not be permanently used for this purpose, they could be used for whatever else it was thought best,

Voted, that as soon as these funds can be released from the industries at Harpoot, and matters can be adjusted, this sum of $ 7 000. should be transferred to the Bitlis station for the erection and equipment of a building for the Geo. C. Knapp Academy.

On recommendation of the finance Com. the following minute was adopted, and it was voted that it should be communicated through the letter to the Mission House at once to the Board.

The E.T.M. assembled at Bitlis urge the immediate need of an addition of at least $ 1 000. to the appropriation for general work. As illustration of this need we present to the Prud.Com. the followig table of immediate financial possibilities.

Deficit in account of mission schools for 1910 to 1911, due largely to rising prices	$ 778.80
Work in 46 villages and towns has been stopped at least, in many cases because of lack of funds	2464.00
Promising openings for new work in territory not now occupied	
One large centre, Der Zor (Mardin field)	176.00
Twelve villages	594.00
Church buildings urgently needed	550.00
New high school in Erzingan	176.00
Itinerant evangelists in Bitlis, Mardin and Erzroom fields to supplement touring missionaries' work	378.40
Summer school for Christian workers, 5 stations	286.00
Work for Moslems	
Bible woman in Harpoot	79.00
Schools for Moslems in Van	440.00
Total	$ 5922.20

The Com. on education presented a report which was accepted and adopted and the following action was taken,

Voted, that we consider the question of the editorship and policy of the Armenian Avadaper of such vital importance to all the missions in Asiatic Turkey that this matter be not finally settled until it has been discussed at the All-Turkey Conference.

Voted, that a copy of this minute be sent to Dr. Barnum.

Voted, that the E.T.W. express its hearty appreciation of the efforts of the publication Com. of the W.T. Mission in publishing the new Armenian hymn book, and the hope that this book may have a constantly increasing circulation throughout Turkey. It would suggest that, after consulting with the various stations in the different missions, the Com. might issue, in a few supplementary pages to be bound with the hymn book or slipped into the books already bound, such old hymns as seem to be most missed in the new collection, or such others as are desirable under changed conditions. It would express the hope that the musical errors in the present edition will be corrected in the next edition.

Voted, that a copy of this minute be sent to the publishing Com. of the W.T. Mission.

Inasmuch, as the Board proposes that an expert Com. draw up a list of books which are considered especially helpful to missionaries: and,

Inasmuch as such books and indispensible works of reference are beyond the means of most missionaries:

Voted, that we request the Prud. Com. gradually to equip such stations as have no college or theological seminary library with such works of reference and other books of permanent value as are deemed most helpful in promoting the efficiency of the missionaries.

Inasmuch as many native workers are unable to own helpful books,

Voted, that we ask the Prud. Com. to aid each station in starting a library of such helpful books as can be of use in circulating among these workers, and thus help them to greater efficiency.

Adjournment after prayer by Mrs. Stapleton.

July 2nd.2.15 P.M. Devotional exercises were led by Miss Silliman. Minutes were read and approved.

Discussion of the question of military drill in mission schools begun in the morning session was resumed.

Voted, as to the question of military drill in our schools, we do not favor it at present, but would suggest that the subject be referred to the All-Turkey Conference.

The educational Com. presented the following resolution which was approved and adopted.

Resolved that we, the delegates of the 35th. meeting of the E.T.M., in Bitlis, express our sense of loss in the death of our friend and fellow worker Rev. Herbert M. Allen. We wish to express our sympathy with his wife and children and other members of his family and the people for whom and among whom he worked.

Resolved that we express our hearty appreciation of the work which Mr. Allen was able to accomplish during his brief but full years of service, especially by his deep love and sympathetic understanding of the Armenian people, endearing him to them to a degree seldom attained by a foreign missionary.

Voted, that the question of the theological class be recommitted to the education Com. for reframing, showing the impossibility of opening such a class this fall, and urging the importance of such a class.

On presentation of minutes by the plans and measures Com., the following action was taken.

Whereas every member of the mission is too overburdened to prepare such a report as is called for in Dr. Barton's letter of Dec. 13 1911,

Voted, that the Sec. of the mission be instructed to gather all the reports of the various stations presented at this meeting, and send them to the Board for the preparation of such a report.

Voted, that if a conference be sought by Mardin station with Dr. Zwemer, that, because of the antagonism of the Moslems to Dr. Zwemer, and the possible injury to Mardin's influence among Moslems, we recommend that this conference take place at some place outside of Mardin, possibly at the All-Turkey Conference in 1912.

Voted, that the question of an assistant in the industrial work at Mardin be recommitted to the plans and measures Com.

The list of questions to be submitted to the Com. ad Interim for discussion at the All-Turkey Conference was read and accepted, but it was left open for further additions.

The report of the finance Com. on estimates was accepted and adopted.

Estimates.

	Total needed.	From Board.	A.B.C.F.M. % On Board.	% Of whole Miss. Est.
Bitlis.	L 531.17	L 400.23	L 75.35	16.21
Erzroom.	626.00	394.00	62.20	16.11
Harpoot.	1022.76	340.92	33.33	13.93
Mardin.	767.20	515.40	67.19	21.06
Van.	1051.56	796.56	75.75	32.69
	L 3998.69	L 2477.11		

	Womans' Boards. From Board.	% Of whole Miss.Est.
Bitlis.	L 171.40	11.78
Erzroom.	364.00	25.03
Harpoot.	250.07	17.26
Mardin,	261.30	17.89
Van.	408.08	28.04
	1454.85	

Voted, that Mr.Riggs' minute regarding the estimates be laid on the table.

Voted, in view of the ultimate purpose of our mission work, viz. to Christianize all races

Therefore Resolved that the E.T.M. urge upon each station the importance of emphasizing the study of the Turkish language in all schools for both sexes.

Voted, that it be the sentiment of the E.T.M. that the Prud.Com. be urged to appoint a missionary at large whose duty it would be to supply, temporarily, vacancies caused by death, sickness, furlough, or special need. The location each year to be determined by the miss

Voted, to prolong the session to listen to the reading of some of the letters to the societies.

Miss Riggs read a letter to the Am.Bible Soc., Approved.

Miss Uline read a letter to the W.B.M.I. and it was approved.

Miss Bond's letter to the Friends of Armenians was approved.

Adjourned after prayer by Mr.Emerich.

Sunday July 23rd. At 9 A.M. a service was held at which the sermon was preached by Mr.Stapleton.

Several of the delegates attended the noon service in the Bitlis church and made short addresses.

At 7 P.M. Communion service was held at which Robert White Maynard was baptized by Mr.Knapp. Mr.Emerich preached the sermon, and he and Dr.Ussher administered the communion.

July 24th. Devotions were conducted by Mr.Barstow. The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Voted, to remove from the table Mr.Riggs' minute regarding estimates.

Moved and seconded that the minute be accepted and adopted.

A substitute motion that the vote taken in Mardin regarding the Van work be reiterated, was lost.

Voted, in accepting the estimates of the stations, the E.T.M. does not feel qualified to pass judgement, approving or disapproving all items of the estimates, but accepts the estimates of each station on the representation of the station concerned.

It regrets to note that Van station has not heeded the admonition of the E.T.M. meeting at Mardin in 1910, but has over three times as much in its estimates as it has reason to suppose the Boards will grant, and has not secured the approval of the mission in this expanding work.

It emphatically disapproves of the policy of the Van station in making contracts and committing itself to the expenditure of nearly twice the amount of the appropriation of the Board for the past year

in the work strictly reserved to the Board, definitely making plans which will incur a debt if the Board does not respond to the appeal for more funds.

The finance Com. presented a minute regarding the annual meeting expenses which was accepted and adopted: Bitlis L 17., Harpoot L 16., Erzroom L 11., Van L 6., Mardin what is necessary of the balance.

The following resolution was presented by the special Com. and was accepted and adopted,

Resolved that we the delegates to the 35th. annual meeting of the E.T.M. assembled at Bitlis July 17th. 1911, express our sense of profound bereavement in the loss of our beloved friend and fellow worker, Maria B. Poole, who has for five years had such a fine influence for good among the people of Harpoot and surrounding villages, and who was our acceptable and efficient Sec. at the last two mission meetings. We wish to express our sympathy with her relatives in America and her fellow workers in Harpoot, and to assure them of our fervent prayers that our Heavenly Father will comfort them with His constant presence.

Resolved that we send a copy of these resolutions to her relatives and to the station at Harpoot.

Plans and measures Com. presented the following minute which was accepted and adopted,

Whereas the Mardin station approves the policy of developing the industrial work in connection with the boys' high school both as a most important factor in its educational work, and as a means of self help to the students, and desires to secure the assistance of a trained man for this feature of the work without seeking financial aid from the Board, we recommend in view of the rather uncertain status of all industrial work that the Mardin station seek authority for this move directly from the Prud. Com.

Whereas we recognise the place of social life, of special conferences, and need of time for consideration of spiritual subjects

Voted, that the E.T.M. specify a ten days' period for the annual meeting of the mission when held within the bounds of the mission.

The letter to the Mission House was read by Mr. Riggs & approved

Voted, that a Com. on program be appointed which shall make and carry out plans for enlarging the scope and usefulness of future mission meetings, this Com. to consist of two members appointed by the station with which the meeting shall be held from their own number.

The letter to the W.B.M. was read by Mrs. Stapleton & approved.

The question of the advisibility of uniting Christian and Moslem students in the same schools was referred to the Com. on plans and measures to be placed on the list of questions to be submitted to the Com. ad Interim.

Voted by a rising vote of the meeting

Whereas Miss Charlotte Ely has been for thirteen years continuously in her field and during that time has been subject to unusually trying conditions calculated to exhaust the strongest nerves

Resolved that the Prud. Com. be requested to grant her a furlough to begin as soon as desired by Miss Ely.

Adjourmment after prayer by Miss McDowell.

July 24th.2.30 P.M. Devotions conducted by Mr.Yarrow. Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Education Com.presented the following minute which was accepted and adopted;

Considering the fact that for three years there has been no theological class for the Armenian young men of the E.T.M. we greatly regret that it seems impracticable to have a training class because of the lack of workers in Harpoot,and wish to express our realization of the urgent need of such a class,and hope that the meeting of this great need may be arranged for without fail at the All-Turkey Conference.

Voted,to resolve the meeting into a Com.of the whole to discuss Mr.Emerich's minute regarding reapportionment.

After rising from the Com.of the whole the minute with the following amendment was carried.

In consideration of the oft reiterated opinion of the Van delegation and representatives that Van station is justly entitled to an increased percentage of the Board's present appropriations to the E.T.M.

The E.T.M/assembled at its meeting in Bitlis hereby puts itself on record that no reapportionment of the appropriations should be made by which one station can expand its work while that of any other station is injured.

The plans and measures Com.presented the following minute which was accepted and adopted.

Voted,that the following be added to Art.four Sec.twelve of the constitution,

"That this method be used only in case of great urgency and such votes be accompanied by the fullest possible information. (If one third of the votes be recorded as "not sufficiently informed the vote need not be considered as lost,but may be repeated with additional information)" be repeated with additional information

A Com.of three gave a majority report in favor of amending Art. three Sec.twelve to read "three fourths" inste ad of"five sixths". A minority report favors no change. The majority report favoring a change was adopted.

The following list of suggestions to the Com.ad interim for consideration at the All)Turkey Conference in 1912 was read and accepted.

1 That the B.L.M.A.S. and the Arabian Mission be invited to representation at the conference.

2 That the following be added to the topics for consideration at that time

Under No.4 the placing of greater emphasis on the teaching of Turkish in schools for both sexes.

Under No.8 Shall we have military drill in our mission schools?

Under No.9 Shall we invite the Arabian Mission to a share in Mardin College?

Under No.11 The establishment of a school in some Turkish speaking part of the field for the training of native men and women to work among Moslems.

The education of Christians and Moslems together.

Under No.13 A paper for Moslem women.

The Armenian editorship of the Avadaper.

The following table of location and work of missionaries was accepted and adopted.

Bitlis.

Mr.Knapp,General work,touring and teaching.
Mrs.Knapp,on furlough.
Mr.Maynard treasurer,principal of boys' school,language study.
Mrs.Maynard Language study,supervision of boarders in boys' school.
The Misses Ely Girls' school,women's work,boarding department of boys' school.
Miss Knapp teaching in girls' school.
Miss Uline teaching in girls' school,language study.

Erzroom.

Mr.Stapleton General work,boys' school.
Mrs.Stapleton Women's and Medical work.
Miss Atkins girls' school and women's work.

Harpoot.

Mr.Browne Touring.
Mrs.Browne orphanage correspondence.
Dr.Atkinson medical work.
Mrs.Atkinson hospital matron.
Mr.E.W.Riggs Pres.of College and general work.
Mrs.Riggs lace industry and women's work.
Miss Daniels principal of girls' school and generalwork.
Miss Riggs teacher in girls' school.
Miss Catlin teacher in girls' school.
Mr.Ward station and college treasurer.
Mrs.Jacobson,superintendent of hospital and nurse.
Mr.Livengood tutor in College.
Miss Harley language study,kindergarten.
Miss Matoon language study,touring.
Mr.Margot Prof.of French in College.
Mrs.Margot

Mardin.

Mr.Andrus general work and touring.
Mrs.Andrus general work for women.
Dr.Thom medical work and treasury.
Mrs.Thom work for women.
Mr.Emerich principal of boys' school.
Mrs.Emerich industrial work,lace.
Mrs.Dewey general evangelistic work for women.
Miss Dewey touring and supervision of lower schools.
Miss Fenanga principal of girls' school.
Miss Graf on furlough.
Miss North nurse and superintendent of hospital.
Mr.Barstow tutor in boys' school.

Van.

Dr.Raynolds general work.
Mrs.Raynolds womens' work,industrial work,rugs.
Dr.Ussher medical work,share in general work.
Mrs.Ussher industrial and work for women.
Mr.Yarrow principal of boys' school,general work and treasurer.
Mrs.Yarrow teaching in boys' high school and industrial work.
Miss Rogers on furlough.
Miss McLaren acting principal of girls' high school and touting.
Miss Silliman superintendent of kindergarten and primary Dep. and acting superintendent of intermediate department.
Misses Bond and McDowell superintendents and nurses in hospital.

Voted,that the E.T.M. present again the request for the following missionaries,already approved.

(a) An ordained missionary for Erzroom,fitted for general work and tou touring.

2 An ordained missionary for Van, able to do touring and having some business training so as to take charge of both station and school accounts.
3 An ordained missionary for Mardin with special reference to conduct of theological seminary and touring in the field.
4 Two lady teachers for Bitlis, to have charge of girls' school, womens' work and touring.
5 A physician for Diarbekir to take the place left vacant by Dr. Ward
6 A physician for Van, willing to do medical touring.
7 A nurse for Harpoot.

I Table of classes of workers asked for and number of each.
1 Ordained missionaries and their wives 4.
2 Lady teachers (one a tutor) 4.
3 Physicians 3.
4 Nurses 1.
Total twelve.

II Table of classes, showing location in order of urgency.
1 Ordained missionaries, (a) Harpoot, (b) Erzroom, (c) Van, (d) Mardin.
2 Lady teachers (a) Bitlis 2, (b) Van 2 (one a tutor).
3 Physicians (a) Diarbekir, (b) Bitlis, (c) Van.
4 Nurse Harpoot.

III Table of number of workers and the kind required for each station.
Bitlis, two lady teachers, one physician, Total 3.
Erzroom one ordained missionary, Total 1.
Harpoot one ordained missionary, one nurse, one physician (Diarbekir) Total 3.
Mardin one ordained missionary, Total 1.
Van one ordained missionary, one physician, two lady teachers (one a tutor) Total 4.
Total of workers required 12.

IV Table indicating the provision for the support of these workers.
1 The ordained missionaries with their wives are to be sent out and maintained at the expense of the Board in accordance with the usual custom.
2 The Lady teachers would naturally be cared for by the W.B.M., the assistant in Van boys' high school cared for by the A.B.C.F.M. or the W.B.M. Lady tutor in Van paid by outside funds.
3 The physicians, their personal and medical outfit would be a charge on the funds of the Board, unless provision should be otherwise made. The Diarbekir endowment fund would meet the expenses of the physicia for Diarbekir. Dr. Ussher would take the responsibility for the expenses for the physician for Van.
4 The expenses for the nurse for Harpoot Dr. Atkinson desires and hopes should be met by special contributions, and also her salary.

Reconsideration of the motion on reapportionment passed earlier in the session was asked for.

Voted, to remove the preamble.
The motion as amended was carried.
The E.T.M. assembled at its meeting in Bitlis hereby puts itself on record that no reapportionment of the appropriations should be made by which one station can expand its work while that of any other station is injured.

Mr. Knapp was elected Secretary of the E.T.M.

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The Sec.was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot that the treasurer of the W.T.M. act as treasurer of the E.T.M..

The Sec.was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot that the auditor of the W.T.M. act as auditor of the E.T.M..

Whereas the Prud.Com.has requested that the mission meeting of next year be held during the deputation visit of the E.T.M.

Voted,that,although the mission has already designated Constantinople and a date following the All-Turkey Conference for said meeting,it is ready to reconsider the question of time and place at the request of the Prud.Com..

Mr.E.W.Riggs was appointed preacher for the next annual meeting if held at Erzroom.

Mr.E.A.Yarrow was appointed preacher for the next annual meeting if held at Constantinople.

Mr.A?N?Andrus was elected substitute in either case.

A letter to the B.L.M.A.was read by Miss McDowell.

Voted that Mr.Maynard be allowed to write a letter to the Am/ Tract Soc.when he is able and send it.

After prayer by Mrs.Stapleton,the meeting adjourned till 7 P.M.

July 24th. 8 P.M. Meeting was opened with prayer by Mr.Knapp.

Voted,that the meeting express its hearty thanks to the Bitlis friends for their kind hospitality during the meeting.

Voted,that a letter of appreciation be sent to Mrs.Constantine and colaborers in regard to the Cycle of Prayer for Turkey.

The chair appointed Mr.Stapleton to write the above mentioned letter.

Voted,to add to Art?4 Sec.12 of the constitution"If all the voting members of any station vote in the negative on any intersessional vote,the vote shall be counted as lost,without regard to the total number of votes cast."

The minutes of the entire meeting were read and approved.

The meeting adjourned sine die. after singing & prayer

Grinell M. McLaren
Secretary.

Those in attendance at the meeting aside from the delegates were

Bitlis Mr.and Mrs.Maynard,Miss Charlotte Ely and Miss Knapp.
Erzroom Miss Uline.
Harpoot Mrs.E.W.Riggs.
Mardin Mr.Barstow.
Van Rev.E.A.Yarrow,Miss Bond,Miss McDowell,Miss McLaren.

Rec'd AUG 2 5 1913

10

Report of the 37th. Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission.
held at Van July 19th. to 28th. 1913.

25

The 37th. Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission convened at Van, July 19th. 1913, at 2 P.M.

The opening devotional exercises were led by Miss Silliman

The following delegates were reported:

Bitlis: Rev. G. P. Knapp, Miss Mary D. Uline.
Erzroom: Rev. R. S. Stapleton, Miss Eunice M. Atkins.
Harpoot: Dr. H. H. Atkinson, Miss Isabelle Harley,
Van: ~~Dr. G. C. Raynolds, Miss Gertrude E. Rogers, Mrs. E. B. Ussher,~~
Van: Dr. G. C. Raynolds, Mrs. Elisabeth B. Ussher, Miss Gertrude E. Rogers.
Mardin: No delegates came but the station sent a letter and their papers.
Miss Wedell and Miss Elvers whom we expected from Farkin sent their regrets.

Dr. Ussher was elected chairman and Mr. Livengood clerk of the meeting.

A recess of fifteen minutes was declared to permit the appointment of standing committees.

The minutes of the previous meeting, held at Erzroom, July 15th. to 24th. 1912 were read.

1. Voted: That the letters from the Mission House be referred to a committee to be decided by the chair and that matters thought to be of importance be presented to the meeting.

Mr. Knapp read a list of the intersessional votes circulated since the last meeting.

The constitution, by-laws and standing rules were read.

2. Voted: That Misses Clarke, Whittlesey, Ussher, Bond, Knapp and Mr. Livengood be given the right to take part in discussions and to act on committees in the meeting.

3. Voted: That we have a recess while the committee on Docket prepares nominations for standing committees.

After the meeting was again called to order, the following list of committees was read:

(1) Religious Exercises.
Miss McLaren.
Miss Silliman.
Mrs. Ussher.

(2) Education.
Miss Atkins.
Miss Rogers.
Miss Silliman.
Mr. Livengood.
Miss Uline.

(3) Finance.
Dr. Atkinson.
Dr. Raynolds.
Mr. Stapleton.
Mr. Knapp

(4) Plans and Measures.
Dr. Raynolds.
Miss Harley.
Miss Atkins.
Mr. Knapp.

(5) Social.
Miss Silliman.
Miss Harley.
Miss Bond.

(6) Committee to write letters to,

The Mission House,	Mr.Knapp.
W.B.M.	Miss Knapp.
W.B.M.I.	Miss Sherman.
B.L.M.A.Soc.	Mrs.Raynolds.
Am.Bible Soc.	Mrs.Stapleton.
Friends of Armenians.	Miss Bond.
Prayer Cycle for Asia Minor.	Miss Ussher.

4. Voted: That this list of committees be approved and accepted as read.

To fill vacancies in the program, Dr.Atkinson was appointed to lead the discussion on Moslem Work, and Miss Uline and Mr. Livengood on High Schools and their curricula.

Letters from the Mission House were referred to the Com.on Plans and Measures.

The meeting adjourned at 4 P.M.

Sunday July 20th.1913.

Aii the men present at the meeting went to the city Sat. evening and returned to Artemid Mond.morning. On Sunday Mr. Knapp spoke at the morning in the church and at the noon service there were talks by Dr.Atkinson, and Mr.Knapp.

Monday July 2ist.1913.

A. M.

The gentlemen called on the Vali and then went at once to Artemid.

The meeting was called to order at 11:30. Devotions were led by Mrs.Ussher. Eph.1:1 - 15.

Miss Uline spoke of the last days of Miss Mary Ely and gave us her last message, "Teach the people to be true disciples of Jesus. Work for souls." Miss Ely spoke of the different members of the mission and asked to be remembered to them. Her earnest prayer was that Bitlis might not long be without a physician. After prayer by Miss Uline the meeting adjourned.

P. M.

The meeting began at 1:45 with prayer by Dr.Ussher.

The minutes of the last two sessions were read and approvd

Letters from Mardin and Farkin were read.

5. Voted: That the time of our sessions be from 8 to 11:30 A.M.and from 2:30 to4:30 P.M.

6. Voted: That the specisl program being taken up from 3:30 to 4:30 every afternoon.

The general report of the Van Station was read by Dr.Raynolds.

The general report of the Mardin Station was read by Mr.Knapp.

The general report of the Harpoot Station was read by Dr.Atkinson.

7. Voted: That as an exception to the 6th.vote, the general reports of the stations be finished this afternoon.

The general report of the Erzroom Station was read by Mr.Stapleton.

The General report of Bitlis Station was read by Miss Knapp.

8. Voted: That Dr.Atkinson and Dr.Ussher be permitted to leave the meeting on the evening of Monday July 28th.in order to attend the Medical Conference at Jerusalem.

After prayers by Miss Harley and Mr.Knapp for the general work of the stations,the meeting adjourned.

Tuesday July 22nd.1913.

A. M.

The meeting was called to order at 8. Devotions were led by Dr.Atkinson. Eph.1:15-2:10.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

9. Voted: That the Com.on Religious Exercises draw up resolutions on the death of Miss Mary Ely.

The docket was read.

10. Voted: That the docket be read item by item and that each item as read be referred to a committee.

11. Voted: That all questions of supply of the field be referred to the Com.on Plans and Measures.

12. Voted: That the question of the supply of the field be taken from the Com.on Plans and Measures and discussed in Com.of the whole.

After we rose from the Com.of the whole,constitutional amendments were referred to the docket Com.and the publication of the constitution to the Finance Com.

Mr.Knapp was appointed to act as chairman of the Language Study Com.

The report of the Harpoot medical work was read by Dr. Atkinson.

The report of the Van medical work was read by Dr.Ussher.

The report of the Erzroom womens'work was read by Mrs.Stapleton.

Mrs.Raynolds gave a verbal report of the Van womens' work.

Miss McLaren gave a verbal report of the Van touring and village work for women.

Mrs.Ussher told of the Van industrial work for women.

Miss Silliman spoke of the Van Y.W.C.A.

The report of the Harpoot womens' work was read by Miss Harley.

The meeting adjourned after prayer by Mr.Livengood for the medical and women's work in the E.T.Mission.

P..M.

The meeting opened at 2:30. Devotions were led by Miss McLaren,and Miss Ussher and Miss Uline sang a duet.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Printing of Const. The Finance Com.recommended that the constitution,by-laws, standing rules,mission policies and language study regulations be printed on the Euphrates College press in sufficient numbers to supply all members of the mission and leave a supply on hand for the future.

13. Voted: That the recommendation of the Finance Com.be accepted and adopted.

The Docket Com.recommended the following constitutional amendments:

(a) Resolved that the secretary of the mission meeting shall be designated clerk, and the word secretary in Art.4, Secs.5, 6, 7 and 13, and section 8 of the by-laws be changed to clerk.

(b) Resolved that Art.4 Sec.15a, be amended to read, -If two thirds of all the voting members vote in the affirmative, &c.

(c) Resolved that those not voting on any intersessional votes shall be counted as voting with the majority.

14. Voted: That, of the report of the Docket Com., item (a) be accepted; that item(c) be rejected; and that item(b) be dropped and replaced by the following to be added to Art.4, Sec. 15a, - Resolved that in intersessional votes each station report why any member does not vote and that any member not voting because absent in the field be not counted in determining the total number of votes.

The Plans and Measures Com. presented the following report on the supply of the field:

Supply of the Field.

Many of these have been asked for in former years but we wish to reiterate them at this time.

(1) Ordained missionary for Erzroom fitted for general work and touring.

(2) Ordained missionary for Van with special reference to his ability to tour and having some business training so as to take charge of both station and school accounts.

(3) Ordained man for Harpoot.

(4) An ordained missionary for Mardin with special reference to conduct of Theological Sem. and touring in the field.

(5) One lady teacher for the Girls' School at Bitlis.

(6) Also we suggest that a single lady be called for touring and women's work at Bitlis.

(7) A lady teacher for Van.

(8) A physician for Bitlis.

(9) Lady physician for Harpoot.

(10) A nurse for Erzroom.

(11) A tutor for the Boys' High School at Mardin.

(12) A man for Van College.

(13) Normal teacher for Girls' School at Harpoot.

(14) Nurse for Bitlis to be sent at once.

I. Table of classes asked for and numbers of each.

(1) Four ordained missionaries and their wives.
(2) Three lady teachers.
(3) One lady for touring and women's work.
(4) One physician.
(5) One lady physician.
(6) Two nurses.
(7) One tutor.
(8) One man for college work.
Total, 14 workers asked for.

II. Table of classes showing the location in order of urgency.

(1) Ordained missionaries,
(a) Harpoot, (d) Erzroom, (c) Van, (d) Mardin.
(2) Lady teachers,
(a) Bitlis, (d) Van, (c) Harpoot.
(c) Women's Work,
(a) Bitlis.
(4) Physicians,
(a) Bitlis.
(5) Lady physicians.

(a) Harpoot.
(6) Nurses,
(a) Bitlis, (b) Erzroom.

III. Table of number of workers and the kind required for each station. (1) Bitlis,- 1 lady teacher, 1 touring lady, 1 physician, 1 nurse.
(2) Erzroom,- 1 ordained missionary, 1 nurse.
(3) Harpoot,- 1 ordained missionary, 1 lady physician, 1 normal teacher.
(4) Mardin,- 1 ordained missionary, 1 tutor.
(5) Van,- 1 ordained missionary, 1 lady teacher, 1 man for college work.

IV. Table indicating the provision for the support of these workers.
(1) Ordained missionaries and their wives are to be sent out and maintained at the expense of the Board in accordance with the usual custom.
(2) The lady teachers would be naturally cared for by the Women's Board
(3) A physician for Bitlis, his personal and medical outfit would be a charge upon the funds of the Board unless provision should otherwise be made.
(4) The support of the lady physician for Harpoot can be taken care of by the American hospital if necessary.
(5) The salary of the nurse for Bitlis would come from the W.B.M.
(6) The salary of the tutor for Mardin to be sent from outside sources.
(7) The salary of the man for Van College to be decided by the A.B.C.F.M.

Recommended that if two ordained men come out for the E.T.M. this year, one be appointed to Harpoot, and the other to Erzroom with the understanding that the one appointed to Erzroom be loaned to Harpoot for a year to make the preacher training class possible.
Recommended that if Bitlis so desires the Board be requested to provide a grant for a native physician to serve at Bitlis until an American doctor can be found.

15. Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted.
We had a discussion of Moslem Work led by Dr. Atkinson.

16. Voted: That the Docket Com. be instructed to draw up a minute on Moslem Work and workers to be presented to the mission to be sent to the Prudential Com.
After prayer for Moslem Work by Miss Silliman the meeting adjourned.

Wednesday A.M. July 23rd, 1913.

The meeting began at 8:00. Devotions were led by Miss Harley. Eph. 2:11-3:13.
The minutes of the last session were read and approved.
The Education Com. offered the following recommendations:
(1) We recommend that the qualifications for entrance to the Preacher Training Class be a High School course or its equivalent and successful experience as a worker in the field.

(2) We recommend that Harpoot Station be granted permission to publish the Tded.

These recommendations were considered separately and it was,

17. Voted: That they both be accepted and adopted.

The Docket Com. offered a report on Moslem Work.

18. Voted: That we discuss this report in Com. of the whole.

After we arose from the Com. of the whole it was,

19. Voted: That the report on Moslem Work be accepted and adopted as follows:

Sincework for Moslems was a very important part of the purpose of beginning missionary work in Turkey, and since doors of opportunity are opening which we are not prepared to enter, we, the members of this meeting suggest the following plans for future work in Turkey as a means of reaching our Moslem neighbors:-

(1) The work should be so re-inforced that a special effort for Moslems can be made without causing the present work to suffer.

(2) Candidates for work in Moslem lands should do special work in the study of Islam before coming to the field.

(3) All new missionaries for Moslem work should learn Turkish or Kurdish thoroughly and at least one other language of the country. It is desirable that they should know enough Arabic to read and quote parts of the Koran.

(4) All other missionaries should learn Turkish if possible.

(5) All mission stations should have special courses of study in Islam and work for Moslems.

(6) Every effort should be made to come into friendly and helpful contact with Moslems.

(7) We recommend that the Board start an institute for Moslem workers in some Turkis speaking station where new missionaries could study.

(8) We recommend that special appropriations be made without delay to start Kindergartens for Turkish children in Armenian speaking stations. We think of no more powerful agency for obtaining entrance into Moslem homes and securing the interest and sympathy of parents and the rising generation, than kindergartens with Christian teachers.

Various items on the docket were referred to committees for consideration.

The report of the Geo.C.Knapp Academy for boys at Bitlis was read by Miss Uline.

The report of the Bitlis Mt.Holyoke Girls School was read by Miss Knapp.

The report of the American Girls School at Erzroum was read by Miss Atkins.

Mr. Stapleton gave a verbal report of the American Boys School at Erzroum.

The report of the girls department of Euphrates College was read by Miss Harley.

The report of the boys department of Euphrates College was read by Mr.Livengood.

The report of the Mardin Boys School was read by Mr. Knapp.

The report of the Van Girls School was read by Miss Rogers.

The report of the Van Boys School was read by Dr. Raynolds.

After prayer by Miss McLaren for the educational work, the meeting adjourned.

P. M.

The meeting opened at 2:30. Devotions were led by Dr. Raynolds. Miss Ussher sang a solo.

The Finance Com. recommended that section 17 of the Constitution read as follows,- Permission for absence from station. A station may grant permission for temporary absence from the station, of any of its own members provided it requires no special grant for expenses, but in that case permission of the mission must be obtained. For reasons of health, on advice of the station physician, if there be one, permission may be granted for immediate absence with the hope of obtaining mission permission later.

20. Voted: That this recommendation be accepted and adopted.

21. Voted. That Dr.Ussher be permitted to be absent tomorrow afternoon on necessary business.

The Language Study Com. offered the following report,-

The Com. on Language Study recommends that the course of study for Turkish should be as follows:-

1st Year.
- Hagopian's conversation Grammar Part I.
- Alif Bey Primer.
- Taalim Keraat.
- Writing Book.
- Gospel by John.
- Translate some simple book from Eng. to Turkish.
- Daily exercise in writing.

2ond Year.
- Review Hagopian's Conversation Grammar Part I, and take Part II.
- Second Turkish reader used in local schools.
- Synoptic Gospels.
- Letter Writing.
- Special attention to conversation.

3rd Year.
- Reading of News Papers.
- Bible Study.
- Letter and Sermon Writing.

Time for study (A), suggestions (C) and examinations (D), The same as recommended at the last meeting, for Armenian.

22. Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted.

The matter of schools for Moslems was referred to the Educational Committee.

Dr. Raynolds read a letter from, and presented the report of the mission treasurer.

The business part of the meeting closed by prayer by Miss Knapp.

Mr. Knapp read a paper on Theological Training in our mission. Discussion followed and Mr.Knapp was asked to write up the discussion for the help of the new Preacher Training School at Harpoot.

XXXX Dr.Raynolds read a letter from Boston in regard to American Theological Training for native preachers.

The meeting adjourned after prayer by Dr.Ussher for Bible Training.

Thursday July 24th 1913.

A. M.

The meeting opened at 8. Devotions were lead by Mrs. Raynolds.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

23. Voted: That we go into Com. of the whole to discuss the question of Van College.

After we arose from the Com. of the whole, it was,

24. Voted: That details regarding the organization of Van College be referred to the Education Committee.

25. Voted: That the question of nurses for Bitlis and Erzroum be referred to the Com. on Plans and Measures to prepare a recommendation clearly explaining the sense of the meeting.

The Finance Com. offered the following recommendations:-

(a) Recommended, that we ask the Prudential Com. to make a grant in aid for Lt.30 to the Erzroum station for the outstation of Komatsor to complete their church building.

(b) Recommended, that we authorize Van Station to consider the College as already begun, and so to use the funds raised for the college to pay the two highest teachers' salaries for the coming year and also the travelling expenses of Mr. Rushdonian from Edinburgh together with his salary from time of arrival, he having gone to Edinburgh with express purpose of fitting himself for a professorship in the college.

26. Voted: That these recommendations be accepted and adopted.

27. Voted: That we listen to the reading of letters from the Mission House.

28. Voted: That suggestions from Boston regarding Constitutional changes be referred to the Docket Com.

29? Voted: That we go into a com. of the whole and take up the last subject on the special program, dealing with cooperation with German and other societies. Dr. Raynolds read a report on the subject and discussion followed.

The meeting adjourned after prayer by Miss Sherman.

P. M.

The meeting opened at 2:30. Miss Uline and Mr. Livengood sang a duet. Devotions were led by Miss Silliman.

In the absence of Dr. ussher Mr. Stapleton was chosen Chairman pro tempore.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Finance Com. offered the following recommendations:-

(a) That Lt. 600 be granted Bitlis Station by the A.B.C.F.M. for a missionary residence.

(b) That Lt.700 be granted Bitlis by the W.B.M. for the purchase and remodelling of the Boys School building for the use of the Girls School.

(c) That Lt.60 be granted the Bitlis Station by the A.B.C.F.M in aid to the school building and preaching place at Perkhoos.

(d) That Harpoot be authorized to charge its debt of Lt.60 of premises account incurred because of upkeep of unoccupied houses during the past few years, as per Hand-Book page 30.

30. Voted: (each item being taken up separately) That these recommendations be accepted and adopted.

The Education Com. presented the following report:-

(1) Moslem Work.

(a) Recommended that each station be urged to seek opportunities for opening work for Moslems and providing funds for such work outside the constituency of the Board pending appropriation by the board; but that before such work be taken up the consent of the mission be secured.

(b) Recommended that Van be given permission to open a kindergarten and other schools if advisable, for Moslem children.

(2) Van College. We recommend that;-

(a) The Board ofManagers shall consist of seven Americans or Europeans and three natives to be added as follows,- one when the native contributions amount to $2000; a second when the native contributions amount to $10,000; and a third when the native contributions amount to $25,000.

(b) The seven Americans or Europeans shall be; one member from Bitlis to be chosen by the Bitlis Station; one member from Erzroum to be chosen by Erzroum Station; and five from Van, three of whom are to be, the president of the College and the heads of the boys and girls schools, the other two to be chosen by Van Station. The native members are to be chosen as Van Station shall decide.

(c) Dr. Raynolds shall be the first president.

31. Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted.

The Com. On Religious Exercises presented the following resolutions on the death of Miss Mary Ely:-

Resolved that the delegates to the 37th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission express their deep sense of personal loss in the home-going of Miss Mary A.C.Ely whose nearly 45 years of unselfish devotion and untiring zeal in the service of her Master at Bitlis, won the respect and love of all who knew her.

Resolved that we express our heart-felt sympathy for her sister, for her missionary friends at Bitlis, and for those who came directly under the influence of her beautiful character.

The memory of her life and her last words to the members of the mission will ever remain an inspiration and incentive to deep abiding in the Christ who was her All in All.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Orient, Life and Light, to her sister in Bitlis and to relatives in America.

32. Voted: That these resolutions be accepted and adopted.

A letter was read ffom the American Bible Society in regard to publishing the Apocryphal Books with the Ancient Armenian Bible.

33. Voted: That in the regular letter to the American Bible Soc.,this matter be mentioned,and that it be expressed as the opinion of the E.T.M.,that it would be well to publish the Apocryphal Books according to the request of the Armenians.

A letter on publications was read from the Constantinople Publication Department.

34. Voted: That this letter be referred to the Education Com.

The matter of insurance of native workers was referred to the Com.on Plans and Measures.

35. Voted: That Dr.Raynolds write an account of our meeting for the Orient.

36. Voted: That Dr.Raynolds invite our German friends to attend our service on Sunday evening.

Mr.Livengood and Miss Uline led the discussion on the standards and curricula of High Schools.

37. Voted: That the Education Com.draw up a list of requirements for entrance to High School and that no school be considered of High School grade unless it accepts these requirements.

After prayer by Mr.Stapleton for our schools,the meeting adjourned.

Friday July 25th.1913.
A. M.

The meeting opened at 8:30 in the home of Dr.Ussher at Van Devotions were led by Dr.Ussher. Eph. 4:1-16.

38 Voted: That we go into Com.of the whole to discuss the question of our preacher training class,brought before us anew by a cable from Boston saying that no man is to come to Harpoot this year.

After we arose from Com.of the whole it was,

39 Voted: That the new questions of supply of the field be referred to the Com.on Plans and Measures.

The Education Com.offered the following report on publications,-In reply to the letter from the Publication Department at Constantinople,this Com.would recommend:

(1) That each station be urged to put forth every possible effort to increase the circulation of the Avadaper.

(2) That heads of schools and S.S.workers be advised that the"Life of David Livingstone" and"The King of the Golden River" would make excellent outside reading for S.S.scholars or supplementary reading in schools.

(3) That the attention of all evangelical workers in the E.T.M.be called to the excellent tracts published in Turkish during the past year.

40. Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted.

Mrs.Raynolds read the letter which she was asked to pre-

pared for the B.L.M.A.S.

41. Voted. That the subject of the expense of the annual meeting be referred to the Finance Com.

Miss Ussher read a letter to the Com.on Cycle of Prayer for Asia Minor.

42. Voted. That this letter be approved.

43. Voted: That we adjourn for a trip around the premises and for Com.meetings.

The meeting adjourned after prayer by Miss Rogers for places which are in great need of new workers.

P. M.

We had a reception in the kinder-garten hall where the members of the meeting had an opportunity to meet the people of Van.

Saturday July 26th.1913.

A. M.

The meeting opened at 9. Devotions were led by Miss Knapp Eph.4:17-32.

The minutes of the last two sessions were read and approvd

The Education Com.offered the following report on requirements for High School entrance:-

The Com.on Education recommend that vote 37 be held in abeyance until the requirements can be more definitely decided upon and that the following be only suggestive requirements for High School entrance:-

Bible (1) A general knowledge of all Bible history. (2) To know by heart at least the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, three Psalms, the Lord's Prayer and the names of the books of the Bible.

Arithmetic to be completed before the High School. I (1) The four fundamentals. (2) Fractions; agreat deal of drill in mental arithmetic and simple fractions, as well as writen work in complex fractions. (3) Denominate numbers; thorough drill in the systems of weights, measures, time and money used locally, also of all the metric system, and longitude and time. (4) Decimals complete. (5) Percentage; interest, profit and loss, insurance . (6) Square root, ratio and proportion. II This work should all be made a practical knowledge, and problems be given from every day life.

Geography to be completed before the High School. (1) General knowledge of the world, with maps of the continents from memory. (2) Detailed knowledge of Turkey. (3) Suplementary work given by the teacher, obtained from English books, since there are none in Armenian.

Armenian or(equivelent Arabic) (1) Amount of grammar contained in Astadoor's second book. (2) Letter and composition writing, with especial attention to punctuation, spelling and simple and clear expression. (3) Apility to read in reproduce in good Armenian articles from the Children's Avadaper. (4) Scholars should have read in class work such books as the first and second Tankaran or Havakadsoo, Sird; recommended for supplementary reading such translations as "King of the Golden River."

English or Turkish, at least two years four times a week.

Armenian and Turkish History, general knowledge of.
Domestic Science. I For girls, plain sewing, simple fancy work, a simple course in Domestic Science. Such a book as "Toon Bidi Ullas" is recommended. II For boys, Manual Training if possible. If not, two extra years of Turkish and extra work in public speaking.

44. Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted.
The Com. on Plans and Measures offered some information in regard to the insurance of native workers.

Insurance Native Workers.

45. Voted: That the Harpoot Union and all stations and churches of the mission be urged to take advantage of the opportunities for the insurance of native workers, described in the Avadaper, June 24th. 1913 page 574.
Miss Sherman read a letter to the W.B.M.I.
46. Voted: That this letter be approved.

Letters from Women's Boards

47. Voted: That each station be asked to appoint some one each year to report to the mission meeting, the gist of the letters received from the Women's Boards during the year.

48. Voted: That the Com. on Religious Exercises prepare a letter of sympathy for the Mardin station in their recent troubles and of regret that they were not able to send delegates to the meeting this year.

49. Voted: That Mr. Earnest Riggs be chosen to preach the sermon at our meeting next year, with his brother, H. H. Riggs as alternate.

50/ Voted: That the clerk of the meeting cast a ballot for the Treasurer and Auditor of the W.T.M. to act in the same capacity for the E.T.M.M.

51. Voted: That the Harpoot station, immediately upon the delegates' return home, appoint the members of the Program Com. for next year.

Sec. of Mission

52. Voted: That, while thanking Mr. Knapp for his services as Sec. of the Mission in the past, we instruct the clerk to cast a ballot electing Mr. Knapp as Sec. of the E.T.M. for the coming year.

53. Voted: That the constitution be amended to read that no Sec. of the Mission shall serve more than five consecutive years.

54. Voted: That we adjourn for committee meetings.
The meeting adjourned after prayer by Miss Uline.

P. M.

Everybody in the house assembled on the porch for a pictur
The meeting opened at 1:30. Devotions were led by Mr. Livengood. Miss Sherman sang a solo.
The minutes of the last session were read and approved.
The Com. on Plans and Measures offered the following recommendations:-
(1) Recommended that the Prudential Com. be requested

to appoint a man to the E.T.M. to take the place of some experienced man who could substitute for missionaries on furlough, or in years when that was not necessary, could act as itinerant evangelist; also that a similar arrangement be made for a woman missionary at large.

(2) Resolved that the first nurse secured for the E.T.M. shall be located at Bitlis for a year even if it should be the nurse secured by Dr. Case for Erzroom unless she is unwilling to go.

(3) Resolved that Miss Bond be located at Bitlis for a few months.

(4) In view of the fact learned by cable from Boston that no new man can come to Harpoot this year for work in the preachers training class, we recommend that Mr. Knapp be transferred to Harpoot for a year and that in case a new man comes to the mission this year, he should go to Bitlis for a year.

55. Voted: (After separate consideration of each item) That this report be accepted and adopted.

56. Voted: That we cable Boston in regard to the new decision about the preacher training class.

Mr. Knapp read a letter from Dr. Barton.

57. Voted: That this letter from Dr. Barton of Sep. 24th. 1912, on the financial condition of the Board, be read again at the beginning of next year's mission meeting.

The Finance Com. presented the following report:-

I On annual meeting expenses, Van, July 1913.

We recommend that the following sums be assigned to the stations as follows, with the understanding that all unused portions will be returned to the Board's treasurer:

Bitlis	LT 10.
Erzroom	12., one half; the other half being paid by the W.B.M.I.
Harpoot	40.
Van	20.

This leaves a balance of L 31. to be returned to the treasury. It is the opinion of this meeting that the appropriation is not too large for the average year, this year being an exception for the following reasons:-

(1) Mardin sent no delegation.
(2) Harpoot and Bitlis sent only partial delegations
(3) The W.B.M.I. provided for one delegate and one other representative from Erzroom.

II On estimates. We recommend:-

(1) That the estimates presented by each station be adopted as the estimates for the coming year, for the A.B.C.F.M. and Women's Boards.

(2) That the percentage for the division of the appropriations be the same for 1914 as for the past two years.

(3) That, since the excess in these estimates over last year's approp riations is, for

Bitlis	LT 50.	$ 220.
Erzroom	47.50	200.
Harpoot	221.	975.
Van	60.	264.
Total		$ 1659.

we ask that, if possible, the appropriation from the Board be increased so as to cover this urgent need. The increase, if insufficient, to be divided according to the ratio of the above excess.

(4) Special grants as per vote 30.

(5) That the request for LT 37.50 for assistant treasurer of Harpoot be included in its salary estimates.

(6) Preacher training class $ 940.

(7) Mission meeting $ 500.

58. Voted: That this report be accepted and adopted.

The Finance Com. presented a list of special gifts received this year.

59. Voted: That this list be approved and that we go into Com. of the whole to discuss the subject of special gifts.

After we rose from Com. of the whole, the Com. on Religious Exercises presented the following resolutions:-

Resolved that the members of the E.T.M. assembled in annual meeting at Van, July 19th. 1913, express to the members of their sister station, Mardin, their regrets that no delegates were able to be present at the meeting where their fellowship and counsel have been greatly missed.

That they assure the Mardin station of their heartfelt sympathy in all the difficulties caused by illness among the missionaries, and by the political and economic conditions of their field.

May the Gracious Father of all give to the members of Mardin station, and to the people among whom they labor, special tokens of His mercy and love during the coming year.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the members of the Mardin station.

60. Voted: That these resolutions be accepted and adopted

nd laws. The Docket Com. recommend that Sec. 5 of the By-laws read: "If, after organization, a quorum be assembled at any session and at the appointed hour"&c.

(ed.

61 Voted: That this recommendation be accepted and adopt

62. Voted: That Miss Uline and Drs. Atkinson and Ussher be excused from the remaining sessions of the meeting.

63. Voted: That Miss Atkins be also excused from the remaining sessions of the meeting.

64. Voted: That we take up for our special program, the discussion on daily Bible courses, the opening paper to be read by Miss Atkins.

After the discussion of Miss Atkins' paper, Miss Rogers opened the discussion of domestic science with a paper.

65. Voted: That Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds be aurhorized to take their furlough at their own option both as to time and place?

66. Voted That the preacher training class at Harpoot begin Sep. 15th.

67. Voted: That the Com.on Education write a notice of the preachers' training class for the Avadaper and the Orient.

68 Voted: That Dr.Ussher be authorized to carry greetings from this meeting to the Medical Conference to be held at Jerusalem.

69. Voted: That the Sec.of the mission write to Mr.Ravandal, through Mr.Peet, asking about exemption from military service if we should put military drill into our schools.

The meeting adjourned after prayer by Dr.Raynolds for the workers who will return to their stations after this meeting.

Sunday July 27th.1913.

On Sunday Mr.Stapleton and Mr.Livengood spoke at the morning church service, and Dr.Atkinson at the noon service in the city of Van. In the evening all were present at Atemid for the annual preaching and communion service of the mission meeting. Three members of the German circle were present with us. Mr.Knapp preached the sermon, and Dr.Raynolds and Mr.Stapleton administered the communion.

Monday July 28th.1913.

A. M.

Everybody turned out early to see Miss Atkins, Miss Uline and Drs.Atkinson and Ussher off on the boat for Tadwan.

The meeting opened at 8. Devotions were led by Mr.Stapleton, finishing the study of Ephesians.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

70. Voted That the minutes of all the sessions be read up to date.

The minutes were read according to the above vote.

71. Voted That the information about salaries and cost of living in different parts of the mission, be published in the Orient and that further information be collected before next year.

72. Voted. That the Sec.of the Mission with one member of the Harpoot station be a committee to look over the constitution and to receive suggestions on it from the other stations before the constitution is printed.

The meeting adjourned after prayer by MrsStapleton.

P. M.

The meeting opened at 2. Devotions were led by Miss Bond Mr.Stapleton, Miss Ussher, Miss Sherman and Mr.Livengood sang a quartet.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Education Com.presented a notice of the preacher training class for the Avadaper and the Orient.

73. Voted: That we approve of this notice.

74. Voted: That we extend a vote of thanks to the Van missionaries for their generous kindness in entertaining the members of this meeting.

Miss Harley extended an invitation from Harpoot station for next year's meeting.

75. Voted: That this invitation be accepted.
Mrs.Raynolds read a letter to the B.L.M.A.Soc.

76. Voted: That this letter be approved.
Miss Bond read a letter to The Friends of Armenians.

77. Voted: That this letter be approved.
Mrs.Stapleton read a letter to the American Bible Society.

78. Voted: That this letter be approved.
Miss Knapp read a letter to the W.B.M.

79. Voted: That this letter be approved.
Dr.Raynolds read a letter to the Orient.
Mr.Knapp read a letter to the Mission House.

80. Voted: That this letter be approved.
There was a discussion of the percentage of salary for children.

81. Voted: That the Sec.of the Mission be instructed to speak of this discussion in his letter to the Mission House.
Mr.Stapleton presented a paper on Industrial training in our schools. Discussion followed.
Herr Spörri of the German circle delivered a short address to us on Christian love.
The minutes of this session were read and approved.
The meeting adjourned sine die at 4:40 P.M.after the singing of a hymn,a season of prayer and benediction by Mr.Knapp.

Fay Emmett Livengood.
Clerk.

Those present at the meeting besides the voting delegates were:-
Mrs.Stapleton,Miss McLaren, Miss Silliman, Mrs.Raynolds, Miss Clarke, Miss Whittlesey, Miss Ussher, Miss Bond, Miss Sherman, Miss Knapp, Dr.Ussher, Mr.Livengood.

Rec'd MAR 14 1910

Erzroom Turkey February 19th. 1910.

To the members of the R.T.M.

Dear friends:)

Miss Bushnell informs our circle that the condition of the health of her parents is such as to make her presence at home imperative. She deeply regrets that she has to make the request embodied in the following vote. With the coming June she finishes her fourth year of her second term of service.

At her instance we, the Erzroom circle, send forth the following intersessional vote. With greetings to you all I remain on behalf of the circle,

Yours fraternally

Robt. S. Stapleton

Voted that the Prudential Committee in Boston grant Miss R.M. Bushnell to return home at the end of this school year in July 1910.

Yeas. Nayes.

Copy

To show what is going around the Mission

Robt S. Stapleton

Eastern Turkey Mission

Doc'd MAR 14 1910

Intersessional Vote - #15.

Whereas - Edward F. Carey has this Autumn completed eight years of residence in Turkey,

Voted - That Mr. & Mrs. Carey be granted a furlough in America, beginning in the Spring of 1910.

Ayes.

A. H. Andrus, H. H. Barnum, J. K. Browne, R. S. M. Emrich, H. A. Maynard, G. C. Raynolds, H. H. Riggs, R. S. Stapleton, D. M. B. Thom, C. D. Usher, E. A. Garrow — 11.

Mrs. S. S. Drury, the Misses E. M. Atkins, R. M. Bushnell, E. W. Collin, M. L. Daniels, D. L. Drury, C. E. Ely, M. A. C. Ely, J. L. Goff, M. B. Poole, C. Silliman — 11.

Total vote, 22. No negative vote - Five are absent from their Stations.

A Correct Copy; attest

A. H. Andrus.

Stated Clerk -

Mardin,

Feb - 15 - 1910.

Mission to Turkey
Rice Ruth
Dr. Inglehart
Dr. Caldwell

MAY 6 1910

Intersessional Vote # 16.

Moved – That Miss Mary Rigg be invited to return to Harpoot at the end of her furlough –

Harpoot, Jan. 24-1910.

Ayes –

A. H. Andrus, H. H. Atkinson, H. H. Barnum, J. K. Browne, E. F. Carey, R. S. M. Emrich, G. E. Raynolds, H. H. Riggs, R. S. Stapleton, E. D. Ussher, E. St. John Ward, E. A. Yarrow – 12.

Mrs. S. S. Drury, the Misses R. M. Bushnell, E. M. Cathin, M. L. Daniels, E. M. Atkins, J. L. Graf, M. B. Poole, E. G. Rogers, E. Silliman – 9. Total votes cast, 21. Bittis not heard from – No negative vote – Carried.

Transfer to Vol. 15 Minutes

Rec'd MAY 6 1910

Intersessional Vote #17.

Voted - That the Prudential Committee in Boston be requested to grant Miss R. M. Bushnell permission to return home at the end of this school year in July.

Erzroom, Feb. 19-1910.

Yeas.

A. M. Andrus, H. H. Atkinson, H. M. Barnum, J. K. Browne, E. F. Corey, R. S. M. Emrich, H. A. Maynard, G. E. Raynolds, H. H. Riggs, R. S. Stapleton, E. D. Usher, E. St. John Ward, E. A. Yarrow - 13.

Mrs. S. S. Drury, the Misses E. M. Atkins, E. M. Cottin, M. L. Daniels, E. E. Ely, J. L. Graf, M. B. Poole - E. G. Rogers, E. Silliman - 9. Total, 22. No negative vote.

The above vote was accompanied with the following explanatory note:- To the Members of the E. F. M.:

Dear Friends:-

Miss Bushnell informs our circle that the condition of the health of her parents is such as to make her presence at home imperative. She deeply regrets that she has to make the request embodied in the vote recorded above. With the coming June she finishes her fourth year of her second term of service. At her instance we, the Erzroom circle, send forth the above vote. With greetings to you all I remain, on behalf of the circle,

Yours fraternally,
Robt. S. Stapleton.

Erzroom, Turkey,
Feb. 19-1910.

Leopard
Jan. 24-1910

MAY 14 1910

Intersessional Vote, #18.

Voted – That Mardin Station invites the Eastern Turkey Mission to our Annual Meeting to convene at Mardin on, or about, May 20th (23d) – each Station being allowed to state its preference as to the time.

Mardin, Feb. 9-1910.

Yeas.

A. N. Andrus, H. H. Atkinson, H. N. Barnum, J. K. Browne, E. F. Carey, R. S. M. Emrich, H. A. Maynard, G. E. Raynolds, H. H. Riggs, C. D. Ussher, E. St. John Ward, E. A. Yarrow – 12.

Mrs. S. S. Drury, the Misses E. M. Cathin, M. L. Daniels, D. L. Drury, E. E. Ely, J. L. Graf, M. B. Poole, E. G. Rogers, E. Silliman – 9. Total votes, 21; no negative vote. 8 votes preferred May 2d; 12 May 23d; & 2 expressed no preference, & so were classed with the majority.

P. S. Erzroom has failed to reply by April 12.

Mardin,
April 12-1910.

A. N. Andrus,
Stated Clerk.

Erzroom

Apl. 18-1910

JUN 16 1910

Intersessional Vote. (#19.)

Voted - That Mr. & Mrs. Knapp be invited to return to the Harpoot field for regular missionary work, including the general superintendence of the orphans -

Harpoot, Feb. 22-1910.

Yeas -

A. N. Andrus, H. N. Barnum, E. F. Cary, H. A. Maynard, G. E. Raynolds, H. H. Riggs (conditionally), R. S. Stapleton, E. D. Usher, E. A. Yarrow — 9.

Mrs. S. S. Drury, the Misses E. M. Atkins, R. M. Bushnell, M. L. Daniels, C. E. Ely, J. L. Graf, E. W. Cattin, E. G. Rogers, C. Silliman — 9. Total vote, 18. Some voters absent on furlough, & some touring in the field. No negative vote. N. B. This vote was late in getting round to the stated clerk of the Mission.

Mardin,
May 16-1910.

A. N. Andrus -
Stated Clerk -

P. S. The Stated Clerk is all out of "Mission House Paper", & so is obliged to use for correspondence what he can get in the market -

A. N. A -

Over -

Mardin
Apr. 12-1910

Mardin May 16-1910.

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favors of Nov. 30, & April 5, have been received with thanks. We rejoice that Euphrates College has not been left without a President. While we are very sorry that Mr. H. H. Riggs has felt obliged to withdraw we are glad that another member of the same family is ready to take his place.

The "Code Book" has not yet been received, but we are looking for it by the next mail. I fear, however, it will not do us any good, for they do not receive, nor give, telegrams here in other than Turkish & Arabic. We have to send to Diarbekir when we wish to use the telegraph for any European point, or for America, or India.

I am sending herewith the Intersessional Photo for the return of the Knapps to Harpoot - That for the return of Miss Ermenga has not yet been received from Harpoot & Erzroom, so I must wait a month longer - But I have no doubt it will carry.

We are expecting the guests for the Annual Meeting to be here a week from today - The meeting will be a rather small one, but we trust it will prove a helpful one both to us as individuals & to the work.

Yours very truly,

A. N. Andres -

SEP 12 1910

Erzroum
Van -
Harpoot.

Euphrates College.

HARPOOT, TURKEY,
July 2, 1910.

Intersessional Vote. E. T. N.

Voted;- To request the Prudential Committee to grant a furlough to Mrs. H. N. Barnum, beginning the coming fall.

Ayes	Nays.
J. S. Stapleton	
Robt. S. Stapleton	
G. C. Raynolds.	
C. D. Usher	
E. B. Usher	
E. G. Rogers.	
C. Silliman	
E. Allarrow.	
(Mrs G. at Artemede no time to send vote to her)	
do. Mrs. Raynolds.	

A. H. Andrus

Rec'd SEP 12 1910

Mardin
Bitlis
Harpoot.

Euphrates College.

HARPOOT, TURKEY, July 2, 1910.

Intersessional Vote. E. T. M.

Voted;- To request the Prudential Committee to grant a furlough to Mrs. H. N. Barnum, beginning the coming fall.

Ayes

A. H. Andrus
D. M. Dixon
W. L. Dewey
L. S. Dewey
R. S. Emrich
J. Louise Graf.
Harrison A. Maynard
Charlotte E. Ely.
E. St. John Ward
Charlotte E. A. Ward
Tacy W. Atkinson.
Leila K. Browne
Jno. K. Browne
Maria B. Poole
W. L. Daniels
F. W. Atkinson
Henry H. Riggs.
Emma B. Riggs.
W. E. Ward

Nays.

Intersessional Vote. E. T. M.
July 2-1910

FEB 17 1911

AMERICAN MISSION
VAN, TURKEY-IN-ASIA

Copy.

Jan 9 1911

You will find enclosed an intercessional vote asking the Prudential Committee to appoint a young lady to Van Boy's School. In order that you may be able to vote sympathetically on this question, I wish to present to your attention a few, at least, of the reasons which have compelled us to submit this vote to the Mission.

1. Van has generally been considered one of the most difficult fields in this country owing to political unrest and the presence of a large disturbing revolutionary elemnt. It is true that the work here has not had such numerical growth as can be shown in other Stations, but thru all the former unrest a firm foundation was being laid for future opportunities and the Station was gaining many sympahtizers who were una,le to express that sympathy in any definate form, on account of gross misrepresentations, fear, or the danger of being considered unpatriotic. Since the coming of independance many of the former hindrances have been removed and a new era is opening before us. All who have seen Va n can recognize the wonderful possibilities of this Station under favorable circumstances. A critical period has arrived in the Van work and the tide has turned towrad a larger freedom and a wider influence. In three years the Boy's School has increased nearly 300% in attendance and the Girl's Schod has also had a very large increase.

2. The supervision of the Boy's School of 350 pupils, with eleven grades and ten teachers has been entrusted to me. I have classes amounting to more than half a teachers time, am StationTreasurer, and also have ci charge of the Boarding Department. Besides these, as you all know, there are a hundred and one other general duties which take a considerable portion of one's time. I know that I have no more duties than the rest of you, and there is no complaint on my part as to the amount of my work, but it can readily be seen that it is impossible for me to give even a

Intercessional Prudential Com. 1911

superficial oversight to the primary department of the school.

3. In the first primary grade there are 68 pupils; in the second68; indthe third 32; in the fourth 40; in the fifth 40; making a total of 248 in the first five grades. You who are educators will understand what a responsibility is placed on an institution which has such a large number of young children. The teachers are strong earnest young men but none have had any normal training, and I am loath to say, that at present they are simply given a class to go ahead with as they please, with very infrequent visits on the part of the superintendant. I firmly believe that within three years we will have at least five hundred pupils in our school, and every one knows that an institution without supervision cannot run itself.

4. In the last four year s the revenue of the school has increased over 300% and of course this increase has come about in the lower grades. If we are to have the children continue thru the High School we must make the work of the Primary Department satisfactory.

5. I would gladly give all my time to this work but this is impossible till I can be relieved of many of my present general duties. The time must shortly come when another married family must be added to Van Station but we cannot hope for that at present as many of the other Stations also have pressing needs which have been longer in evidence. A young lady would only a slight increase to the financial burden of the Board, andcould fill the urgent present need of the Station as well as a man could, doing both the school work and assisting in the book keeping.

5. We Yarrows hope to take our furlough in the Spring of 1912, and what will become of the Boy's School during our absence is a problem which must be seriously considered. Every one of the Station has as much as he can do

Note re teacher for Van

rec'd FEB 18 1911

Pass around with the Vote
D. T.

Mardin, Turkey,

November 21, 1910.

To the Members of the Eastern Turkey Mission,-

To all who are called upon to sign the accompanying vote be it known, that:-

During the month of February 1908, Mrs. Thom, at the time living in Boston, had gone down to do some shopping alone with the exception of our little daughter Katharine. While walking in the street she felt a lightness, or unnatural feeling in her right leg and arm. She at once called a carriage and returned home. Strange to say, she was able to leave the carriage and walk up a flight of stairs to the second story. She was even up the next morning and made the fires etc. During the day, however, the limbs lost their power and she had to go to bed. She remained there three weeks, and for two weeks after that she was able to get around the room only by holding onto the furniture. She gradually improved and was able to take the journey west to Kansas City reaching there on the 25th. of April.

From that time on we began our preparations for our return to Mardin, and our journeyings eastward. She seemed to improve right along and stood the journey to Mardin much better than I had feared she would. After her return to Mardin she set to work to systematically reduce her flesh, and she lost in all fifty-six pounds in less than a year.

On the 24th. of May of the present year, while sitting at the table at lunch, she found herself unable to use her right arm and tongue. The others noticed a change also in her face She was put to bed. As Dr. Ward was here at the time, attending Annual Meeting, and I being absent on the plain, he was called and put her atonce under treatment. The next day she was able to be up. A messenger having been sent for me, I came the next day, and was surprised to find her at the top of the stairs to greet me. In a few days the lingual trouble passed away; but the leg seemed to deteriorate into a stage of progressive weakness, the power of use gradually decreasing. At present she has less power in it than she had in the spring.

This is not, however, the worst phase of her case. After her attack in May she seemed to have trouble with regard to her spiritual state, and took to reading almost constantly her Bible, Daily Light and books treating on holiness and holy living. On trying to compare her life with her reading, she was thrown into an unsettled state of mind. She received no peace from her reading or praying, and constantly declared that she had no answer to her prayers, no peace in her soul, that there was no Saviour for her etc.

During the summer the members of the station went to the garden, and our Katharine was with them for a time, leaving her all alone with her books and her thoughts. My time was so occupied with my work that I could be with her but little and it became a very trying time to her.

We all looked forward to the fall when our daughter Nellie who had been away eighteen and a half years, should return to us, she more than any of us; but a few days before Nellie came she seemed to have another stroke affecting her lingual nerves alone. This seemed to disturb her very much for she felt she could not greet Nellie as she had hoped to. Our daughter's coming however, has been a God send, and a great comfort to her. In spite of this fact, many days are not all sunshine to her. With all her other trouble she has much insomnia, and a sleepless night is always a precursor of a hard day. At times however she is very bright and happy; but when we look forward to the spring time when both Nellie and Katharine will leave for America, I fear it will be the last straw for their mother. For this reason I have asked the Station to ask the Mission to ask the Prudential Committee to give her permission to go to the United States with them, if at that time it seems necessary and best.

You will excuse my ~~not~~ going into her case at length; but I feel you have a right to know some of the reasons why we are asking you for this vote, having so recently returned from America.

Yours very truly,

D. M. B. Throop

Dr. Barton.

REPORT OF STATED CLERK - EASTERN TURKEY MISSION
in regard to Intersessional Votes.

Rec'd APR 21 1911

Harpoot, March 21,1911.

1.DELAYS: It has been impossible this winter to secure a speedy vote from the Mission,although each station gave prompt attention to each question. Three of the Votes started from Harpoot Dec.20 and it was three months before the final results were made known to the Stated Clerk. The Turkish post is generally delayed in winter but this year it was completely demoralized. The exceptionally heavy snowfall all thro the country prevented even an attempt at mail service. Those who are interested in the votes taken please remember this in their gentle remarks about the deliberate methods of Mission business. The Stated Clerk is now taking the first opportunity possible to inform the Mission of the results of the Votes #3,4,5, and 8. For the final results of these votes were known to him only a few days ago. Question of Annual Meeting ditto.

2. NOTICE: Over a month ago at least the results of Votes #1,6 and 7 inregard to Mrs. Barhum's furlough,Katherine Thom's going to America and Mrs.Thom's return to America respectively were sent to you by the Stated Clerk. The official notice of the result was sent to Boston Aug.18.1910,Jan.9,1910 (the last two) respectively. Although strictly none of these votes was carried by the necessary 5/6 vote of all the registered Mission voters,yet there were no negative votes and the Board was informed that the votes failed to carry simply because not all the Mission voters who could vote did vote.

3. RESULTS OF VOTES: Vote #3 in regard to Mr.H.H.Riggs and family,including Mrs. Barnum,to return to Harpoot,Mr. Riggs as President of the Theological Seminary, resulted as follows,-

1. To return - Yeas 35. Nayes none. Mr.G.P.Knapp did not vote. Total 36. Of these 35 ~~twelve~~ eleven wished the return to Harpoot and ~~two~~ three the same on condition "he is to come in Dr. Barnum's place. But if a new missionary,then it is directly contrary to the Mission vote that the first new man was to come to Erzroom and the second to Bitlis."
The other twenty-one wished the return to the Eastern Turkey Mission,not specifying the location,which would be determined, as is the custom in such a case, at the Annual Meeting.

2.As President of the Theological Seminary at Harpoot.- Yeas 21. Nayes10. Mr. G.P.Knapp,Mr.and Mrs. Maynard and the Misses Ely did not vote. Total 36. Of the 21 in favor nine expressed the condition "unless in the state of his health(regarding which we have no personal knowledge) makes it inexpedient." Three others of the 21 the condition as above "provided he comes in Dr,Barnum's place".

Of the Nayes all ten were opposed "simply because they did not consider Mr. Riggs constitutionally adapted for this work".

Those who did not vote - at least four of them - expressed their inability to vote intelligently on this question of Mr. Riggs' work.

Vote #4 - "that a hearty invitation be extended to Mr. and Mrs. Carey to return to have charge of the work in Diarbekir and Koordistam" resulted as follows - Yeas 31 votes,4 voted for the return to the Eastern Turkey Mission but not to be located at Diarbekir and Mr. Knapp did not vote. There were no negative votes. Total 36 voters. As 5/6 vote is 30 this vote was carried.

Vote #5.- "that the Eastern Turkey Mission elect Mr. Peet as an extra member of the Committee of the Mission considering the German question" was carried almost unanimously,Mr. Knapp not voting and noone opposed to the question

Vote #8 - "that the Eastern Turkey Mission request the Prudential Committee to appoint a young lady,who has had a Normal School training toassist

D. W. Ch. Thomson to Treasurer Jan. 9-1910

March 21,1911.

REPORT OF STATED CLERK - EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.
in regard to Intersessional Votes.

in the work of the Van Boys' School,and also in the Station Book Keeping. And in view of the urgent need at Van,be it further requested that the appointment be made at such an early date as to enable the new worker to reach Van by the beginning of the school year Sept. 1911."- resulted as follows - Yeas 23 and no directly negative votes but 13 voted to postpone the decision until the Annual Meeting. Total 36. Thus the vote did not carry. The reasons given for postponing the decision were that it "has more than one question in it" and that "it is too important a question to be settled by intersessional vote". Two of the stations voted unanimously and one ~~almost unanimously~~ by a majority to postpone this decision.

4. VOTE # 2; This vote has not been heard from as yet. It is in regard to taking certain names off the list of Mission voters. To expedite Mission matters it should have your prompt attention. It was sent from Harpoot via Mardin to the other three stations - to each a copy. It is assumed that this vote has carried. Otherwise a 5/6 vote would be almost impossible to secure on these other questions.

5. ANNUAL MEETING: It seems to be the general desire to have this Meeting in the summer after school closes. The Stated Clerk assumes that Bitlis will determine finally the date of the Meeting and will circulate an Intersessional Vote on that question. The following information on the question has been sent to the Stated Clerk.

Mardin writes - "At our last station meeting it was voted that we approve of any time after July 10th. The graduation of the theological class in June and especial meetings that must be held at that time make it impossible for us to send delegates before July. We regret the necessity of travelling in the heat of the summer but hope it may be accomplished without harm."

Feb.13,1911.

Erzroom writes Jan.27,1911 - "We hope that the Annual Meeting this year will be at a time when we will be able to be present for it is very difficult indeed to leave the work before the close of school as it will take the better part of the month to go and to come and do it justice."

Harpoot voted March 9,1911"that the Station express itself preference for the 3rd week in July for the Mission Meeting at Bitlis because by that time more light may be thrown on the German question and because the schools will then be closed for the summer."

It is assumed that Bitlis has informed the other stations as it did Harpoot that it would accomodate itself to any date chosen by the majority of the Mission but its preference would be for May 22,1911.

Van wrote Jan.30,1911 "If the meeting could take place after the close of the schools,say the first week in July,it would make it easier for delegates to attend,and might increase their number,but I suppose the Prud.Com.would wish the estimates to reach them earlier than that date would permit,on the one hand,and we appreciate the fact that July would not be a convenient time for the Bitlis friends,as it would be almost impracticable for them to ~~attend~~ entertain the delegates at the mountain,and to stay in the city so late would be very undesirable for them,and so we approve of the date they suggest,viz. May 22nd. This would be preferable to a later date,as it would make it possible for the delegates to return home before the school term closes."

Thus out of 35 voters 21 would prefer July and the other 14-May.

Yours sincerely,

W E Ward.

Stated Clerk,Eastern Turkey Mission.

Copies sent to Mardin,Bitlis,Erzroom,Van Stations,
Copies also sent to Dr. Barton,Mr. H.H.Riggs and Mr. Carey.

Dr. Barton

Rec'd JUN 10 1911

REPORT OF STATED CLERK - EASTERN TURKEY MISSION
in regard to Intersessional Votes etc.

Harpoot, May 9,1911.

1. Reports from the Stated Clerk were sent each Station,one on March 21 and one on April 5,both of which it is assumed have been received.

2. Enclosed find a copy of Dr. Barton's letter of March 6 to the Stated Clerk of the E.T.Mission. Copies have been sent to each Station. The Stated Clerk has been neglectful of his duty and hence the delay in this letter from Dr. Barton reaching you.

3. RESULTS OF INTERSESSIONAL VOTES -

Vote #2. - Voted,that Mrs. Andrus,Prof. F.Margot and Mr. W.E.D.Ward, according to their earnest desire,be released from the obligations of voting. - was carried by the two-thirds vote of the Mission required according to the new regulation adopted by the last Mission Meeting (see Page 13 of the typewritten Minutes). Out of 39 registered voters at that time (Dec.20), 28 voted in favor of it,one Yea for Mrs. Andrus and "the other two not being missionaries have no vote",another Nay for Mrs. Andrus and "Dr.Barton's letter vetoed Mardin Meeting's action and further action re Mr. Ward and Prof. Margot superfluous",another Nay for Mrs. Andrus "unless she also be released from voting",two others Nay for Mr. Ward,saying "Our Stated Clerk should be a voting member" and Yea for Mrs. Andrus and Prof. Margot. It was remarked "Mrs. Andrus should not set a bad precedent,we need the wisdom of all the members of the Mission." Mr. Knapp,Mrs. Yarrow,Miss McLaren,Mrs. Andrus,Prof.Margot,Mr.Ward did not vote. Final Result - Mrs. Andrus- Yeas 31 Nays 2;Prof. Margot Yeas 33; Mr. Ward Yeas 31 Nays 2.

Vote #9.- Vote on furlough for Miss Rogers this coming summer - The returns have not all come in as yet,Mardin nothaving sent her vote in to the Stated Clerk. But noone is opposed to it as far as the Stated Clerk has information.

Vote #10. - Vote on furlough for Mr. Emrich and family in the spring1912 The returns for this vote also are not complete but will be very soon. Here also no opposition is evident.

Vote #11.- Vote on Mission Meeting at Bitlis July 17th. Harpoot,Erzroom and Bitlis are heard from on this question and all in favor.

4.- There has been no change reported to the Stated Clerk in the vote of the Mission as regards the appointment of a young lady for Van and the vote stands as reported to the Mission in the announcement from the Stated Clerk dated March 21. There has been some question regarding the counting of votes in these Intersessional questions. Kindly refer to Article IV Section 12 of the Constitution of the Mission to Eastern Turkey adopted in 1861 and revised in 1882 which reads in part as follows "and if five-sixths of all the members of the Mission vote in the affirmative,the Stated Clerk shall record the vote as regularly passed - -". If there has been any later action than this by the Mission as regards Intersessional Votes,the Stated Clerk has no record of it to his knowledge.

Yours truly,

W E D Ward

Stated Clerk,E.T.Mission.

Dr. Barton

Rec'd JUN 10 1911

REPORT OF STATED CLERK - EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Harpoot, May 17,1911.

1. Reports from the Stated Clerk were sent one to each Station on March 21 April 5. May 9, all of which it is assumed were received.

2. The following letter was received by the Stated Clerk and he awaits the action of the Mission if there is a desire for any. -

Constantinople, April 20,1911.

"A letter reached us ~~from~~ a short time ago from Rev. F.M.Stead, of the American Presbyterian Mission at Hamadan, Persia, addressed to the missions of the American Board in Turkey (or, accurately, to the Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M., Constantinople!) cordially inviting us to send a delegate to an inter-mission Conference to be held in Hamadan during the latter half of July 1911 by the East and West Persia Missions of the Presbyterian Board. As we felt that owing to our greater distance from there, this invitation belonged rather to your Mission than to ours, and that the distance and consequent expense debarred us from sending any delegate, our Committee ad Interim voted to pass on this invitation to the Eastern Mission; and we have informed Mr. Stead of this action on our part, and trust that the Eastern Mission may be able to be represented at that gathering. Very sincerely yours, C.T.Riggs, Sec.W.T.M."

3. VOTE # 9. as follows has been passed by the Mission -

Whereas, Miss E.G.Rogers whose support comes entirely from her own family came out with the express understanding that she should be allowed at her own expense to make a visit to America before the expiration of the usual seven years' term of service in order to see her aged grandfather and her parents whose health is delicate and

Whereas, the circumstances of the Station make it easier to spare her this year than next, when Mr. and Mrs. Yarrow hope to take their furlough and when the occupancy of the hoped for new school building will make her presence specially desirable, therefore

Resolved, that the E.T.Mission hereby request the Prudential Committee to grant to Miss Rogers a year's furlough to begin during the summer 1911.

Out of 35 registered voters 31 voted in favor and 4 - Mr. Knapp, Miss Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. Thom did not vote.

Dr. Barton's letter to the Stated Clerk of April 14,1911 authorized this furlough, assuming the Mission's approval which assumption the above vote confirms.

4. VOTE #10. as follows has been passed by the Mission although unfortunately the Bitlis Station failed to have sent them as yet a copy of the vote ~~as yet~~. This oversight is being corrected by the Stated Clerk.

Whereas, Mr. Emrich's and Mr. Barstow's terms of service end in 1913 and their return on furlough at that time would remove the two Americans now devoting their time to the Boys High School,

Whereas, It would not be possible to entrust the school to a new tutor even if he were assured

Whereas, the school could be safely entrusted to Mr. Barstow during his third year

Voted, that Mr. Emrich whose term stristly ends in November 1912 with family enter upon his furlough in the spring of that year so as to return in 1913 when Mr. Barstow's term expires.

Out of 35 registered voters 30 so far have voted in favor.

5. VOTE on Mission Meeting at Bitlis July 17th. Mardin not yet heard from. All so far in favor.

6. TABULAR VIEWS. None from Bitlis and Erzroom as yet.

7. REPORTS FROM EACH STATION regarding needs of its work for a basis for redivision of Appropriations. Bitlis and Van only stations heard from.

See minutes of Mardin Meeting, Page 20

8. DIVISION OF $7240 - APPROPRIATION FOR GENERAL WORK FOR ~~1911~~ 1911.

Van has raised the question of what is the proper division of this $7240 There seems to be an impression there that the Board has granted an increase above the $6000 hitherto appropriated. To the Stated Clerk at least this is an entirely wrong impression. For the following facts would indicate that the apparent increase from $6000 to $7240 is really due to confusing special Appropriations with the Appropriation for General Work. Before 1900 the Appropriation for so-called General Work really included $500 for the Theological Seminary making $6500 in all, $6000 being all that was divided between the various stations. In Dr. Barton's letter of Nov.3,1909 he writes "For General Work the amount is increased by $440 making a total of $6940.", then later in the same letter he writes "In view of the earnest plea from the Eastern Turkey Mission for more money for Theological training we were able to secure 100 liras in addition to the usual appropriation for General Work in that Mission, in order to help the Mission the better to train a much needed native ministry." This ~~last~~ only reference to L.T.100 would indicate it to be the same as the $440 first referred to. Therefore in 1910 there was $6000 for General Work and $940 for Theological Seminary. Now Dr. Barton writes in his letter of Nov.17 1910 "General Work $7240" and later "It is very gratifying that we have now got upon the regular list an added appropriation of $300 for the expenses of the Annual Mission Meeting." Evidently the increase from $6940 to $7240 was due to this $300. Therefore the Appropriation for 1911 would be $6000 still for General Work and $940 for the Theological Seminary and $300 for Mission Meeting expenses, making a total of $7240. He says nothing in this last letter about an increase in the Appropriations except for the Mission Meeting Expenses and nothing that would change the amount set aside for the Theological Seminary. Now any one can assume that there has been an increase ~~in the General~~ funds to be divided among the Stations of the Mission, the Stated Clerk cannot see. There is still $6000 to be divided as for many years past. The Stated Clerk therefore has advised Mr. Peet, the Mission Treasurer, as regards the Mission Funds as follows -

Bitlis - 18% of $6000(L.T.1363.64)		$1080	L.T.245.46
Erzroom - 21%	" "	1260	286.36
Harpoot - 25%	" "	1500	340.91
Extra- for expenses of Mission Meeting c/o Stated Clerk		300	68.18
Mardin - 25% of $6000 (L.T.1363.64)		1500	340.91
Extra- for Theological Seminary		940	213.63
Van - 11% of $6000(L.T.1363.64)		660	150.00
TOTAL - General Work for Mission		$7240	L.T.1645.45

Of course when the Mission Meeting Expenses are reported and approved Harpoot will ~~forward~~ remit to cover same immediately to the respective Stations.

9. ELECTION OF STATED CLERK - The present incumbent cannot occupy this office under any circumstances if he were by any chance chosen to do so. His present work is too much for him as it is, not including this work of the Stated Clerk. It is therefore definitely before the Mission to elect another at the Mission Meeting.

Yours truly,

W E Ward

Stated Clerk, E.T. Mission.

Barton

JUL 24 1911

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REPORT OF STATED CLERK - EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.
in regard to Intersessional Votes etc.

Harpoot, June 27,1911.

1. Reports from the Stated Clerk were sent each Station under date of May 17 and May 9. June19 postal cards announcing the result of the vote on Mission Meeting were sent also. Probably however these last were mere formal notices to the various stations and all plans had been made before hearing finally about the result of this Vote. At least it is hoped so. For the Stated Clerk had previously informed the Mission that it was practically certain that the Vote had passed although at that time all the votes were not in. It was an oversight that formal notices had not been sent before June 19.

2. RESULTS OF INTERSESSIONAL VOTES -

Vote #10. - Vote on furlough for Mrs. Emrich and family in the spring of 1912. This vote was passed by the Mission. Out of 35 voters on the list of Mission voters all were in favor and no one failed to vote,so that the vote was carried unanimously - so far an unheard of thing.in the Mission business and a real cause of congratulation to the Mission.

Vote #11. - "Resolved,that the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission be held in 1911 at Bitlis on the seventeenth of July."
Out of 32 registered voters 30 voted in favor of this resolution and two Mr. G.P.Knapp and(Mrs.)H.D.Thom failed to vote. So the vote was carried.

Yours truly,

W E D W and
Stated Clerk

Since June 8 - the date of my last letter to Dr. Barton, letter from Mr. Case about the new recruits of May 27 & from Mr. Bell of May 25 rec'd.

Rec'd JAN 23 1912

Intersessional Vote.

Whereas we are grateful to receive from the Prudential Committee notification that an addition to the long accustomed appropriations for this mission has been made, approximating that which we have been asking,

Therefore, Voted that the $ 7300.00, (L 1659.24) be apportioned among the stations according to the percentage agreed upon, had the full amount asked for been granted, viz. Bitlis 15%, Erzroom 17%, Harpoot 25%, Mardin 22%, Van 21%, save that L 4.37 be added to Erzroom's portion, in order to avoid decreasing her present appropriation, and this amount be taken from the portion falling to Van station.

Yeas. Nays.

Adopt. June 27 1911

DEC 18 1911

M A R D I N Intersessional Vote.

Voted------ That Mr. Larion be urgently requested to return to take up his duties at the beginning of the school year 1912-1913.

YEAS	NAYS
A. H. Andrews	
Rachel B. North.	
Agnes Swanga.	
Helen D Thom	
M B Thom	
S. S. Densey	
J. C. Hewey	

Dec. 1911
Appointments

Rec'd DEC 18 1911 /18a

EXPLANATION OF VOTE ON MR. EMRICH'S RETURN.

Mr. Emrich's work cannot spare him for two consecutive years.

(a) His presence as head of the Mardin High School is imperative, to direct its policies, which are constantly changing to meet changing conditions.

(b) He is needed to oversee the carpenter-shop, and the other industries of the school.

(c) The bookstore and reading-room in the city is his idea, and he left before it was fairly started. He alone knows the plans for its development, and he is needed to look after it.

(d) He has recently purchased a village, for development and agricultural training for our village boys in connection with the school, and he is needed to direct this new departure.

(e) The face school needs his oversight, as he is best fitted to carry on Mr. Emrich's policies.

(f) His present substitute, a mere tutor at best, with but one yaer of experience in the country, cannot carry on all these lines of work in addition to the teaching required of him, because of his small staff of assistants.

Mr. Emrich

Rec'd JUN 10 1912

Mardin, Turkey, May 13, 1912.

Whereas:- It will be difficult for Mrs. Emrich and the children to travel in the summer, and

Whereas:- Mr. Andrus has kindly offered to start the school during the absence of Mr. Emrich,

Voted:- That we, the Mardin Station, request the Prudential Committee to allow Mr. Emrich to postpone his return to Mardin till about the middle of November.

Yeas. Nays.

S. S. Dewey
H. L. Hewey
Agnes Fenenga
R. B. Northrup
H. D. Thom
W. M. D. Thom

This vote was delayed, hoping that Mr. Andrus would return from his trip to the plain. But as he has not yet arrived it was thought best to send it on.

H. L. Hewey. Sec.

Allowance began Oct 23, 1911

Rec'd FEB 6 1912

(Please return to Bitlis)

Bitlis, 6/I/'12.

Whereas, Bitlis has no missionary physician and no trustworthy native physician, and

Whereas, Miss Laura B. McDowell is now in Bitlis, and during the seven weeks of her stay has demonstrated her ability as nurse and found much use for her services, and

Whereas, in case of illness in the missionary circle and in the schools, the care of an able and experienced trained nurse might easily mean the difference between life and death, and

Whereas, Miss McDowell has expressed her willingness to stay in Bitlis,

Resolved: That the American Board, or the Woman's Board of Missions (as they may decide between themselves) be asked to approve of Miss McDowell's remaining in Bitlis until the first of Oct., 1912, and requested to pay her salary for the six months beginning with Apr. 1st, at which date her salary from the Van hospital ceases.

YEAS	NAYS
Mary W. Maynard	
Harrison A. Maynard	
Geo. P. Knapp	
Charlotte E. Ely	
Mary A. E. Ely	

Mrs. Maynard
Mr. Maynard
Mr. & Mrs. Knapp
Miss Ely
Miss M. Ely

Rec'd NOV 6 1912

Retain

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INTERSESSIONAL VOTE

Bitlis, 9 Oct, 1912

Whereas Miss Uline applied in May for life appointment as a missionary of the Board, and

Whereas Dr. Barton in his letter of Sept. 11, 1912, notes that the question of her permanent appointment was not considered at the last Mission meeting,

Voted: That the Mission hereby recommends that Miss Uline's application for life appointment be acted upon favorably.

Copy

Copy

Retaining Rec'd Sorrell at Bitlis

Rec'd

Intercessional Vote of The Eastern Turkey Mission, started by Harpoot Station, Dec.28,1912. 30

Rec'd JAN 27 1913

Explanatory Note:- When Mr.Jacobs the traveling Secretary of the Y.M.C.A.s was here he was impressed with the grand opportunity for such work, both in Harpoot and Mezereh. He made note of a chance remark of a member of Harpoot that it would be very helpful to have a Y.M.C.A. worker connected with our work, an American College graduate who also knew German. The idea is that the three now existing Y.M.C.A.s should form the nucleus for the developing of such a work as Mr. Irving has built up in Talas and Caesarea, the work for Moslem young men forming an important feature of the work. Mr Jacobs advise d the proper authorities in America of Harpoot's need and they at once set the wheels in motion to find such a man and write us to know what we are doing. Naturally it is time for us to act. The Station at once cordially endorsed the plan. Such a worker should receive official recognition of the Y.M.C.A. and the A.B.C.F.M. , and possibly receive appointment from each. He should be a permanent worker. His support and expenses will probably have to be found independent of the American Board resources by the hustling of Harpoot Station.

Therefore resolved that the Eastern Turkey Mission endorse the plan of Harpoot Station for such a Y.M.C.A. worker and that we request the Prudential Committee to grant to Harpoot Station permission to made a special appeal for the support of such a worker.

(N.B. It is understood that this plan and appeal shall not in any way prejudice Harpoot's right to an additional Missionary family from the American Board as already sanctioned by the Mission.)

Yeas Nays

DUPLICATE

Intercessional Vote E. T. Mn.

Intercessional Vote of the Eastern Turkey Mission
Started by Harpoot Station Dec.28,1912.

DUPLICATE 3

Resolved that we extend to Miss Von Wedell and Miss Eva Elvers,who have for the past year been working in Kurdistan as associates of the Harpoot Circle, A cordial invitation to attend the annual Mission Meeting to be held at Van next July,as guests of the Mission while at Van.

YEAS Nays

Rec'd JUL 16 1913

Return to Bitlis

23

32

Bitlis, May 12, 1913.

Dear Friends of the E.T.M.,-

Though for some time it has been the desire of the Mission that a Theological Training Class should be started at Harpoot, so far it has been impracticable to do so. Even yet the coming of a new missionary there to help in this work seems to be indefinitely postponed. In the mean time there is great need for this work. In the Bitlis field alone there are three, and probably four, men who will be ready to join such a class. Their hopes have been raised. There would be some embarrassments if they should stay where they are another year. If there should be further delay in starting a class, probably half this number would not be able to take the course. With a more than usually large graduating class from the High School this year, we are able to fill their places fairly well this year. This may not happen again for several years. All the important circumstances indicate that this is the best year for these men to go away for Theological study. Probably there are twice as many men in the other three Armenian speaking stations who would be glad to join such a class, besides those who might come from outside the Mission.

Under these circumstances it seems to us that every effort should be made to start a class this year without waiting for a new man to come to Harpoot. By adjusting the work of the missionary force on the ground, and with the help of Bod. Vartan Ameerkhanian and some of the College professors, it seems to us that the course for the first year could be provided for. By the time that is finished we hope a new man will have come, or it will be possible to make other arrangements for the second year. At any rate, we do not see that it is necessary to have provision for the full course ready before beginning the first year. In order to plan our work it is necessary to have the matter decided as long as possible before the Mission meeting at Van. We therefore submit the following vote:-

Whereas, there is great need for Theological Education in the Mission, and men are waiting to enter upon such study, and funds are appropriated for the purpose,

Voted: That the Harpoot Station is requested (if in any way possible) to start a Theological Class with the missionary and native forces at their command, beginning early in September of the present year.

YTAS

Harrison A. Maynard
Mary W. Maynard
Geo. P. Knapp
Charlotte E. Ely.
C. D. Usher
E. Gertrude Rogers
Elizabeth B. Usher
Caroline Silliman
Grace H. McLaren

~~Nays~~
Yeas

G. C. Raynolds.
Mo. W. Raynolds

RECD MAR 26 1914

Harpoot, Turkey, 2/III/'14.

Dear Dr. Barton and Friends of the E.T.M.,-

On Dec. 18th Harpoot started the following vote:- Voted: That Miss Ellen W. Catlin be cordially invited to return to Harpoot after her furlough, if in the judgment of the physicians and the officials of the Board her state of health is so improved as to make it seem wise.

All the thirty-six voters of the Mission voted in the affirmative. Dr. Atkinson added to his signature,-"From physician's standpoint doubt if she should." Dr. Thom adds,-"Not knowing could not say-Dr. A.'s judgement should be given full weight."

With these qualifications the vote is carried unanimously.

The Mardin vote,-"That an additional missionary be approved for the Girls' High School: We recommend that Miss Grace Huntly be considered for the position"--- has received all thirty-six votes in the affirmative. Eleven of these votes, however, are giwen with the following proviso:-"Provided this does not prejudice the supply of other stations already voted by the Mission".

On the above condition the vote is passed unanimously.

A second vote from Mardin: "That a lady physician be requested of the W.B.M. for the Mardin Station, her salary to be paid by the W.B.M." --- has 21 votes in the affirmative, and 15 are "not sufficiently informed". The question must therefore be put to vote again with fuller information, or be brought before the coming Mission meeting.

Mardin has not yet been heard from on the vote started by Van Feb. 2nd, asking that Mr. James McKeeman and his fiancee, Miss Evelyn Aikens, be located at Van,, but the fact that the whole Erzroom station has voted against it, makes it necessary for me to report the vote as not carried. I understand that the Erzroom station has sent an identical letter to each station giving the reason for their action.

Erzroom is the only station aside from Harpoot that has made any suggestions as to the revised Constitution and By-Laws of the Mission. Their comments are in the general letter which they have undoubtedly sent to the other Stations.

Page 38 of the Handbook, 1st paragraph, provides that station treasurers shall be appointed by the Mission and approved by the Mission treasurer. We have no option in the matter. Stations could doubtless make nominations just before the Annual meeting of the Mission, and have the election take place then. They could secure the approval by Mr. Peet of their candidate, or candidates, before presenting their nominations to the meeting. This will be purely a formal matter each year, until some station treasurer resigns or leaves.

It may be well to have the clause in Sec. 3 of the By-Laws, providing for the suspension of that section apply to all the By-Laws; only some might prefer not to have the vote taken on the same day or at the same session at which the motion for suspension was made.

I understand the "Mission Principle" that missionaries should not back natives in the solicitation of funds abroad to mean that we should not countenance in natives what we are not allowed to do ourselves-solicit funds in America for special objects without the approval of the Mission and Board. Perhaps we might add the same condition to this enunciation of principle: that missionaries should not aid natives in any way to collect funds in America, or elsewhere outside this country, without the approval of the Mission and of the Prud. Com.

It seems evident to me that we should not print the Constitution and By-Laws until we have had a chance to talk them over at the coming meeting. I would therefore recommend that at each station the Constitution and By-Laws sent you be discussed carefully, and your delegates come prepared to support the improvements which you are agreed upon. Those at the meeting can probably see the Constitution, etc., in proof before the final printing is done. Before the meeting is over I hope complete copies will be ready for distribution.

It is a good time for me to make the formal announcement that the annual meeting of the Mission will take place this year at Harpoot, beginning the 20th of July. President Riggs is to be the Preacher, and Mr. H. H. Riggs alternate. The Program Com. has already prepared and sent you the program for the meetings. I hope you will follow their suggestion (really started by Miss Atkins) that at a roll-call of the members of the Mission some message be read from each member of the Mission.

The effort to get a full and accurate comparison of the cost of living and salaries of various teachers, etc. in different parts of the country has not succeeded. Perhaps some of you will suggest what better be done-drop the matter, or try some new method of collecting information..

Yours very sincerely,

Geo. P. Knapp.

Rec'd JUN 1 1910

Centennial Report
Of Work for Women in Bitlis.

The nucleus of the Mt. Holyoke Seminary of Bitlis was a class of Armenian girls gathered together in the early sixties by Mrs. George C. Knapp, and taught by her in addition to the duties usually devolving upon a missionary wife and mother.

In 1868 the Misses Charlotte and Mary Ely came to Bitlis and took charge of this embryo school, which has been under their sole care and direction ever since, except for seven years in the nineties when they had the assistance of Miss Grace Knapp, a daughter of the original founder of the school.

In 1870 was erected the school-building, which has since been considerably enlarged. Five branch schools have been established in the city, and one in each of the twenty out-stations.

The school has been modelled closely on the parent Mt. Holyoke. In six important points it differs from other mission schools in Turkey:

It is the only school which has been under the same management from the beginning of its history to the present-day, and its policies have therefore remained unchanged and have been consistently enforced.

It is the only school which has never received a free pupil.

It is the only school in which board and tuition have been usually paid in kind, thus making possible the attendance of the children of poor peasants.

A greater prominence is given to the study of the Bible than in any other mission school. Its graduates know this book through and through.

It has been the policy of the school not to accustom its pupils to such appliances and comforts of civilization as they must necessarily do without in their own homes, thus unfitting them for happiness and usefulness among their own people, although they are trained to make the most and best of home conditions and circumstances.

A unique feature of the school has been its annual removal for the three summer months to a mountain camp three miles out of the city. The great improvement in the physique of the pupils, and the maintenance of a high level of health throughout the year are not the only good results of this arrangement.

Early marriages and a high standard of preparation for the duties of life have been responsible for the comparatively small number of graduates — thirty-six, but every one of these graduates was an earnest Christian. All have taught several years at least; eleven married preachers. Many of the two hundred non-graduates have also taught.

Children of former pupils are now attending their mothers' alma mater and the contrast between them and their less fortunate mates is very great indeed. Character building has been the chief aim of the school, and among those sent forth by it into the battle of life there have been many

of most sterling integrity, remarkable efficiency, and great spirituality. They have done much for Christ in their various and widely scattered fields of labour.

The school has been the center of the general work for women in this province, and has been a tremendous influence for good in the lives of even the most ignorant of them. The Misses Ely have toured the province three or four months of the year for many years. House to house visitation, individual teaching by Bible women, and semi-weekly meetings at the school-house, have been other features of this work for women.

Since so much has been accomplished in the past under unusually adverse conditions, we are encouraged to believe the outlook very bright for greater achievement in the future now that the whole country is entering upon a new and hopeful phase of existence.

Grace H. Knapp.

Bitlis Supplementary Report (July 1, 1910 - March 31, 1911)

£t 328 84 ($1446 90) have been received from the German "Hülfsbund", the English "Friends of Armenia", the American "N.A.I.R.A." and from individuals in America especially from an Armenian Association in Fresno, Cal., for the support of orphans. This money has been expended on the orphans.

£t. 27 49 ($120 96) have been received for the relief of the poor. It is interesting to note that of about £100 00 ($440 00) given out for seed a year ago this spring £t. 57 99 ($255 16) were returned in the fall to be used again.

£t. 10 98 ($48 41) have been received from the B.L.M.A.S. of London for use in our Girls' School.

£t. 10 97 have been received from the B.L.M.A.S. for evangelical work. This was used on the deficit of the Native Agency account for last year!!! The appropriations were not sufficient to cover the expenditures.

£t. 15 17 ($66 74) have been received from personal friends of the missionaries in America. This has been used for digging a well for the Girls' Sch., for freight on tracts given to the station, for Sunday School Times & Purity Advocates for our English reading helpers, for school books for the poor and for paying the wedding expenses of one of our helpers.

Harrison A. Maynard.

Centennial Report

Rec'd JUN 4 1910

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Bitlis Station of the E.T.M.

1910 Annual Report (9 months July 1, 1909 to Mch 31, 1910)

In this station are found:-

1 missionary family and 2 single ladies - total 4 missionaries
1 organized church with 1 ordained pastor 58 communicants
380 adherents and an average Sunday attendance of 325
8 village chapels with 7 preachers 73 communicants
465 adherents and an average Sunday attendance of 377
4 Sunday Schools with an average attendance of 325
2 Boarding and High Schools with 6 teachers and 84 pupils.
10 lower schools in the city & villages with 10 teachers 443 "
2 orphanages (members included in number of boarders)
5 Bible women
A relief work for the poor of considerable magnitude, with 1 relief agent.
1 cloth factory employing 12 men and boys.

The total number of helpers is 30
" " " " pupils " 527
" " " " communicants " 131
" " " " adherents " 845
" " average Sund attendance is " 702

5 persons have been added to the number of communicants during the 9 months by confession of faith.

Supplementary report Bitlis Station

3663 piastres ($149.56) have been contributed by the people for their own religious work.
10923 " ($445.02) have been paid for education.

The population of the city and villages in which work is being carried on is about 50000. But there are hundreds of villages with perhaps a population of 200000 people in which there is no work. In many of these the people are ready to receive the gospel but there is no one to carry it.

The Bitlis church is a live and healthy institution guided by a capable and consecrated pastor. The services are very well attended by the people of all classes. There is a steady growth in the influence of the Protestant people on the city and province. The church has been conservative in its attitude toward theorists who think that the nation can be transformed in a year or two. There have been no striking or unusual events in the history of the church during the last year. Its life has been normal and healthful with a steady advance.

The attendance on the Boarding and High Schools is gradually increasing, since the dark days of the old regime. They are fortunate in having corps of efficient and earnest teachers. Their influence is felt in many sections. Especially is the Girls' Mt. Holyoke Seminary doing a great work in improving the estimate placed upon women. These institutions are not perfect in the management, in the teaching force or in the body of pupils. There is always imperfect human nature to deal with. Painful and disagreeable events occur at times. But as one sees the daily growth of manhood and womanhood his heart takes great courage for the future.

The orphanages do the work which they are intended to do, providing homes and education and employment for the fatherless and motherless and incidentally furnishing and preparing helpers for our work. Under our care are forty of these boys and girls. For convenience they are included with the boarding school pupils in the statistics at the beginning of this report. We

consider the work for orphans very hopeful as the boys and girls are always under our care. About $30.00 is sufficient to support an orphan for one year.

The village work has been in straits. About ½ of our villages have been visited once during the past nine months. The village helpers have been compelled to carry on this work alone, without the advice or encouragement of a missionary, except such as could be given by correspondence. Poverty continues to harrow and discourage the people. Revolutionist Armenians have made the situation more difficult for people and helpers. Notwithstanding the difficulties, the helpers have striven to arise to the occasion. One has won the hearts of the people to a large degree. Another, though not a very able man intellectually has had good success. During the week of prayer in January morning and evening services were held attended by an average of 100 each time. His school numbers 64 pupils. He is both preacher and teacher. Recently he had a very happy wedding.

It is now possible for the women to have some special guidance and help which it would not be proper for a single man to render. Already his wife has won the hearts of the women and they ask him why he did not bring her when he first came to them.

The manissa cloth factory provides work for two men and about ten boys. Its object is to furnish employment for our orphans who are not fitted to complete the High School course and also to give work to a few other boys who have no means of earning the dry bread on which they live. These boys thus learn a trade and at the same time spend their days in wholesome surroundings.

There is still great need of relief work for the poor. Contributions from friends in America, England and other parts of Turkey make it possible to relieve the distress in large measure.

The work here is distinctly evangelical. The institutions are well established. Our community is sane and healthy. The

people are generally very friendly. Our opportunities are limited almost solely by our ability to improve them. A large increase in the missionary force would not diminish them but rather increase them. "Thrust in thy sickle and reap: for the time has come for thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ripe."

Harrison A. Maynard.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EASTERN TURKEY MISSION AT BITLIS

The above title is calculated to give a wrong impression: the Eastern Turkey Mission has been in existence for more than thirty-five years, some of its stations double that length of time. But since the massacres our mission meetings have not been, in fact, annual meetings: none were held the first seven years, nor again, for shorter periods, at intervals, since. The unsettled state of the country, and chiefly, lack of money, led to the omission of so many of these well-nigh indispensable conferences: their expenses had to be met out of the general missionary funds, and we could not bring ourselves to the point of further reducing our help to our crippled churches and schools.

This year, however, for the first time in many years, these expeneses were to be met by a special grant; for the first time in six years every station was fully represented at the meeting; not only that, but at least one extra member came from each of the other four stations; inclusive of two children, our visitors numbered seventeen, so that we were twenty-four in all.

The summer vacation of all the schools in the mission was fixed upon as the time most suitable for the meeting. We therefore entertained our guests at our mountain encampment, three miles east of the city of Bitlis. The delegates used their own tents, or slept in the open, or under such shelter as an encampment affords. The summer session of the Mt. Holyoke School for girls was suspended for awhile, that we might make use of its building. Most of the meetings were held under the wide spreading branches of an ancient walnut tree, and our deliberations had a running accompaniment of bird-and-brook music. Our vesper services in the open air were the pleasantest of all. On our last Sunday evening together little Robert Maynard was baptized while the heavens were still filled with the glories of sunset. The communion service in the deepening twilight was a most sweet and solemn experience. Then we sang on and on under the glowing stars those hymns, which not only in themselves are powerful to move the heart, but possessed for each one of us the dearest associations with the homeland and loved ones far away.

An annual meeting had not been held at Bitlis for eighteen years. The opportunity for vividly illustrating the needs of the station must be made the most of. It was voted to ask the Board for two missionary residences, in order that the missionaries should no longer be obliged to dwell in unsuitable hired houses. The missionary force was increased by transferring Mr. Knapp from Harpoot to Bitlis, the station where he was first located, and by Erzroom's loan of Miss Uline for a year; a physician was also asked for; and the need of having two young ladies permanently located here was re-emphasized.

The 23rd of July, the third anniversary of the granting of the constitution, was a memorable Sunday for our people. For the first time since the massacres they were called to church by a bell (a new, large bell, the gift of the Misses Ely to the ~~commun~~ community

Bitlis Station

had arrived just in time); the delegates addressed them; and announcement was made of the additions to the missionary force at Bitlis.

Bitlis was perhaps the extreme example in the mission of the result of the lack of workers and of funds, in alliance with adverse economic and political conditions. From a strong, independent Protestant church in the city with 600 adherents it has been reduced to a semi-dependent church of 200 adherents. Its twenty-six live out-stations have been reduced to six. Harpoot was able to report an addition of 134 to the membership of churches during the year; but she, too, for lack of funds and by force of circumstances had been obliged to reduce her out-stations one half. Van was the only station which was able to report a growing work, and this she had been able to do by means of special outside funds, which were more than four or five times the meagre appropriation of the Board. A great part of our time was taken up in determining how the very insufficient allowance of the Board could be apportioned so that the work of the mission might best be conserved; that the work in most of the stations might not be further crippled, and that the expanding work at Van might not receive a fatal check. Taking the mission as a whole it was found that lack of money had forced the dropping of one third of the work; and that promising new work to the amount of one fourth the present work could be taken up at once, were the funds forthcoming..

The German question was discussed, and it was voted to urge the Board to continue negotiations whereby a part of the field may wholly be given over to the Germans, and the remainder be entirely reserved to ourselves.

We prepared a list of subjects which we thought would be profitable for discussion at the All-turkey Conference at Constantinople next July.

Friday forenoon was given by the gentlemen to calling in the city on the governor-general, on the Armenian Bishop, and at the British Vice-Consulate. The governor-general came on horse-back the three or four miles the next day to return the call. We had just finished a session at which we had been discussing the advisability of having military drill in our schools. We told him of it, and when we explained our motive, he entered heartily into anything that would help to develop discipline and responsiveness in the young men under our training. This free, friendly discussion was with the governor of a province, where more than three years ago Armenians could not carry a stick or a pocket-knife without fear of arrest, blackmail and imprisonment.

Recreation formed no insignificant part of our program. Singing, charades, tea-parties, track sports, "the great American game", mountain climbing, and bathing in the pools of a mountain stream, were some of our diversions. After leaving us all our visitors, with one of our own number, visited the wonderful Nimrood crater, spending the night together in the village at its base, bathed in the hot waters of its lakes, lunched together, then went their several ways to their own stations, seven to ten days' travel distant. SO ended a notable and profitable meeting.

SEP 18 1911

REPORT of the GEORGE.C.KNAPP ACADEMY, BITLIS, TURKEY
for the year ending June 30,1911.

This year the boys' school in Bitlis has taken unto itself a new and memorial name. Heretofore it has been called on the diplomas,and no where else,I think, The Boys' Evangelical High School. This name was not satisfactory. In honor of the pioneer missionary to Bitlis his name was given to the school this past winter. And with the hope and expectation that it shall soon have a sound college preparatory course, and a few extra subjects for those graduates who have no expectation of entering college,it was dignified with the name of academy. It is therefore THE GEORGE C. KNAPP ACADEMY.

This name of course applies only to the college preparatory department. In the same building,however,we have all of the grades from the primary up through the preparatory grades,eleven years work in all. At present there are only ten classes as no new class entered last fall.

The teaching force for all of the departments is composed of three teachers who put in full time,and of several other persons --missionaries, pastor,pupil-teachers and school steward--whose combined work is equal to about one and three fourths times that of one full teacher. So that one may say that the work is done by four and three fourths teachers. This year we are planning to add one more teacher to the force. The object in adding this new teacher is too decrease the work of the present teachers who ~~are already~~ have been carrying an unusual amount of work,and also to increase the number of lessons in several subjects,the present number of lessons being quite insufficient.

The head teacher is a graduate of Aintab College. The second teacher who is to be changed this year,we expect to come from Euphrates College. The other two regular teachers for next year are graduates of our own high school only.

In the four lower,or primary grades,we had last winter 45 pupils. In the grammar school there were 37 pupils. In the high school there were 21 pupils. The total attendance was 103 pupils. Of these 103 pupils 32 were boarders. This number includes sixteen orphans who pass as boarders. Among the boarders are boys from six villages in which we have no workers, so that the influences of this work reach out to places where there are no special representatives.

I must add here that our primary school would have had a much larger

Prudence Freeling

attendance, had we received all pupils who desired to enter. Already the extremely small room is far too crowded for the sake of health and convenience. The principal has been compelled to turn a deaf ear to many parents who have begged that their children be received.

This year four young men were graduated from the school. The ablest has been chosen to fill the position, of the added teacher, just created.

Of the larger boys in school, found in the higher classes in the grammar school and in the high school, 21 are members of the Y.M.C.A. Though the organization is independent of the school, it meets in the school building, and makes attendance by all the boys a simple and natural matter. The head teacher of the school is president of the organization. He also takes an active interest in the religious life of the pupils, and earnestly endeavors to guide them in Christian living.

The special services in the winter had a good influence on the school, and several of the boys went to speak with the evangelist privately.

We are not able to give a voluminous report, but we have the hope which courage and faith give, that the Christian influence of the school reaches out into many unknown places, and we confidently expect that this influence will increase.

Harrison A. Maynard.
Principal.

Read at the Annual Meeting of the E.T.M.
Bitlis July 17-24, 1911.

AUG 14 1911

Annual Report of the Bitlis Station
1 April, 1910, to 1 April, 1911.

MISSIONARY FORCE

Miss Mary Ely left the station for America in February, and returned in September, bringing with her Miss Grace Knapp, who came on her own responsibility to do what work her uncertain state of health would allow. Mr. Geo. P. Knapp arrived the middle of December, to help where most needed in the work of the station. During the seven and a half months of Miss Mary Ely's absence, Miss Charlotte Ely and Mr. and Mrs. Maynard looked after the work. A month of this time Mr. Maynard spent in going to Erzroom and escorting back Miss Ely and Miss Knapp. During this trip he was able to visit five of the six out-stations of ours now occupied by native helpers.

Mr. Maynard is ~~xxxx~~ station treasurer and principal of the boys' school. He teaches classes in the school, and has been able to devote more time to the study of the language the past winter and spring than was possible when he was the only male member of the station, with far heavier burdens than any new missionary should bear. Mrs. Maynard has joined him in the study of the language, and in addition to her household cares as a young mother has taken her share of the responsibility for the station work.

The Misses Ely have had charge of the girls' school and work for women; have had the supervision of the domestic department of the boys' boarding school and care of the boys' wardrobes; have had a large share in the responsibilities of the general work and in the administration of relief funds; and Miss Charlotte Ely, besides her classes in the girls' school, has taught singing in the boys' school.

Miss Knapp has taught in the Girls' School, and has acted as the secretary of the station.

Mr. Knapp has taught in both schools, has prepared reports and statistics, and has helped in the evangelistic work both in the city and in the villages.

CONDITIONS

Before going on with the report for the year it may be well to glance at the conditions with which we have had to do from the first. A truer estimate of the value of any work is arrived at by considering its beginnings, its difficulties, and the force available for its accomplishment, than by merely ennumerating achievements.

Probably no station of the Board in Turkey was, at the commencement of missionary effort in it, at such a primitive stage of civilization, as was Bitlis fifty-three years ago. Europeans were such a great curiosity that the first missionaries found much difficulty in getting about on account of the throngs that besieged their house to catch a sight of them. The city had but little intercourse with the outside world. There was no

Read at the Annual Meeting of the E.T.M. for the year ending June 30, 1911.

telegraph, and the mail was brought once in four or six weeks by special messenger from Erzroom,-a week distant in good weather. Nature also conspired to make the place isolated. Deep snows practically cut off caravan communication with the outside world for two to four months of the year. It would not be strange, therefore, if some of the qualities of hibernating animals should attach to the population. There was no glass, no kerosene; and nothing like a stove had been seen. When much later the first sewing-machine was introduced into the markets, for some time after pious Moslems would cover their heads when passing by, so as not to be influenced by the evil spirit which they believed lurked in it. Of course there were no schools of any account. Only one woman-the wife of a priest-was found who could read a little. The Armenians, who were outnumbered two to one by the bigoted Koords, were kept in a state of abject servility both by them and the government. Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered at that they too were unusually bigoted and dominated by gross superstitions. The whole environment was such as to hinder all progress. Surely there could be no doubt that it was an extremely needy field. It would seem to be a truism, that the harder and the more needy the field, the stronger and more persistent effort should be put forth in it. In such a field, if anywhere, several missionaries are needed, to afford oneanother the inspiration of companionship and counsel; and they should be especially well equipped.

The other four stations of this mission have had several missionary families, the necessary force of single ladies, comfortable residences, and other equipment from the start. In Bitlis there was but one family for twenty years. Very few have been the years in which more than one family has been resident here. Two young missionaries, sent at different times, did not stay long enough to get the use of the language. At least once before, and lately (for two years) an inexperienced missionary without the use of the language was left as the only man to care for the work. There have also been times when the city has been left without any missionary workers. Ten years after the work began the Board sent out a young lady. Her sister volunteered to come out at her own charges. These two sisters have been practically the only single ladies the station has ever had. For nearly two years they were here alone. While they have been loaned to other stations, no ladies have been loaned in turn to Bitlis. The Bitlis missionaries have lived in unsuitable houses hired or provided by themselves.

Yet notwithstanding all the difficulties, and the paucity of missionary workers, the work made gratifying progress. There were several revivals, when the people came into the Protestant Church by the score. In the most flourishing years there was a Protestant community of more than six hundred in the city, a vigorous, self-supporting church, which was also the center of a domestic missionary society that contributed ten per cent. towards the support of the native workers in the villages. The number of

these out-stations reached as high as twenty-five, and the work was in a prosperous condition in spite of the fact that on account of the lack of missionary workers, and extremely unsuitable accommodations, little touring in the strict sense had been done. With the possible exception of Moosh, the visits to the villages, for the past twenty years at least, have been only brief calls. The good that can come from spending at least a week, or several weeks, in a village, and holding a series of meetings, is a blessing not enjoyed in this field during these years.

No one will doubt now, we think, that it was a mistaken policy which denied to Bitlis a full missionary force and a proper equipment. No missionary claims to be infalible; and it is no disrespect to those who have preceded us to point out their mistakes. Could they be with us again, they would doubtless be the first to see the consequences of their mistakes, and warn us against making similar errors. One of these mistakes was made at the Mission meeting held in Harpoot, at which Bitlis was unable to be represented. It was there voted that Bitlis was to be made a part of the new station of Van, which was about to be occupied by three families, and that the one family and two ladies at Bitlis should move to the new station. The Bitlis contingent returned the following April, and made that city its headquarters for the decade that the doubtful experiment of working the Bitlis field from Van was being tried. The Mission then was convinced that it had made a mistake, and reinstated Bitlis as a separate station; but those unfortunate years of experiment came at a time when Bitlis had reached its most prosperous period. Then, instead of fully manning and equipping the station, it was allowed to drift on as best it could, until four years ago, at the Mission meeting in Harpoot, when Bitlis was again unable to be represented, it was felt that the time was ripe to propose to give the whole station over to the Germans. It was probably owing to the Ely sisters(the elder then not far from seventy years old), who were holding the fort alone at the time, that the whole Bitlis field was not added to the Moosh district, which had shortly before been passed over to the Germans.

It would seem that the mistakes and attitude of the Mission and the Board's officers would alone account for much of the present condition of the work in this field; but we must refer to the political and economic conditions which also had a great effect. It will be remembered that this province was the center of the exterminating operations of Abdul Hamid. Here Mousa Beg had, and, unfortunately, still has, his stronghold. Here the Koords received the royal endorsement by being organized into Hamidia regiments of cavalry. Here the Sassoun massacre took place in '94, and one of the first of the general massacres occurred in '95. Here was the rendezvous of revolutionary bands, and the consequent cruel and indiscriminate repressive measures of the government, aided by its willing organized and

unorganized allies, the Koords. The very life was being pressed out of the Armenians. Hundreds were killed as they tried to escape to other lands. Thousands gave up their property, renounced their Ottoman citizenship, and emigrated to other countries. Still others moved to parts of this country where conditions were more tolerable. Most of those who remained were in extreme poverty, or burdened by debts and mortgages from which they could never hope to be free. Some four hundred, or about two thirds of our Protestant community left the city. These included most all the leading families. Nearly the same proportion of our communities in the villages also left. Scarcity of the necessities of life, and the consequent high prices which put them out of the reach of a large part of the population, a conflagration in the Bitlis markets which consumed the uninsured property of many, and a disasterous earthquake in the city ruined and brought heavy burdens on others. These misfortunes added to the action of the government made life unendurable. Our missionary work was shadowed and hampered by the government, and some of our schools were closed. If these conditions had persisted for a few months more, even, it would seem that nothing could have survived. Then it was that the proclamation of the constitution held back those who were ready to leave the country, and infused all the people with a hope of better times. It is natural, however, that in such a region the benefits of constitutional government should be most slowly realized. There is again all the more need of effort to fit the people to participate in, and take advantage of, a reformed government.

We have dwelt on the conditions at some length in order to explain why the rest of the report must be brief: the tale of bricks has been small because the supply of straw has been short.

EVANGELISM

Since the passing over of the Moosh district to the Germans we have had only one ordained native in the field, -the pastor of this church. Of the six workers in the villages only three have had a High School course even, and of these three only one has had a theological training. The Protestant adherents in the city have decreased from more than six hundred to two hundred and twenty. The membership is but sixty. In the villages there are seventy-seven more members, and the total number of adherents in our part of the field is 952. No members were received during the year. The city church contributes less than half the support of their pastor. The help given by the Board is in part consideration for his teaching in the schools. That contributed by the village communities seems insignificant. The whole amount contributed by the people for Christian work is less than $200, or $195.67.

Reference has been made to the fact that Mr. Maynard visited five of the six active out-stations on his way to and return from Erzroom. About

two weeks was then spent in our field. The pastor also spent two weeks in the villages,chiefly to administer the sacraments and to perform marriage ceremonies.Later he was unable to go to perform several of these services,and Protestant couples were obliged to resort to the priests of the old church to marry them. Even when winters are as exceptionally severe as the last one was,it is usually possible to visit the villages by hand-sleds at any time. During Lent Mr.Knapp made a tour of four weeks, -most of the way by hand-sled-visiting nearly all the places that had at any time been out-stations,including the places in the Moosh district managed by the Germans. On this trip not only was was he able to have services in Protestant houses and places of worship,but in five of the larger places he was cordially invited to speak in the old churches. Beginning the last week in December,and including the Week of Prayer,Bod.Kavmey Ablahadian was with us for three weeks,holding services in the church,in the schools,and for women.Those held evenings in the church were especially well attended. While the interest did not reach what might be called the revival pitch,yet we feel that the evangelistic tone of the community was much benefited.

EDUCATION

There have been 458 pupils in our schools during the year. Of these 248 have been in the city schools,133 of them in the Boys' and Girls' Boarding Schools. Of the Boarders 34 were of high school grade. The total contributed for education in the field was $711.48. The desire for education seems to be growing,tho many of the villages are still without schools. Conditions have been such thus far that with very rare exceptions it has been impracticable to have schools for girls in the villages; but the time is at hand when young women teachers can be sent to such places with safety.For the first time in our field those who had gone to America from a village have sent some $70 and supported their own school. There have been touching cases where poor men have made great sacrifices to get their children educated.One such man was anxious to place his fields under our control for a number of years,in order that two of his boys might have an education.The children,too,are waking up and desiring an education at any cost.The widowed mother of one boy,who was anxious to come to our school,hid his clothes,and thus obliged him to keep his bed for several days in the hope that his ardor would k cool;but he had no sooner recovered his clothes than he found his way-three days' journey-to the city,and took advantage of the work and help that would enable him to be a boarder in our school.

INDUSTRIES AND ORPHANAGE

The industrial work has to all intents and purposes been closed. Several of the older orphan boys have been given a contract to finish weaving what thread is left.We expect that they will be through the work

before the summer is over, and then we shall have no further responsibility for them or for the industries.

The orphanages as such have been closed, and the orphans who were left have been taken in as boarders in the Boys' and Girls' Schools. Of the four boys who graduate this year the foremost in the class is an orphan, who will be retained as a teacher next year. Of the five girls who are to finish their course in the fall four are orphans, and the class has selected as their appropriate motto, -"Saved to Serve".

NEEDS

Though this matter has been treated quite fully in a report which has already been sent around the Mission, it is well to summarize the main points.

Let us remember that this province has an area of some 12,500 square miles, with a population of at least half a million, one third of whom are Armenians, with a few Syrians and Catholics. Bitlis itself has a population of 40,000, the Christians forming the same proportion. There are more than 2100 villages. At one time we had 25 out-stations. Leaving out the district now occupied by the Germans, there are 16 villages that we have occupied. We can now support only six out-stations, and that in a very indifferent way, for lack of good workers and equipment.

We need in all three missionary families, including a doctor, and two new single ladies. We need residences for these and a hospital. We need the funds that will enable us not only properly to man the present six active out-stations, but to reoccupy the remaining ten, and to reach out to the many new places that are ready for our work. We are in desperate need of buildings in two of the villages where we now have work. We need an ordained native who can spend most of his time preaching in the province. Adding the aid of the missionaries, we can then hope that the field can for the first time be properly toured. Give us the force and the means with which to meet these great opportunities adequately. Of course it is impossible to tell exactly how much a given effort and expenditure accomplishes in such work, but we do not hesitate to believe that in spite of all physical, political, and economic drawbacks, taking into account the force expended, Bitlis is not a whit behind any of her sister stations. Has not the time now come, when these other drawbacks are beginning to disappear, to give her the chance to advance to a place alongside the foremost of them? Is it not as we are able to march abreast that we can present the strongest front to the enemy?

In behalf of Bitlis Station,

Geo.P.Knapp.

JUN 21 1911

E A S T E R N T U R K E Y M I S S I O N

Bitlis Station (1858) Facts for 1911.

Location and Special Work of Missionaries

George P. Knapp, ordained: Preaching and work of the field, teaching in Boys' and Girls' Schools. Harrison A Maynard, ordained: Principal of the George C. Knapp Academy; station treasurer, and student of the language; Mrs. Mary W. Maynard, student of the language; Miss Charlotte E. Ely and Miss Mary A. C. Ely: Mt. Holyoke Girls' School and woman's work for the entire field.

Associated with the mission, not under appointment. -Miss Grace H. Knapp, station secretary and teacher in Mt. Holyoke Girls' School.

On furlough. -Mrs. Anna J. Knapp.

Institutions

George C. Knapp Academy (Boys' High and Boarding School). -Thirty-one pupils (21 of high school grade) besides 93 day pupils in the lower grades.

Mt. Holyoke School (Girls' High and Boarding School). -Forty-seven pupils (13 of high school grade) besides 40 day pupils in the lower grades.

April 1911.

Rec'd JUN 5 1911

Bitlis, 1 May 1911.

Dear Friends of the E.T.M.,-

One of the ways in which I am requested to help out here is to prepare the report asked of each station at the last meeting of the Mission, on the basis of which report a new apportionment of the appropriations of the Board might more intelligently and fairly be made. The only report of the kind which has reached here thus far is that sent out from Van in Oct. Since the Mission meeting is not to be held this year till the latter part of July, and the posts can now be depended upon to be quite regular, I hope this will reach you in time to enable you to make the comparisons which will show you the relative needs of the stations.

BOUNDARY, EXTENT, and POPULATION of the Field

In a general way it may be said that the Bitlis Province is bounded on the north by the Erzroom Province, on the east, by Van Lake and Province, on the south, by the Diarbekir Province, and on the west, by the Harpoot Province. According to official figures it contains 12,750 sq. kilometres, or 4,900 sq. miles.

Aside from the three cities of Bitlis, Moosh, and Sert there are 2,107 villages, and the total population of the province is recorded as 413,314, of whom 292,934 are entered as Moslems (Koords, Turks, and Circassians) and the remaining 120,380 as Christians (Armenians-Gregorian, Catholic and Protestant-and Syrians) The officials confess that their figures are at least 30% below what they ought to be. For instance a village of 100 houses is recorded as having 100 inhabitants. We can therefore say in round numbers that the province has an area of 5,000 sq. miles, and a population of at least half a million, nearly one third of whom are Christian.

The Arabic speaking people in and about Sert are under the care of the Mardin Station, and the districts including Til, Redvan, and Zoke belong to the "Koordistan" field. Altogether a population of 80,000 is included, of whom some 12,000 are Christian. Four years ago Moosh, and the villages on and near the plain, were passed over to the Germans. This includes a population of 70,000, of whom 40,000 are Christian. There remains under the care of the Americans of the Station a population of 350,000, of whom 100, are Christian. Of this population at least 40,000 are in the city of Bitl, about one third being Christian.

As to the quality of the population taken as a whole, there are few regions in the whole empire where the people are so backward. This mea of course, that there is all the more need of working for their advancement.

The province is considered of sufficient political importance for the British and Russian governments to maintain consulates at Bitlis. The fact that Bitlis is to be one of the important stations on the proposed American R.R. from the Mediterranean to Lake Van shows that considerable

For Annual Report -1910

economic value is attached to it. The region is especially rich in mineral ores and coal. In a civilized land the variety of fine mineral springs would make the city a famous watering-place.

Our RELATIONS with the Germans in Moosh, notwithstanding the agreement with them, is one of nominal co-operation only, while that with our four sister Stations, surrounding us on all sides, is what might be expected from those who are working under the same Board with us.

NATIVE WORKERS

Place	Name	Education	Sal'y for Yr.
Bitlis,	Pastor Khachig Vartanian,	Bitlis High & Harpoot Theol.Sem'y,	60.00
"	Teacher, Kevork Eff. Kouyoumjian,	Central Turkey College,	39 00
"	" Simone Sarkisian,	Bitlis Schools	28 80
"	" Garabed Hovnanian,	" High School,	19 80
"	" Dikran Yeretsian,	" " " & Euphrates College,	20 00
"	(Head Ward) Levone Buldoyan,	" " "	15 60
Aghagh,	Preacher, Asvadoor Kevorkian,	Village School,	14 40
"	Teacher, Soghomon Mooradian,	Bitlis High School,	15 00
Dzughag,	Teach-Pr., Hovhanes Bedrosian,	Village School (partial)	10 80
Khooltig,	Preacher, Sarkis Yeretsian,	Bitlis Bible Training Class,	20 00
"	Teacher, Armenag Kasparian,	" High School,	10 80
Purkhoos,	Teach.-Pr., Melcone Garabedian,	" " "	15 60
Sheikhyaghoub,	Teach-Pr., Melek Baghdasarian	" " & Harpoot Theol.Sem	31 80
Yonjaloo,	Teach-Pr. Arsen Khachigian,	Bitlis High School	19 20
	# Assistant, Kaspar Movsesian,	Village School,	6 00

WOMEN

Bitlis,	Teacher,	Apisag,	Mt. Holyoke School, Bitlis,	12 00
"	"	Heghene	" " "	12 00
"	"	Marine,	" " "	9 60
"	"	Takoohi,	" " "	9 60
"	"	Aznive,	" " "	9 60
"	"	Sosey,		4 80
"	Bible Woman,	Salvine,		6 00
Aghagh,	" "	Shooshan,	" " "	3 00
Khooltig,	" "	Aroosiag,		4 80
Sheikhyaghoub	"	Zanazan,		6 00
Yonjaloo,	" "	Haiganoosh,	" " "	4 00

SCHOOLS

Bitlis.

We have a High and Boarding School for Boys, known as the "Geo.C.Knapp Academy" and a Boarding and High School for Girls, known as the "The Mt.Holyoke School". The course in each is four years. Those graduating from the Academy have usually been able to enter the Soph. class of Euphrates College. In connection with each school is an intermediate, or

grammar school, department, lasting three years, and a primary department lasting four years. The full charge for board and tuition in the boarding schools is 5 liras for the ten months of term time. With the CURRICULUM following is given the number of pupils in each class and the tuition charged day-pupils.

Note-We begin with the 1st, or highest class, and go downwards.

BOYS'SCHOOLS.

High School- 1st Class. Pupils, 4. Tuition, 40 pts.

Religion, Introduction to the Bible.
Armenian, "Yeghishey" (Ancient Armenian) and 2nd "Jashag".
English, General History.
Turkish, "Mazak" and the longer "Sarf".
History, Universal History.
Science, Physics (Bezjian)
Mathematics, Book-keeping.

2nd Class. Pupils, 8. Tuition, 30.

Rel. The Acts.
Arm. "Ee Kurots Parpar" and 2nd and 1st "Jashag".
Eng. 5th Royal Reader.
Turk. "Maktabi Adeb" and the brief "Sarf".
Hist. Armenian and Ottoman.
Sci. Physical Geography.
Math. Algebra- from Involution to the end.

3rd Class. Pupils, 9. Tuition, 25.

Rel. Christian Doctrines.
Arm. "Ee Kurots Parpar" 1 and the high "Tankaran".
Eng. 4th Royal Reader and Grammar.
Turk. "Mookhtasar Geuldasta" and Vezieef Atfal".
Sci. Geography (Manesajian) Physiology.
Math. Algebra-from the beginning to Involution.

4th Class. Pupils, 0. Tuition, 25.

Rel. Life of Christ.
Arm. "Havakadzo", 2 and Grammar.
Eng. 3rd Royal Reader.
Turk. 3rd "Talimi Kuraat".
Sci. Geography-Highest (Khachgonts)
Math. Arithmetic. Compound numbers to the end. (Boyajian)

Pupils in the High School, 21.

Grammar School. 1st Class. Pupils, 11. Tuition, 25.

Rel. Old Covenant.
Arm. "Havakadzo", 1 and Grammar, 1.
Eng. 2nd Royal Reader.
Turk. "Maktabi keuteubkhanasi".

Boys' Grammar School-1st Class(continued)

Sci.Geography-Intermediate (Khachgonts)

MathArith.Decimals to Compound numbers.

2nd Class.Pupils,10.Tuition,25.

Rel.Selections beginning with 1st Sam.

Arm.Intermeiate"Tankaran".

Eng.1st Royal Reader.

Sci.Geography-Elementary-Cities,Oceaos,etc.(Khachgonts)

Math.Arith.Written-beginning to Decimals.

3rd Class.Pupils,16.Tuition,25.

Rel.Matthew and Mark.

Arm."Mairenee Lezoo",3rd year and elementary "Tankaran".

Eng.Primer.

Turk.Primer.

Math..Arith."Kavafian" 1st and 2nd part.

Pupils in Grammar School,58.

Primary School.-1st Class.Pupils,14.Tuition,2o.

Rel."Milk for Babes".

Arm."Elements".

Turk.Primer.

Math.Arith-oral.

Writing.

2nd Class.Pupils,14.Tuition,20.

Arm."Mairenee Lezoo" 2 (repeated)

Math.Arith.-pictorial.

Writing.

3rd Class.Pupils,12.Tuition,20.

Arm."Mairenee Lezoo" 1.(repeated)

Writing.

4th Class.Pupils,5.Tuition,20.

Preparatory kindergarten work.

Pupils in Primary School,45.

Total in Boys' Schools,124.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

High School.-1st Class.Pupils,5.Tuition,40.

Romans and Revelation.Ethics.

Arm."Yegheshey" and "Jashag" 2.

Eng. General Reading.

Turk."Maktebi Adeb".

Sci.Zoology,Botany,Physics.

2nd Class.Pupils,4.Tuition,40.

Rel.Isaiah and Introduction to the Study of the Bible,2.

Arm."We Kurots Parpar",2 and "Jashag" 2.

5.-Bitlis-Report on Conditions.

Girls' High School, 2nd Class (continued).

Eng. 4th Royal Crown Reader.
Turk. "Malumati Feniey".
Sci. Physical Geography. astronomy
Math. Algebra.

3rd Class. Pupils, 4. Tuition, 35.

Rel. Hebrews and Daniel.
Arm. "Ee Kurots Parpar", 2 and the high "Tankaran".
Eng. 3rd Royal Crown Reader.
Turk. "Maktab keuteubkhanasi".
Hist. Universal History.
Sci. Geography (Manisajian)
Math. Arith.-finished.

4th Class. Pupils, 0. Tuition, 35.

Rel. Introduction to Study of the Bible, 1 and The Acts.
Arm. "Havakadzo", 2 and Grammar, 3. (Zabelian).
Eng. 2nd Royal Crown Reader.
Turk. "Kuraat Nafia Dersleri".
Hist. Armenian and Ottoman.
Sci. Geography-Highest (Khachgonts) Physiology.
Math. Mental Arithmetic.

Pupils in High School, 13.

Grammar School.-1st Class. Pupils, 4. Tuition, 30.

Rel. The Life of Christ.
Arm. "Havakadzo", 1 and Grammar, 2 (Zabelian)
Eng. Royal Crown Primer.
Turk. Primer.
Sci. Geography-Intermediate (Khachgonts) Nature Study-Object Lessons.
Math. Arith.-Interest.

2nd Class. Pupils, 9. Tuition, 30.

Rel. Joshua to Chronicles.
Arm. Intermediate "Tankaran" and Grammar, 1 (Zabelian)
Eng. Work with Charts.
Sci. Geography-elementary.
Math. Arith.-Fractions.

3rd Class. Pupils, 17. Tuition, 30.

Rel. Selections from the Pentateuch.
Arm. "Mairenee Lezoo", 4th year.
Math. Arith-Add'n, Sub'n, Mult'n and Div'n.

Pupils in Grammar School, 30.

Primary School.-1st Class. Pupils, 11. Tuition, 25.

Rel. "Milk for Babes".
Arm. ~~"Mairenee Lezoo"~~, 3rd year. Mairenee Lezoo
Math. Oral Arith.

6.-Bitlis-Report on Conditions.

Girls' Primary School(continued)

2nd Class.Pupils,8.Tuition,20.

Rel.Oral stories from the Bible-continued.

Arm."Mairenee Lezoo",2nd year.

Math.Pictorial Arith..

Writing.

3rd Class.Pupils,21.Tuition,15.

Rel.Oral Stories from the Bible.

Arm."Mairenee Lezoo",1st year (repeated)

Writing.

4th Class.Pupils,4.Tuition,10.

Preparatory kindergarten work.

Pupils in Primary School,44.

Total in Girls' Schools,87.

Bitlis-Head Ward School for Boys,having five classes from the Primary up.

No. of Pupils,37.

Total Pupils in Bitlis, 248.

Village Schools.

Aghagh,.....	Pupils,	45-	of these girls,		15.
Dzughag,.....	"	36 -	"	"	2
Khooltig,.....	"	14 -	"	"	4
Perkhoos,.....	"	25 -	"	"	5
Sheikhyaghoub,.	"	35 -	"	"	13
Yonjaloo,.....	"	55 -	"	"	13
Totals		210			52

Total Pupils in our schools,458.

Note-The curriculum in the village schools is rather irregular,but the effort is made to have them correspond with that of the city schools so far as possible,beginning with the primary up.

COST OF LIVING

Following Dr.Raynolds' example I will indicate the cost in piastres($0.044) per "oke" of 400 "drams"(2.8 lbs.) of the common necessities.I have got as exactly as possible the average price during an ordinary year.

Wheat,	1	Apples,	1.50	Fish,	1.50	Honey,	8.
Rice,	3	Apricots,	1.50	Melted butter,	10.	Molasses,	2.50
Potatoes,	.50	" dried	2.50	Sheep-tail fat,	8.	Sugar,	3.25
Turnips,	.25	Raisins,	1.50	Milk,	1.	Kerosene,	3.
Cabbages,	.375	Walnuts,	4	Cheese,	4.	Wood,	.20
Grapes,	1.50	Meat(mutton)	3.50	Eggs per doz.,	1.50	Charcoal,	.275

A day laborer gets from 5 to 6 pts. a day; a carpenter,10 to 15 ; and a mason,12 to 20.

Cost of Living (continued)

A man using native shoes spends 40 pts. a year on footwear, while one using European shoes spends 35 pts. a year.

By the time imported goods get here we must add 15% to their cost abroad. For goods sent missionaries from Boston we must usually add 25% to the cost.

NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS

Place	For Preacher or Teacher	For Schools(tuition)	For Benevolence & Exp.
Bitlis,	2650	Boys', 1590 Girls', 591 Head Ward 400	932
Aghagh,	300	140	32
DZughag,	1500 (Arms. in U.S.A.)	50	
Perkhoos,			40
Khooltig,		60	40
Sheikhyaghoub,	180	230	40:
Yonjaloo,	60	150	173
Totals,	4690	3211	1257
Grand Total, ...			9158

NATIVE SCHOOLS

The government has Preparatory, High(Roostia) and Highest(Idadien) Schools which are open to non-Moslems also. The past winter it opened a Normal School, which now contains 35 pupils. The requirements are such that so far only one Armenian has been able to enter this school. The government now supports all the Moslem schools in the city. Taken all together there are some 700 pupils in the schools in the city which are supported by the Govt.

The Gregorian Armenians have three primary and intermediate schools for boys in three of the churches, and a higher school in the central church where the Aratchnortaran is located. There are some ~~3000~~ 300 boys in these schools. There is a school for girls in each of the ~~six~~ three chief wards inhabited by Armenians, enrolling about 120 pupils. The one in this ward is seriously diverting girls from our school. If we had not been obliged to give up the five ward schools which we once had, most of these girls would have been under our influence.

In three of the six out-stations which we now occupy the Gregorian Armenians also maintain schools. The one in Khooltig is especially strong, as it is supported not only by the regular contributions of the villagers who are there, but also by those of many hundreds who have gone elsewhere to obtain work.

NEEDS AND POSSIBILITIES

At one time there was a prosperous, self-supporting church in Bitlis, and a Domestic Missionary Society which contributed 10% of the aid given to

Needs and Possibilities(continued)

the villages, there being 25 Out-stations. Owing to adverse political and economic conditions, to lack of funds and lack of workers, native and foreign, the city church is badly crippled, and we have only six out-stations in which work is now carried on. Our straightened circumstances forced us to pass over part of the field to the Germans, but there are nine villages in our part of the field which we formerly occupied and were obliged to abandon. In six of these nine there are no schools whatever. All of these villages could be re-occupied, if we only had the means and the men. The workers would be forthcoming in time, if we had sufficient means.. In two of the places that we are now occupying we are greatly in need of suitable buildings, ~~for the work~~ which would require aid of sixty liras each from us. As we occupied former out-stations we should need to help towards the repair or the erection of suitable buildings for the work. In the city there is need of another school in one of the distant wards. There are a goodly number of villages in which we never have had work, where we could start work, if we had the funds and workers. To mention only two, there is the large, important village of Gope(where we have a building) in Boolanyk, and Karasoo, in the Hezan district, from which centre we could extend work to the whole district. The districts of Modgan and Khoot have not been touched at all, and nothing has been done in the important region of Malasgerd, in the northern part of Boolanyk.

The places that we are occupying are not fully provided with workers. Out-stations could be divided into three classes, which to be fully equipped with workers, should be arranged something as follows:-

1st Class.	Ordained preacher	with salary of	250 pts.	per month
	Teacher, Boys' School	" "	" 150	" " "
	" Girls' "	" "	" 100	" " "
	Bible Woman	" "	" 60	" " "
		Total,	560	

Counting the teachers at ten months in the year, this would mean for the year.....5220 pts.

2nd Class.	Preacher-teacher with salary of		200 pts.	per month
	Bible Woman	" " "	60 "	" "
		Total,	260	

This means a yearly expenditure of 3120 pts.

3rd Class. Teacher for 7 winter months, with salary of 700 pts. for the season.

We would expect the people in their present extremely poor condition to carry 10% of this expense, and increase the proportion as fast as they could stand it.

Of our present out-stations Aghagh, Knooltig, and Sheikhyaghoub should come under the First Class.

DZughag, Perkhoos, and Yonjaloo should come under the Second Class,

9-Report on Conditions.

Needs and Possibilities(continued)

the last-named place needing in addition an assistant teacher(1000 pts.)

Of the places formerly occupied the following would be under the 2nd Class: Leez, Shervansheikh, and Tookh.

The following would be under the 3rd Class:-Hand, Khuntsorkeen, popshen, Shameram, Tadvan, and Tsorgoonk.

The two new places that we could take hold of at once-Gope and Karasoo-would be under the 2nd Class. Other new places would probably at first come under the 3rd Class.

It will thus be seen that to do properly the out-station work which we now have in hand, we should have(deducting the 10% CONTRibuted by the people) 23,328 pts., whereas we can now devote to that work only 14,860 pts. The schools in the city should also be strengthened, and provision should be made for receiving more pupils. Then to re-occupy the nine stations(leaving out the Moosh district passed over to the Germans) which we have been forced to abandon, will require a further 12,204 pts. Thus simply to carry on properly what is left to us of the old work we need 35,532 pts., let alone what could be ~~properly~~ profitably used in opening up new work.

It may not be out of place at this point to remaind the Mission that Bitlis is the only station in the Mission, and I think in the whole Empire, for which the Board has not provided a missionary residence. The only thing that the Board has provided for the comfort of its missionaries here is a tenting ground which cost 15 liras.

Properly to equip this station there should be three missionary families(including a doctor) and at least three vigorous single ladies, with suitable dwellings for all. In a region of this extent, and specially devoid of competent native physicians, is there a reason why this should be the only station in the Mission not to have a doctor, and why should there be no hospital here when all the stations on the periphery (including Diarbekir also) have one? Let us also seriously ask ourselves whether it is fair for one station to have a second doctor before Bitlis has had any at all?

We feel that the missionary work at Bitlis has reached the lowest point and still be able to live. A prolongation of present conditions means further decadence and extinction. We are now at the parting of the ways. Political conditions are on the whole favorable to our work, and economic conditions seem to be improving. There seems to be no limit to the work that might be done for the Master, if we had the workers and the means at hand. It is a critical time. Things are still in a state of flux. Degrading influences are especially active. Now is the time for us to put forth our best efforts to place evangelical principles in a commanding position. It rests with the churches in the homeland, and with the Mission in making the apportionment, whether this faintly flickering wick shall go out altogether, or whether a generous supply of oil shall make it burn brightly in this benighted region.

In behalf of Bitlis Station,

Geo. P. Knapp.

JUN 28 1912

REPORT OF THE GEORGE C. KNAPP ACADEMY, BITLIS

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

SEPT.1911-JUNE 1912.

This year our teaching force has been composed of four teachers giving full time, one giving half time, three pupil teachers, the native pastor and four missionaries. The work of those giving only part of their time to teaching is equivalent to the work of two teachers, so that we might say that we have had six teachers. They have taught the lessons of the primary, grammar, and high school grades, ten grades in all for this year. Below it will appear that two of the high school grades are not filled this year. When they are filled our number of grades, or classes, is twelve.

The head teacher is a graduate of Central Turkey College, Aintab. This is his third year in this position. He has proven himself very useful and consecrated to his work. He is able to carry considerable responsibility. Two of the regular teachers are graduates of our school. The remaining one is a young woman graduate of the Girls' School.

We were disappointed in not being able to obtain the desired teachers for this year. For the two previous years we had had two college graduates on our teaching force, and one graduate from our school. Last summer we expected to continue this force and to add one more graduate from our school, making four men giving full time to teaching.. We added the graduate from our school but lost the college man, whose place we were unable to fill. The result is that we have had only the same number of men teachers (3), ~~as heretofore~~ instead of four; while we have had only one college man instead of two. For the coming year we hope to add another regular teacher from our own graduates, though we fear that that hope will not be fulfilled. If we fail in this then we shall have to fall back on pupil teachers for another year. We are not seeking another college man this year. Next spring one of our own young men will graduate from Euphrates College, and we are holding this position for him.

Last fall we opened a school for our lowest primary grade in a room some distance from the station compound. The teacher is a young woman, a graduate of the Girls' School. Generally this school is counted as a part, or branch of the boys' school within the compound, though it might well be called a separate school. That school has filled up to the limit, and so also the room from which this class was taken. Pupils seems as ready to enter our schools, as air a vacuum, and they fill the empty space as completely.

In the sub-primary school we have had this winter 46 day pupils

and four boarders. The boarders live within the compound with the boarders in the higher grades. In the regular primary department are 37 day pupils and 8 boarders. In the grammar department are 25 day pupils and 10 boarders. In the high school department 12 day pupils and 9 boarders. There are therefore 120 day pupils and 31 boarders or a total attendance of 151 boys.

Only the high school department and the grammar department, as preparatory to the high school, can properly be called the George C. Knapp academy. But since the primary department is in the same building, and the sub-primary department so closely related to it, and since we have boarders in ~~every department~~ these departments, we find it difficult to divide the institution into various schools. It is quite common therefore to speak of the whole as one school.

There have been but two classes in the high school department this winter, the first and third, counting the lowest class as first class. The absence of ~~the fi~~ any second class is due to the failure of any students to qualify for that year. The fourth or graduating class "non est" because its members were sent to teach in five different village schools. This has ~~be~~ proven a good thing for the villages, and we believe that the boys have been benefitted by it. We see in their letters to us that they have been; one has himself admitted it.

Ten new boarders have entered the school this year. Not one has been received so as to incur any additional expense to the school. Three pay part of their expenses, the balance is paid by supporters in America. The other seven pay the full boarding fee and all incidental expenses. We are much encouraged by this circumstance. Heretofore, with one exception only, it has seemed impossible to collect the full boarding fee from any pupils whose fathers lived in Turkey. The parents or supporting relatives all live right about Bitlis. This means that parents are beginning to feel that education-distinctively Christian education-is worth paying for. It may indicate also that the people are not quite so poor as they used to be. We are fast freeing ourselves of the burden of furnishing clothing for poor pupils

We have yet ten orphan boys who are counted as boarders. As the orphans drop out we are not trying to fill their places, unless promising boys, with two or three years education can be found. They must also have friends who will care for them during the summer vacation. We believe it best to devote our time and strength to educating and training promising boys, who may become leaders, and not to feeding and caring for boys who are suited to the trades, and must be supported for several years as apprentices.

The boarding boys have paid £t:54.73, ($240.81). This has all

been expended on the boarding department. The remainder of the expenses for the boarding department has come from the English Bible Lands' Missions' Aid Society, from the German Huelfsbund, from the (American) National Armenian and Indian Relief Association, from the Fresno, (California) Armenian Orphan Association and from individual friends in America. about $556.00 The American Board has paid nothing towards the general running expenses of the school and only about four fifths of the amount paid on teachers salaries. From day pupils we have received 1624 piasters tuition ($66.49) Our tuition rates have been painfully low, ranging from 20 paras to 40 paras (2 to 4 cts) per week. For the coming year we expect to increase these rates materially. The new sub-primary school has so filled up that, in spite of low tuition, it has paid much more than half of all expenses, including teacher's salary.

During the winter one Turkish boy has been taking special lessons in English and French at the school. This fact shows at least that even in this bigoted city a Moslem will dare to enter a Christian school for instruction. We are earnestly praying that more may enter before long.

Thirteen of the older boys are members of the Y.M.C.A. This organization is not distinctively a part of the school though its meetings are held in one of the school rooms. The head teacher of the ~~school~~ George C. Knapp Academy is president of the Y.M.C.A. ~~The older boys lead the regular weekly prayermeeting of the school held at the last period on Wednesday.~~ We have just had a five days' visit from Mr. E. O. Jacob, the new Y.M.C.A. travelling secretary for Turkey. This was only a tour of inspection, but I am sure that he gave the boys some new impulses to higher living. He also gave a new inspiration to the teachers not to mention the missionaries.

The older boys lead the weekly prayermeeting of the school held every Wednesday during the last period. The boarders have many Christian influences brought to bear upon them. They attend the so-called "family prayers" of the school twice a day and all the regular church services, including Sunday School. They study the Bible and commit parts of it to memory. I am unable to report any special religious movement among them during the past winter, but I trust that the Christian influences continually acting upon them are having no little effect upon their lives. We are praying that in the near future these influences may result in positive signs of the effectual working of God's Spirit among them.

During the past winter the Missionary in Charge of the school has spent considerable time in visiting classes, and examining into the conditions and circumstances of the school, and in studying its needs. It is evident that a new building will very soon be very necessary. The

present building is old and small. In order to receive the pupils passed on by the sub-primary and those whom we expect will enter the higher grades as boarders next year, some sort of readjustment will be necessary. Our teaching force will yet be insufficient, if we succeed in adding the one hoped for new teacher this year. The present limited force necessitates the undue condensation of courses, and precludes the introduction of certain important ~~courses~~ subjects, besides making it necessary to use pupil teachers, as stated at the beginning of this report. Sufficient funds to ~~etc~~ start some shops for manual training and for self-help would greatly improve our school. As manual training the shops ~~would~~ (simple carpentering and possibly one other kind of work) would would give a more all round development and impress upon the boys the dignity of labor with the hands, a lesson which needs to be continually kept in their minds. ~~As/self/help/ some/poor/boys/right//~~ As a means of self-help they would be useful ~~f~~ in two ways. First poor boys would be able to obtain that part of their education which their parents could not pay for. Second those who are so fortunate as to have "supporters" in America or other lands would be able to serve the school in various ways; ~~thus~~ for example the school furniture could be increased or mended; and they would not be compelled to feel that their education was coming to them as a gift. We hope to see such a department established in the not distant future. Properly directed its moral effects would ~~ŧŧ~~ make it well worth the time and expense necessary for its conduct. We intend to press the matter of self support to the limit. We are ambitious to get more out of the people every year and believe that we will succeed. We hope so to rearrange and improve our curriculum and methods, and so to improve our teaching force that in the near future we may be able to say that our educational work is sound and consistent.

The greatest need of our school is the religious need. The boys need to be Christians, serious Christians. They need to be influenced all the time and in every way to the end that they shall become Christians, and that from among them many shall give themselves to ~~ŧŧŧ~~ definite Christian work as teachers and preachers. As this is the greatest need so our chief aim is to satisfy that need. We propose during the coming year to strive to use the Divine forces, so freely given by God, in such a manner that these desired spiritual results will begin to be evident in our school.

June 3, 1912

Harrison A. Maynard.
Director of the George C. Knapp Academy.

AUG 25 1913

Academy - Bitlis 1912

GEORGE C. KNAPP ACADEMY

Bitlis, Turkey.

Report for year July 1, 1912 to June 30, 1913.

Statistics

Teachers, including the Steward who teaches half time		5 1/2
Three Missionaries and the Pastor have done the work of one teacher		1
Three of the pupils in the Fourth Class of the H.S. have done ~~the work of~~ half the work of one teacher		1/2
Total teaching force is equal to		7 teachers.

Pupils

In High School		33	
In Grades 1 to 7		127	160 pupils
Boarders in High School	13		
" " Grades 1 to 7	25	38 boarders	
Day Pupils " High School	20		
" " " Grades 1 to 7	102	122 day pupils	
		160 pupils as above	

Finances

Receipts		Turkish Liras
Tuition paid by Day Pupils	(3342 piasters)	£T.31.-
Fees paid by Boarding Pupils		80.27
Contributions from Friends in Germany, England & America		108.79
Appropriations by the A.B.C.F.M.		111.- £331.06

Expenditures		
Salaries of Teachers and Steward	121.36	
Boarding Dep't including fuel, and clothes for Orphs.	199.65	
Sunds.-Repairs, Apparatus, Insurance, etc.	10.05	331.06
		00.00

Comments on Statistics

The increase ~~of~~ in number of pupils ~~is~~ over that of last year is Nine. The increase would have been greater had we had room for them. In the High School were eleven more pupils, being the members of a new class in that department. This indicates a marked improvement, for whereas eleven years are required to complete our complete course, there has never been eleven classes. Always several classes have been lacking. This year only one class was lacking. This condition will obtain next

year also. After that we expect to have the full number of eleven classes, and graduates every year.

The increase in the number of boarders is eight. Thirteen boarders have paid the full fee of £t.5.00. Both these facts are cause for satisfaction, because ~~it~~ the boarding department makes it possible to have the boys constantly under our care for ten months in the year. Thus we have had eight more boys under the best of influences during this year. ~~Again~~ As for the thirteen who have paid the full fee-- This shows that the people are willing to pay to have their boys educated under the supervision of evangelical teachers. Only a few years ago, not a single boy was paying the full fee. We intend to press this matter of self support to the limit.

The increase in tuition paid by Day Pupils is about 1600 piasters over that of last year. This is about 50% increase. This is due to a substantial increase in tuition charges. ~~In the~~ After a year or two we shall ~~more~~ raise the tuition again as it is yet too low.

We have added one new teacher to our force. The year began with the same limited number of teachers, as the year before, while there was the additional class mentioned above. For one month we struggled to keep the work up, but were finally compelled to call in another teacher, whose position will be permanent hereafter.

Unfortunately we were still compelled to use three pupil teachers. Next year we can hardly avoid doing the same thing. But soon we must add another teacher to the force, so that we may escape this necessity.

Improvements in the school

Besides the increase in number of teachers, in number of pupils, and in tuition paid there are three other forward steps.

(1) A new school room has been fitted up, which has taken the increase in pupils, and at the same time has made it possible to remove pupils from three other rooms all very much crowded.

(2) Once every two or three weeks there has been a pedagogical class for teachers and members of the graduating class. By addresses and discussions we have sought to show the true purpose of education and the best methods of inculcating it. All the members of the graduating class, showed especial interest, rarely being absent though their attendance was not required.

(3) A member of the city court gave regular lectures weekly during a period of several months, with the purpose of instructing the pupils in those laws applicable to the common people, especially to villagers.

Graduating Class

This year there was a class of twelve graduates. This is the largest in the history of the school. Exactness requires that it be said that this

class was made up of two classes,as the previous year the members of the fourth class were ~~not~~ sent out to various ~~el~~ villages to teach and so could not graduate until this year. Five were thus from another class. But even then the seven others would constitute a class larger than any other, I believe.

We expect that at least six *will* of the twelve graduates will teach next year in our schools, One or two will go to college. One will join the much needed Bible School should it be opened this year. After school closed,immediately, we opened the first Teachers' Conference which has ever been held in Bitlis. All the graduates,with one exception,attended the meetings of the conference regularly,which shows their interest as well as their desire to make the most of their opportunities.

Religious notes.

Of these twelve graduates eight were boarding pupils.,thus we have h had opportunity to influence them night and day for several years.Personal work has been done among them,and we believe that nearly every member of the class has had a personal Christian experience.I am sure that every one would call himself a Christian,but I speak thus discreetly,saying"nearly every one",knowing that it is very difficult for them to distinguish between formal and real religion,as they are raised in such an atmosphere of formal religion.

All of the boarding pupils and many of the day pupils attend the regular church services and Sunday School.There is also a weekly prayer meeting in the school,attended by all pupils~~,in the compound~~ except those of the first and second grades.The larger pupils join with the teachers in leading this meeting.With the exception of the pupils in the three lowest grades every pupil takes regular Bible lessons at least ~~three times~~ twice a week. During the coming year we expect that every pupil,however small,will be having regular lessons from the Bible. Our courses in religion have been thoroughly revised for next year,and we hope to cover the Bible more completely than ever before.

Sixteen of the teachers and larger pupils were members of the Y.M.C.A. which meets in the school building but is not distinctively a school institution.

By all these means we feel sure sure that sound Christian character is being formed.We can see that it is so. At the same time we are not satisfied. We hope that next year more time can be given to supervision, to public talks before the school,and to private talks with the boys. Very much sickness in our station this year has made it impossible to follow up this work as it would otherwise have been followed up.

We have seen not a little progress in the past, and we are full of hope for the future. The Kingdom of God must come here, and will, and we expect to make this school a factor in its coming.

Need of a new building.

It is very important that the school be located in new quarters. Already two grades have been moved to another building far away, which is about to pass into other hands so making it very difficult to find a location for those two grades. Two more grades are located in a room which our Head Teacher stigmatizes as a "hole". The other two rooms are tight full, yet we must provide room for ~~two/six~~ one more class the year after next, as at that time we will have the complete eleven classes which the course provides for. We have sleeping room for barely thirty-eight, and ~~they~~ they use all of the available space in the recitation rooms as well as in the one sleeping room. It is a great pity to refuse to receive boarders for lack of room. ~~The~~ The boarding department provides almost ~~the~~ our greatest opportunity for uplifting the community and for providing and preparing workers. It must not be limited to so small a number as thirty-eight.

The present quarters of the George.C.Knapp Academy, including the playground should be turned over to the Girls' School. The building is needed for proper expansion. And the playground need is pitiful. It is imperative that the BOys' School be removed to new property and a new building be erected.

In behalf of the Station,

Harrison A. Maynard.

AUG 1 4 1913

Abt. 14

General Report of Bitlis Station.

June 1912 — July 1913.

The Missionary Force.

The missionary circle at Bitlis has been bereaved, and the work has suffered a great loss by the death of Miss Mary Ely, who on July 11th, had she lived, would have rounded out forty-five years of service on the missionary field. During that time she and her sister built up a remarkable school; they have built up noble Christian character in scores of their pupils; they have built up a lasting memorial of themselves in the hearts of all who have known them well. Miss Mary combined in her nature the spiritual and practical to a rare degree. She was utterly unselfish, absolutely devoted; her energy never flagged, her enthusiasm never failed. She loved her work and those for whom she laboured with her whole heart and soul, and in return she was widely beloved and is deeply and sincerely mourned. She was taken ill last November, spent the winter in Mardin for the sake of a lower altitude, removed to Beirut in March, and died there at the Johanniter Hospital on the fourth of May. A more detailed account of the last months of her life is given in the report of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, together with a set of resolutions adopted by the station.

Miss Charlotte Ely is principal of Mt. Holyoke Seminary and in charge of Work for Women in Bitlis.

Mr. Knapp as touring missionary, has classes in the boys' school and Sunday school and alternates with the pastor in occupying the pulpit.

Mr. Maynard is principal of the George C. Knapp Academy, is the station treasurer and teaches.

Mrs. Maynard teaches in the boys' school and conducts meetings for women. She, Mr. Maynard and Miss Ulin also spend much time on language study.

Annual Report

Miss Ulin and Miss Knapp are engaged in teaching and in work for women, the former having taught in the boys' school as well as the girls school. She also visited some of our out-stations last summer and held meetings with the women.

The Work: Signs of Progress.

Sixteen ~~boy~~ persons were admitted to the church on confession of faith last Easter. The Sunday-school has grown rapidly and Sunday-schools have been organized and are prospering in out-stations where hitherto there have been none. The contributions to Christian work this year are much larger everywhere than they were last year. The experiment has been tried in Yenjalo, of co-operation with the Gregorians. They have provided a teacher of their own and have given five hundred piastres. Mr. Knapp has made three tours of the field during the year. The winter tour was prolonged on account of blizzards, and much of his travelling done on foot-through deep underwater snow.

Commencement season was marked by the graduation of twelve young men from the George C. Knapp Academy.

A conference for Christian workers followed - the first in the history of the station. The preachers and teachers from the out-stations were invited to the city, and with the teachers and the newly graduated class here, gathered in the large schoolroom for from hours daily. Mr. Knapp gave a series of addresses - Advice to Pastors - based on the Epistles to Timothy. Mr. Maynard conducted a daily class in Bible Study - Isaiah. The remaining two hours were devoted the first day to reports from the various out-stations, and reports of the schools in the city. On the remaining days papers were read, the subjects of which had been assigned to the several preachers and teachers some weeks earlier. These were on the following subjects: How to Win Souls to Christ; The Relation of Protestant Preachers to the Gregorian Church; The Relation of Spiritual Leaders to Civil Problems; Methods in Sunday-School Work; The Aim of Education; The Importance of Education for Women; The Ideal Teacher; School Discipline; The History of Self-

support in Bitlis. Sunday did the delegates full duty at four services, and a consecration meeting was held at twilight at Mr. and Mrs. Maynard's house, which was most interesting and profitable. The missionaries joined the delegates at the noon meal each day, and on the last day of the conference Miss Ely invited them to her house for a social hour. The next day, the Fourth of July, was devoted to a picnic at Khunkier Gadar. The conference seems to have proved a great success. The discussions following each paper were spirited and helpful; our workers were aroused, encouraged, and set to thinking, and we hope that better work and a better spirit in the work throughout the coming year will be among the results of this gathering.

Personal History of the Station.

The opening paragraph of this report recorded the chief event of the past year – the passing of our dear Miss Mary Ely from her earthly home to her heavenly. The station has known joy as well as sorrow, however. It has really rejoiced in the permanent appointment of Miss Ulin to Bitlis. We have had a great many visitors during the year – birds of passage, most of them, alighting here for but a moment. One visitor, however, proved a bird of passage, but vociferously announced his intention of staying, and becoming a member of the station. This was Richard Ely Maynard who arrived Oct. 18th, 1912, was welcomed with delight by all, and has been a sunshine of our circle ever since.

We have needed all the sunshine we could get, for clouds have hung darkly over us for many months. Mrs. Maynard was taken ill in November. Dr. Usher, coming over on Miss Mary's account was kept here a month on Mrs. Maynard's account. At one time he left us and had been gone two days when she became unexpectedly worse, and messengers were sent by night to Gadvan to find that, for once fortunately, heavy gales had detained the motor boat, so that Dr. Usher had not succeeded in getting away and could return to us

at once. We took Mrs. Maynard with him to Van as soon as she was able to travel and there she and Richard remained two months. Mr. Maynard, going over to bring them home, was detained there a month by storms and the unreliability of the motor-boat. Soon after their return Miss Olive left for Beirut for needed dentistry, and was therefore with Miss Mary during the last weeks of her life, and cared for her devotedly. So that, although she had intended to be back in Bitlis the first of June, she was unable to reach here before Commencement, and the station recommended her to make a brief visit in Erzerum instead of hurrying on here. We have missed her greatly, but are most thankful that Miss Mary could have had her companionship and care.

The baby was dangerously ill once during the year when there was no physician at hand, and the anxiety of us all can be imagined.

On June 25th Miss Charlotte Ely fell and broke her right arm. We telegraphed at once to Dr. Usher, but as the motor-boat was at Tadvan - we ordered and sent it for him - he could not get here before noon of the 28th, thirty-four hours from the time of the accident. Providentially, two Turkish army surgeons from Van were in Town for a few days, and after two refusals and considerable delay they at last consented to come to Miss Ely's relief. Then was discovered that no plaster of Paris was to be had at either of the apothecaries', so the setting of the arm had to be post-poned until late the following forenoon, to give the surgeons time to procure some plaster from the in-bashi - all the plaster there was in the whole city it proved, except for little at the dentists which we have since had occasion to use. During this delay, and the surgeons' haste, the cast they made had to be removed few days later, and a new one put on. Dr. Usher remained a week. Two weeks later we were obliged to send for him again.

<u>Needs of Bitlis Station.</u> We need a good many things. We need an opportunity given from young candidates a theological training. We need another

lady teacher. But the foregoing story of the past year, has proved, I think, that our paramount need is the need of a missionary physician. Had we been resident here, he would early have discovered that Miss Mary Ely had heart-trouble and ordered her to sea-level. Even if her life had not thus been prolonged, she would have been spared that last hard, hard journey to Beirut when weak and ill. Mrs. Maynard's illness would doubtless have been prevented, and Miss Charlotte Ely would have been spared much suffering and a good deal of money. Indeed, our physicianless condition has cost us much in coin as well as in suffering and loss of time. And Dr. Ussher's visits here have meant money loss and injury to his work in Beirut, and a heavier burden of work for his associates. Our schools need a physician. Last fall there were fifty cases of illness in the boys' school, the care of which took much of Mr. Maynard's time from his other work. This spring a trouble which a doctor with reliable drugs at his command would have suppressed in three days, worked havoc with the routine of the girls' school. We have no reliable drugs, even, at command. Our apothecaries' stuff is almost worthless, and the apothecaries themselves are, as the French say, "of a stupidity". It is rather strange that the one station of the E.F.M. which possesses but mere apologies for native doctors and druggists should be the one to be persistently denied a missionary physician. Year after year we have begged for one in vain. Imagine, too, the need of all the people of the vilayet, the preventable loss of life, of eyesight, the preventable fearful suffering. We know so many heart-breaking instances. No physician has yet been found for Bitlis. Were one found and appointed this very day, it would be at least a year before he could settle in Bitlis. And we need a doctor more than ever this coming year. Mrs. Stapleton kindly came to us last October. Dr. Ussher has often come to our aid in the past, and kindly stands ready to do so in the future. But our only boat is slow and most unreliable, especially in winter; our telegraph system is unreliable, "urgent" telegrams having often been delivered quite at the convenience of the operators. And what of the needs of our schools and the people at-large! Something must be done now. So we mean to ask one of our doubly favoured sister-stations to "lend us the man av a doctther" for one year - just one year.

Grace H. Knapp.

SEP 4 1914

4a Bitlis General Report
1913 - 1914

sonel.

Miss Ely has kept quite well this year. Her seventy-fifth birthday was very happily celebrated July 2. She has done her best work in the many conversations she has had with callers. She has reestablished the mothers' meetings and has had oversight of the boys' clothing besides helping in the Girls' school. Whatever relief money has been distributed has been in her care.

Miss Uline has had active charge of the Girls' school. She has re-organized the Christian Endeavor Society. Besides teaching several classes in the Girls' school, she has taken daily language lessons. She has made marked progress in the use of the Armenian language. She has taken her turn in leading Womens' meetings.

Miss Shane arrived in Bitlis October 21. We are indeed thankful to have her with us. With the exception of teaching one English

Bitlis Station

class in the Boys' School, she has devoted herself conscientiously to language study. She has ~~been~~ made good progress, having done* already more than the first year's required work.

Mr. Maynard has had charge of the Boys' school, the treasury and the general work. He has kept in as close touch as possible with the villages by letter but of course has not been able to tour at all. He has been in charge of the British Vice-Consulate but has given very little time to it.

Mr. Knapp helped in the plans for the fall and winter work and then went to Harpoot to take charge of the Theological class, in accordance with the vote of the Mission.

Mrs. Maynard has had charge of the Sunday meetings for women and of Wednesday meetings in the various wards of the city. She has had one Bible class in the Boys' School.

The only serious illness in the circle was Mrs. Maynard's attack of typhoid fever. Miss Illine and Miss Shane suffered an attack of ptomain poisoning and the two

for educational work.
Progress has been made along the line of self-support. The people are giving more than last year. One village supported entirely its man teacher, two other villages gave one third of the teacher's salary.

All during the winter many reports were circulated about the Koords - how they were arming themselves in preparation for an uprising in the spring. The inhabitants of Bitlis were in constant terror. The Koords wished to establish again the old regime and had plans ~~as putting~~ to put in one of their leaders as governor and afterward to massacre the Christians and plunder their houses. The Kourds entered the city April 2" and all day firing was kept up between the hill and a church where the Koords were stationed and the barracks where the soldiers were. Only a few were killed and at night the Koods fled. Our governor deserves the high praise he has received in putting down the uprising. Fifteen Koords have been hanged, among them the most prominent of their chiefs and holy

men.

our needs

1. A physician and wife
2. A missionary residence for Mr. and Mrs. Knapp.
3. A Kindergartner.
4. The girls school building needs to be enlarged.

We are much heartened by the coming of the $6,000 through Mr. Knapp which will be used for the much needed boys' school building.

Mary W. Maynard
On behalf of the Station.

children had measles. There have been innumerable cases of sickness in the boys' School which have required much time and care on the part of the missionary in charge. Sickness has not been absent from the Girls' school. The prompt removal of one smallpox patient and a most thorough fumigation of the whole building prevented the spread of the disease.

The main features of the work for women have been the meetings for the young women under the auspices of the C. E. society and the general Sunday and Wednesday meetings for women. All the meetings have been well attended. The neighborhood meetings in the various wards of the city have attracted many women who otherwise would not be reached at all. Special effort has been made to become acquainted with Turkish women and very friendly relations have been established with several women.

On August 31, 1913 Baron Melik Baghdasarian was ordained as traveling evangelist. We have had

to depend on Badrelli Melik to do the touring of the villages. He has become more and more interested in his work and declares his intention of spending his life in this field and in this work. Besides preaching almost every Sunday in Protestant churches he has spoken ten times in Gregorian schools and twenty times in thirteen different Gregorian churches according to his report of the first eight months work. From now on we hope that the protestants will look to him to perform marriage, baptismal and burial services instead of to the priests.

The church members in the field number 142.

There are two ordained men and twenty teachers some of whom preach also.

There are three schools in the city and six in villages having pupils numbering 310 boys and 140 girls.

42½ £t. have been given by the people for religious work.

150 £t. have been given by the people

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

GEORGE C. KNAPP ACADEMY

Bitlis, Turkey.

for the year ending June 30, 1914.

Statistics

Teachers	College graduates	2 1/2	Graduates of G.C.K.A.		2
	Steward	1/2	" " Mt. Holyoke		1
	Missionaries, Pastors and Pupils				1/2
	Total	6 1/2			
Pupils	Grades 1-7	108	Boarders		31
	High School	26	Day Pupils		103
	Total	134			134
	Protestants	30	Protestants	22 1/2%	
	Gregorians	103	Gregorians	77 %	
	Syrian	1	Syrian	1/2%	

Receipts	From Boarders		£t. 64.12
	" Day Pupils		28 79
	" Armenians in America		43.38
	" Germans, English & Americans		70.97
	" A.B.C.F.M. Appropriations		117.50
	Total Receipts.		324.76
Expenditures	Salaries of teachers	147.30	
	Medicine 2.59, Doctor 1.62	4.21	
	Repairs and apparatus	7.50	
	Fuel, lights, and expense of Boarding Department with expense of orphans' clothes (11 boys)	165.75	
		324.76	

An examination of the above figures shows that Armenians pay about £t. 136.00 or 42 % , and the foreign contributions amount to approximately £t. 188.00 " 58 %

The salaries of teachers are paid by the tuition of day pupils and the appropriation of the A.B.C.F.M.

The expense for repairs, apparatus, for orphans' clothing and for the boarding department is provided by the payments of the boarders and by benefactions apart from the A.B.C.F.M.

The attendance is slightly less than it was last year largely due to an effort to relieve the congestion in certain departments. The rooms were overfilled and the teachers overworked in the lower grades. We have no fears but that the new building, to be provided from the funds realized from the sale of industrial property in Harpout, will be comfortably filled at an early date after it is built.

It is interesting to note the large percentage of Gregorian pupils. By means of our schools the evangelical principles are ~~[illegible]~~ disseminated much more than is evident from the statistics of church membership and attendance, important as they are.

It is our constant purpose and effort to emphasize the evangelical principles, although we are careful not to teach sectarianism. To this end this year our Bible courses have been thoroughly revised, and I believe that the lessons in the Bible have been faithfully taught from the first grade through the High school.

This year we had no graduating class, a circumstance which has obtained in the past every other year or oftener. But we expect that it wil never happen again. Beginning with next September there will be no classes in the whole course unrepresented.

Our Y.M.C.A. though not a school institution, is closely connected with the school. Most of the offices are filled by teachers. Several pupils are members. Heretofore only two or three outsiders have been members. This year the association bestirred itself, provided many special speakers and some very interesting meetings and brought in about ten new members from the young men not connected with the school. The membership is now twenty nine.

We are happy to say that one of our greatest needs is near realization. With the $7000.00 from the Harpout industrial work we will be able to have the much desired new building. But there is another greater need. That is missionary supervision and guidance. We hope that it may not be necessary to continue many more years with the slight attention ~~that~~ which the limited force has been able to give it.

For Bitlis Station,

Harrison A. Maynard

DEC 29 1910

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK OF THE A. B. C. F. M. IN DIARBEKIR

July 1, 1909 - June 30, 1910.

Since this is but the second year of work in Diarbekir we count the enterprise as still in its infancy. And yet so marked has been its success that we feel it already has an assured place in the life of the city. Doubtless later years will see a greater material development; we are satisfied with what seems to us a normal healthy growth.

Because the summer months at Diarbekir bring extreme heat it seems advisable for all Europeans to spend the hottest months in the mountains to the north, in the region of Harpoot. This of necessity limits our time for work in Diarbekir. It was the First of October this last year before we felt it right to leave the hills and come down to this plain and its walled city; but while at Harpoot much medical work was done, for Dr. Atkinson, the medical missionary located at Harpoot, was in America on furlough, and unusual success in certain prominent cases caused large numbers to seek help from the new American doctor. Perhaps we were enabled to do better work when we did return on account of this prolonged vacation, and at any rate we started the year with energy and aggressiveness. Our staff of workers was much larger than the previous year, including beside my wife and myself and our nurse from England, Miss Baldwin, two young women who wished to be trained as nurses, two male assistants (one a man of considerable experience), a pharmacist, and finally the door-keeper and the scrub-woman. We anticipated a year of continuous hard work, but it was sharply interrupted in the middle of the winter by the serious and painful illness of Miss Baldwin. It seems as if she must have contracted a severe type of influenza infection from a poor child whom she nursed most faithfully through a critical attack of the same nature. The original infection was controlled after two weeks but it left two abscesses which demanded surgical interference. Even now she has not fully recovered, though we are glad to say that she is with us once more ready to do what work she can. We missed her greatly during the latter half of the year. Beside this, our work was interrupted by two trips to Mardin in the interest of her health, the clinic being closed for nearly a month in the busiest season of the year. A third interruption came when I had to attend the Annual Meeting of the Mission at Mardin, which took me away from home ten days more. Despite these interrup-

tions we have done a large volume of work and had good success in what we have attempted.

During the summer we were cheered by a generous gift from a native friend. Badveli Hagop Andonian, a native of Diarbekir though residing for the time being in Harpoot, who owned the house in which we had commenced our work, made a conditional gift of the house to us. The conditions of this most generous offer were easily fulfilled and the house was transferred to us for the express purpose of establishing there a permanent medical missionary clinic. This gave greater freedom in making plans for the future and we began at once to make alterations and repairs in the rooms that they might be more serviceable for the peculiar type of work demanded. The changes made have pleased us and we feel sure that our work has been better done because of better facilities. We are not perfectly satisfied that all has been done, for it is no easy task to remodel a native house for modern surgical work.

Another new feature was the starting of a pharmacy in connection with the clinic. The native pharmacists in order to get cheap drugs often obtain adulterated worthless products, and they are not always exact in the way in which they execute the orders of the doctor. We felt the need of a pharmacy of our own in the best interests of our patients and were willing to commence in a small way. In addition, a drug room in our house would allow us to keep a supply of medicines on hand that could be used without the usual delay incurred by sending to a pharmacy in the market. Though in starting this new enterprise there have been several difficulties to overcome, it has produced such satisfactory results and has been so much appreciated by the people that we feel glad that we attempted it. Many patients have spoken of the benefit realized from taking our medicines in comparison with the results of patronizing other pharmacies. We plan to enlarge this department this next year, by securing a larger stock of the best and purest drugs.

The bettering of our facilities here have enabled us to keep a few patients from time to time in the house and nurse them back to health and strength. This is most satisfactory work for it allows us to see more of the individual and at the same time to watch his physical condition closely. Our results after operations have accordingly been better this year than last. The people do not care to stay away from home any longer than is absolutely necessary, but they are glad for the careful attention we can give them to help

them through crises. We would like this part of the work to grow gradually, increasing our facilities and teaching the people to appreciate them better, until we shall be able to open the hospital.

The general character of our work has been much as everywhere in medical work. Each day there are many patients coming to the house for medical consultations or to get medicines; many more come for treatments for their eyes of for drssing of wounds; and two or three times a week there are operations. Outside of the house I am often busy making calls here and there. We try to treat the poor as freely as the rich, accepting those as poor who are recommended to us by the chief men of their communities. Thus men of all races and creeds, rich and poor, noble and peasant, come together and we try to show the same kindly spirit toward all, so that they may feel as brothers one to another and that they may realize that we are here because we too are the children of the same Father in Heaven. We do not often have an opportunity to speak openly of Christ, but we do on every possible occasion show forth to the best of our ability the principles of righteousness and truth and Christ-like brotherly love, which perhaps have broader influence than any number of sermons.

It would be impossible to tell of all the interesting features of our work, but some illustrative ones may give an idea of its nature. One day I was called to see a man in prison at the Barracks. He was a noted robber chief, charged with having killed many people and threatened with the death penalty. Though surrounded by many servants he was on a dirty bed and suffering great pain. I pleaded with the Turkish doctor to let me take him to my home as my guest and was rather surprised when he acquiesced. The Government intrusted him to our keeping without guard and we kept him in the house three weeks, nursing him back to health and strength. It was a pleasure to have him say when he was taken back to his prison that he thanked us not only for the cure that had been effected, but for the kindly spirit with which we had sought to help him and make his life brighter when he was in distress. Another patient, an old man, was a Captain in the army. He had been ill for some time with blood poisoning in his arm and was so prostrated that several doctors whom he called refused to treat him, expecting that he would die soon. We merely promised to do what we could, but God blessed our efforts, so that after some weeks he was entirely out of danger and able to go about among his friends once more. He too was very grateful for the

kindly interest that we took in him and all the attention that we gave to him even when he seemed a hopeless case. It is a great pleasure to give sight to those who may be blind with cataract by a simple though delicate operation; there were several such who were incapacitated because almost totally blind and who now can see and work. But perhaps the greatest joy comes to us when we can help the poor who are in great need, and by helping them to health again allow them to earn the daily bread for themselves and their families. One poor man came to us with one eye quite spoiled and the other very much inflamed. We had hope of saving only part of the vision in one eye, but he was most patient and faithful in carrying out all directions, so that the result was even better than we expected and he is today able to work, free from all pain and trouble, even though the vision in one eye is nearly lost.

There is much that we would like to do if we could, but there are impossibilities in medicine and surgery and there are limitations to our means, our time and our strength. During much of the year we were busy seeing patients from morning to night and often several had to be turned away unattended. We often wish for better equipment and facilities for treating some especially difficult case. We have had to refuse some medicines to some poor whom we would have gladly helped. And we have had to give up in despair many incurable cases. These are the limitations which to the best of our ability we seek to oversome. We ask particularly for your prayers that we may be given the necessary strength to meet the opportunities which come to us.

DIARBEKIR MEDICAL WORK - STATISTICS

July 1, 1909 - June 30, 1910

Number of New Patients

Seen at Harpoot, during vacation	349	
" " Mardin, unrecorded	about 85	
" " Diarbekir	1199	1633

Of the latter, according to race

Turks	293
Kurds	70
Armenians	658
Syrians	122
Chaldeans	37
Jews	7
Greeks	7
Arabs	5

According to religion

Mohammedans	365
Armenian Protestants	116
" Catholics	74
" Gregorians	463
Syrian Protestants	32
" Catholics	15
" Jacobites	76
Chaldeans	38
Jews	7
Greeks	7
Yezedees	3
Latin Catholic	1

Number of Treatments

Medical	587	
Surgical	2391	
Eye cases, medical and surgical	7100	10079

Number of Operations

Major Operations	100	
Minor "	21	121

AC'B JUN 9 1910

Medical Missionary Work at Diarbekir, Turkey-in-Asia

Dr. and Mrs. Ward began a new medical work in Diarbekir nearly two years ago. After one year, they were joined by Miss Baldwin, a trained nurse from England. Securing a house in the heart of the city, they fitted it for a clinic as well as for a dwelling, and have there carried on dispensary work. During the year ending December 31st, 1909, sixteen hundred and thirty-three different patients were seen, and eight thousand and three hundred treatments were given. The people have seemed very appreciative of the help they have received. The receipts have been good, so that the work is more than self-supporting. A well-equipped pharmacy has been started and the equipment of the clinic rooms has been steadily improved. The attendance is increasing steadily and the influence of the work is spreading fatther and farther into the surrounding country. A conditional gift has been made of the house in which the clinic is located and there have been other signs of cooperation on the part of the native people. It is hoped soon to build a hospital outside the city, while still maintaining a clinic within the walls. The medical work should open up the doors to a much larger evangelistic work in all this region, and should in the respect of all races and religions for true Christian charity. An ordained missionary should be located here soon, in order that his work should supplement that of the medical missionary and that the many open doors in this neighborhood ~~might~~ be entered.

E. St. John Ward, M.D.

Diarbekir Medical Work

JUN 3 1910

Report of the Erzroom Station.
A. B. C. F. M.

For 1909.

Statistics.

Missionaries	6	Ordained	1	Physicians	2
Native workers	37	Ordained	4	Unordained	5
Organized churches	9	Other places	3	Adherents	1059
Church members	342	newly added	18	Average attendance	875
Sunday schools	13	S.S.Scholars	533	C. E. Societies	2
High Schools	2	Common schools	19	Attendance in all	842

Native contributions

Church work	L.T. 132.00	$ 6348.00
Schools	93.20	399.08
Benevolences&extension	60.00	264.00
Total - - - -	285.20	1297.88

General.

The year 1909 was a year of marked events as touching the Christian Missions in Turkey. We by the mercies of our Heavenly Father were spared the dreadful calamity that befell Adana and the surrounding country. The new Sultan upon the throne has done much to establish conditions under the constitution. Thro' out this section there are many evidences to be seen that the new regime stands for better things. Like the people of all Eastern countries the people of this land are looking too much to the Government to do things forgetting that the new order means liberty to do things for themselves by way of bettering the conditions under which they have so long lived. In other words they seem to lack the initiative in things and perhaps a second quality that is much needed here the spirit of continuance.

Changes have also come to our circle here in Erzroom. Dr. Underwood and family left us for America last March and there is no one as yet to take his place. Dr. Mrs Stapleton is prevented by her home duties from carrying on a general practice and has all there is time for in her special line of medicine. The eighteen month old son of Mr. & Mrs. Stapleton was called home above during the Summer.

The native force in the field is much the same. Four new teachers in all two of whom where from our own schools'n graduates were added, to the force. During the year two of our pastors were ordained both of whom had received a training in our seminaries and had been preaching in our field for some years. One of our ordained men has been giving his entire time to the villages not having any special church or pulpit. Thus he finds many opportunities in speaking in the Armenian churches and is well received almost where ever he goes.

A proposition we wish to bring before the Erzingan church is that their newly ordained pastor Rev. Hagop Israelian be relieved from day school work (for during the ten years he has been there he has been both preacher and teacher() and that he give half of his time to the large number of villages on the plain around Erzingan. As yet our churches have not gained the true Christian spirit which is the missionary spirit and to reach out to other places except and this ought to be said they have done so to a limited extent in a financial way.

This feature is more than noticeable in the Erzroom church and it is beginning to feel the results which is that they are unable to pay their pastor. What with emmigration to America and to other parts of this land added to the number who have passed away these last few years their numbers are becoming so few that the burden is becoming greater for the few that remain here. Another fact also is the immigration from foreign parts of those who are not bringing into our midst the religious spirit and the desire to help the work along. The opportunity to do a work for the Master in the hundred and one villages on the plain has time and again been rejected by them and so has all outside work so that they are not keeping even their own stand as to numbers and influence here. Being self supporting they are independent of the Mission and perhaps like the rest of us are not prone to take advice nor to change their old methods.

The Sunday school work has greatly improved since our return from America . This is largely due to new methods under our care for were we to let this branch of the work go it would go too. Thro' this means a great number of bibles and testaments are being put into circulation. The weekly teacher's meeting does a very great deal to keep up the interest among the teachers. The scholars are also interested with the lesson books they make up themselves and the other features used to keep them in attendance. The magic lantern every quarter is a feature that helps and thro' it we hope to teach temperance as well as other lessons. This is for the city of Erzroom. In almost every place where we have a worker we have the Sunday school with its work. The small S.S. lesson cards that so, many kind friends have from time to time sent, help along this work. We could use many more of them all the time and the village schools also ask for them.

Our day school work cannot be over estimated in their influence. Here the bible is also taught and we are just confronting a question which may test this part of our work. An old society among the Armenians which since the events in 1895 have been in the background as far as work was concerned, has now come to the front. The object of this society is planting schools in every village where they can get the people to do their share toward them. It is national in spirit but one of the main ideas is to have them apart from all church influence and the bible is not be read or taught in these schools. Yes the stories of the bible are to be taught but without the book either in the hands of the teacher or scholar. As yet only in one place has our school met such a one. The other school is not as yet established as the director I think would like to have it . As yet we have been more than holding our own. It is not our idea to be in competition with these schools if in their schools there is the proper training as to christian manhood but we look for our workers both preachers and teachers from our village schools. Our city school is the training place for these workers. We have been approached by the director of these outside schools as to uniting with them. The director is a man of our faih but as yet it seems to us our schools have their place and work in the larger evengelical plan and so we feel constrained to keep

Clell S. Stapleton

on with our village schools for the present. The Turkish pupils that we had in our city school the earlier part of the year did not continue in the Wall so we have but Armenians in the schools now.

Mention might be made of the colportor's work not that it is in our charge but merely to show a feature that is noticeable just now and perhaps it may be a straw to show which way the tide is slowly flowing. He reports quite a sale of scriptures to the Moslems, We have no direct work for these people except as we meet them occasionaly in business and social ways. While stating this fact we must not forget the Medical work which does touch them in a very direct manner. But the absence of our doctor for this past year has shut off this contact with them. Mrs Stapleton's work often takes her into the homes of this people and every opportunity is eagerly siezed to meet them. This selling of Bibles to this people ought to be followed up by real evangelistic work among them and to this end we pray for an evengelist for the Erzroom plain who can talk Turkish and read it also. We have the man if an advance in the appropriations will only allow us to branch out in this work. A lady Missionary with the Turkish language might also find great work here. It is time it seems to us to try and reach this people with more earnest efforts than heretofore. Schools for the girls of that people yes beginning with the Kindergaten like Van station is planning is perhaps the best beginning.

But there is need of larger appropriations for this work if we are to go forward with it or even to keep what we already have. The same cry that is heard in other parts of this land is repeated here. It may be an echo from the home land. The cost of living has so increased that our workers find it impossible to live upon what they were receiving ten or more years ago. Since 1894 when our appropriations were cut down because of the retrnchment policy that circumstances then made imperative the amount given to this station has been the same. Now the question comes Shall we retrench in our work now? that is cut down the number of workers so as to give the others what they ought to have to keep them at their post. Another element that has come in is this society for schools among this people for they are paying higher wages to the teachers of the village schools.

We must not retrench just when there is need of the greater activity and the greater opportunity for work. What is this people going to be now that the greater liberty has been made possible for them? What our churches and schools make them. Then again the Moslems are to be reached in the same way that the Armenians were reached thro' the schools and evangelistic work. Now is the time to sow the seed among the children. It will be the next generation that will count. Will be the atheistic tendencies that are being imported from outside or the leavening influence of the Godpel. If the latter it behoves us both on the field and at home to respond to the opportunity with means and men to a larger degree than of late years and sow the seed while the time for it is at hand. Yours in the Master' service

Robt. S. Stapleton

Report of Women's Work. Erzroom Station

JUL 25 1910

1909 - 1910.

merican School for Girls.

Teaching Force: There have been two American, and ht native teachers in the school during the past ar. Two of the latter were Marsovan graduates. ecial attention has been given this year to the rkish, as we believe that the time is not far distant hen there will be an opportunity for carrying on tive work among the Turks, and we hope to prepare orkers for that work.

Our teachers have had the privilege of attending ectures on Psychology, Pedagogy, Political Economy tc., four or five times a week during the year, hich were given to all the teachers of the city ho wished to attend, by the professors of the anasarian School and others. These have been great value to the teachers.

We are having the same difficulty in keeping teach s in our schools that some of the other stations mplain of. They become dissatisfied and leave because e are not able to pay as high salaries as they can t elsewhere. The Armenian Committee, which as charge of the native village schools in this eld, seems to have an unlimited supply of money, nd they do not hesitate to try to get our teachers way. We feel that it is time for a re-adjust ent of native salaries, if we are going to carry our work successfully.

Industrial Work. Engroom

Number of Pupils. The number of pupils enrolled during the year has been:

High School	17
Intermediate	15
Primary	41
Kindergarten	50
Total	123

Receipts as compared with those of last year:

For board and tuition of boarding pupils:

	1908-'09.	1909-10
From native sources..	$ 88.84	$110.00
" outside "	390.20	396.00
For day pupils:		
From native sources-	92.80	79.20
	26.30	52.80
Total receipts outside appropriation.	$ 598.14	$638.00

Closing Exercises. On June 13th., & 14th., oral examinations were held in all the classes of the school, and on the 15th., & 16th., we had public examinations for the benefit of the parents and friends of the scholars. They were well attended.

Commencement Exercises were held Friday afternoon, June 17th., followed by a reception in the Girls' School. As we sent out two girls from our Senior class to teach this year, we had only on

l in the graduating class. The chief feature of the mmencement exercises, was an address by Mr. Menas ian, who is at the head of the native educational mmittee, and by Rev. Sinanian, the pastor of e Armenian Protestant Church.

As schools are opened in new villages, we have more mands for teachers than we can supply without nding out the lower class girls to teach.

illage Schools. There have been schools for girls eight villages this year. Other villages asked for ools, but we thought best not to send teachers less the villagers do their part to support the hools. Some of the villages have not yet awakened the need of education for girls. Not long ago it s reported that the people of one of the villages marked, "Why should our girls learn to read? We not intend to make priests of them."

angelistic Work. The meetings of the Christian deavor Society have been full of interest, and well tended. At Easter time, three of the members, all arders, expressed a desire to unite with the Church. hey passed a satisfactory examination, and they ill be received into membership at the next mmunion.

The two Sunday Schools for women and girls ave been well attended, having on an average n attendance of about 200.

Digin Mariam, our Bible woman here in Erzroom

continued her house visits, always finding a wele
d a desire to hear the Bible read.

wo of the older girls carried on Bible work in the
lages during the Summer vacation.

ouring. During the vacation last Summer we visi-
the Hanoos field, and held meetings for women
six of the villages. About two weeks before the
e of school this Summer we made a short
it to the Passen field and had interesting meetings
five villages. In two of them, where there is
Protestant community, the Gregorian Church
s opened for us, and we had our meetings there.
e have also visited some of the villages on the
ain during the year.

Needs. Our greatest need just at present is an
ssociate for w Miss Atkins. The work is far
oo heavy for one, and she must not be left alone.
We hope that before this report reaches the home
nd, news will come that such a one has already
een appointed. Again, as last year, we
would ask for another American teacher,
iami-ar with Kindergarten & Normal methods
We ask the friends to whom this report may
me, to continue your interest and your prayers
the work here. He is faithful, who has promised

Ruth M. Bushnell.

AUG 29 1912

General Report
of the Erzroom Station
of the A. B. C. F. M.

1911 till June 30th 1912.

Erzroom as center.

10 out stations.

Ordained men 4

Unordained (preacher-teacher) 5

Teachers 19

Communicants 299

New members 43

Adherents 981

Average attendance 870

Sunday Schools 10

Attendance. 398

High Schools 2

Other schools 10

Scholars 733

Native Contributions

Church Work $707.30 Schools $519.64

1909-1910

The personnel of the Station is as it was last year with this exception that Miss Uline was loaned to the Bitlis Station for the year. We are glad to learn that during this time she has decided to offer herself to the work for life. To this proposition her father, who at first, thought it a great trial to have her go for a term of five years, replied "I wish all my daughters were missionaries like you". The absence of Miss Uline has made it harder for Miss Atkins; but right nobly has she carried on the work with the hearty cooperations of the native teachers. As yet we have not heard of any one definitely appointed by the W. B. M. I. to fill Miss Uline place, as the Bitlis Station desire her to remain there, but there are great hopes of some lady being sent here this Fall.

Each of the three members of the Station have had a serious time with sickness. Upon his return

From the Mission Meeting at Bitlis
Last Summer, Mr Stapleton had his
first attack of malaria which was
not at all a slight one. Later in the
Mrs Stapleton had to bow to La Grippe.
This Spring Miss Atkins contracted
typhoid fever. But thro' the grace of
our Lord she and each one of us are
spared in health and strength to
this day. The work of each member
of the Station is the same as last year.
Mr Stapleton has had charge of the general
work in the out stations, as well as the
general supervision of the Boys' School
at Erzroom, and is the treasurer of
the station. In his school work by com-
bining classes he was able to take two
classes which fell to Miss Aline the
previous year. During the year he
has been able to pay a visit to nine
of the ten out stations. Mrs Stapleton
accompanied him on his last trip
to Erzingan and Kemagh. Upon their
return both had to fight off an attack

of malaria.

The entire charge of the Girls' School has fallen to Miss Atkins. This work was made heavier by the sickness of several of the Boarding girls. Her own report of this department will show how fully this occupied all her time.

Mrs Stapleton has had the sick of the two schools to care for with a great number of medical calls from the outside. The Sunday school for the women and girls has been under her care as well as the Bible woman's work here in the city.

Dr Case & wife tho' on the way have not yet reached our station. During the year a vote has passed the Mission to the effect that as Dr Ussher was resigning from him, an exchange of post with Dr Case made. Erzroom did not know the reason for this resignation but knowing Dr Ussher we were ready to welcome him to our station and work. At the time of writing this report there seems to be a great desire on the part of the Armenian community of Van that the action of the Mission be reconsidered at

this meeting and that Dr Ussher be re-
tained at Van. If this be done then Dr
and Mrs Case would be expected to come
here to Erzroom.

Among the native workers there
have been some changes. The ordained
pastor of the Erzroom church has been
called to the Diabekir church in the Harpot
field. The head teacher of the Boys' school
has returned to his home city from whence
he came here taking with him a wife
from our community. Bar Arshaghusian
was called back from the Kemagh church
to his unfinished work in Komatsor
Bar Hov Krikorian who was working as
an evangelist on the Erzroom plain, which
work was given up because of the lack of funds,
was called into the city school. A former
teacher here was called to the work in
Kemagh. The Erzroom church found a pastor
in one Bar Hovsep Haigazn formerly of Bar-
zag. The preacher teacher of the Pert com-
munity has been attending the Theological
Seminary at Marsovan.

Two special features in striking
contrast as touching church polity have come
before us this year. The new pastor of the
Erzroom church has introduced abitarily

the practice of receiving new members into church fellowship without examination by the church committee or election by the other church members. He urges that it is against his conscience to judge any man or to ask the church to do so, claiming that the examination of new members by the church committee and especially their election by the other church members are against Christ's law "Judge not!" He denied the right for an organized church to exist or to make rules regarding membership. He only recognizes the church of Christ universal or the Christian Denomination. To his position the church of ~~Church~~ of Erzroom by their silence and inactivity acquiesced, thus causing a deplorable state of affairs here. But this pastor is leaving and one of our own faith is likely to be called.

On the other hand the church in Komatsu has of itself had a season of pruning of its membership and as a church has adopted rules of conduct for its members that would remind some of the strictness of the good old days. Further more the membership of the church has been reformed on this foundation. The new rules were fully explained to all collectively & individually

during this past winter. It was decided to give two months for the signature of all the old members to be placed to these rules, and at the expiration of this given time only the signers should be considered as members. One of the principal features of the new rules is the prohibition of the use of wines and strong drinks at all times, the members even pledging to refuse their daughters in marriage if strong drink is to be used at the wedding. Another rule of faith is giving a twentieth the income of their fields or home work to the Lord. There are few who withstood these rules and found themselves deined some of the privileges of the church in that the church committee would not recommend their children for christening at the Easter Communion. In this same church is to be found the only organization of young men connected with our station. These are seeking to provide themselves with good literature but not to the exclusion of the study of God's word for this is one of their strong points. Here alone has there been any real gain in members from the old church community. In Erzingan there is a young men's society but not belonging to the Protestant community tho' partaking of some of our

articles of faith. Our church in that city is the only place open to them where they may hold their meetings. It is of some years' standing and has for its members some of the sons of our church members. Their work is the study and explanation of God's word with its application to the every day life. Their desire is to see the Gregorian church quickened by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

With the new regime this society had a remarkable experience for to its membership there flocked large numbers of both sexes. But the result was that the spiritual tone of its meetings and desires was almost lost. Now it has got down to its original membership of from fifteen to twenty in number, those whom neither popularity nor adversity could spoil.

Sunday schools are to be found in all but three of the out stations with varying results. There is almost an entire lack of organization in this department and in most places it is but little more than another service for the pastor.

Only in the city here is there any thing like the C.E. societies of the home land. In the girls' school, the girls have an organized society while the boys in the church also have a similar society tho' not as well organized.

Among the boarders of the Boys' School there is an unorganized society which also includes some of the Gregorian boys of the day school. A weekly meeting is maintained among them on Sunday afternoon while often on the Friday evening a social gathering is planned.

The two schools of the city have their separate reports, merely let us say here that the good condition & reports of last year are repeated this year. Several boys from the near villages on the plain have been in attendance this year and there is every hope that the numbers from this quarter may increase. One is the son of a village priest.

Our hospital is still closed awaiting the coming of our doctor who we trust will be with us by the time another Mission meeting convenes. Of what Mrs Stapleton has been able to do along medical lines will be seen in the report that she will give later.

The needs of our field are as great as ever. Imperative is the need of a new missionary family. There is no field where the needs are greater. There ought to be as many out stations here as in the Harpoot field for there are as many villages. Van is not more of a strategic point than Egroom.

Fourteen years has the Board promised us the collegue, not as a new addition to our forces here but merely the filling of vacancies caused by the removal of workers to other stations, as Mr Macallum to Marash, Mr Chambers to Adana and Mr Richardson to the Home land. Every station of this Mission has had its new members since Erzroom has been reinforced. We are not envious of them but rejoice in their good fortune. Yet we think that Erzroom has been woefully neglected in this respect. It may be the fault of the station in not crying out enough about it. But here the Cry may SHOUT for help.

The need of funds for an evangelist for the Erzroom plain is felt more than ever now that we have once tasted how good such a thing is. We have the man had we but the funds. A High school in Erzingan is needed, a large city of our province where a Christian education might be obtained.

As in other stations we here also feel that now is the time to establish the foundations along ~~the~~ these advance lines. The forces of evil are not idle but are at work and the longer we delay the deeper will these forces be entrenched and the greater will be the obstacles to be overcome. But we can overcome in His name and thro' His grace.

Robt. S. Stapleton

Rec'd AUG 29 1912

Report of Erzeroum School for Boys
1912.

Four teachers

Forty pupils in the Primary at Each $1.75 -- $70.40

Twenty five in the Intermediate $2.10 -- $40.60

Twenty in the High School at $4.40 88.00

Our school work shows progress along several lines that gives us encouragement.

Among the fifteen boarders were several who paid the whole $26.40 for board. Most of these came from Khanoos plain but we have one again from Passen district and this coming year there will be yet more from its villages. These are not all from Protestant communities but most of them have attended our village schools. We have no door keeper, school janitor or water carrier except these boys and even those paying full price have their share in the work of home and school.

Is the work always done cheerfully, do you ask? No, there are times when rebuke for careless ness and slovenliness due to unwilling-ness has to be administered. But in what home are are these same features not found among the young. There is a feeling at times that

June 30, 1912
Robert S. Chapleton.

this work or that duty is beneath boys and young men.- whereas we are trying to teach them the much needed lesson that all work is honorable and that there are things to be dreaded more than hands soiled or hardened by honest work.

Another feature of character so indigenous to this land and yet of a green house nature so tender it needs to be wrapped up in the softest of material lest it be scratched, is - Sem badivus, or my honor. This false pride meets with heroic treatment. Often a boy would stoop to lying and deceit rather than do any work with his hands lest he bring dishonor to his calling as pupil in the intermediate department of school.- For example - it is not always that the pupil learns the lesson even after receiving a diploma. Two of our teachers, who have taught three years each - are earning their board and some besides - by staying in the city and doing some necessary painting in our buildings. A third who has taught only one year would not paint - lest some splash on his honor. and being American goods it would be hard to rub off.- however we are glad that these two have learned that any kind of work is more honorable than lying idle about the village playing the gentleman, while perhaps his mother works in the field and sister carries the water.

There have been several boys from villages on the plain, among them the son of a priest. This doubtless was the result of the work of an evangelist last year - which had to be discontinued through lack of funds. For the most part, they are manly boys dressed in homespun - some of them walking in & out each day - four to five miles. Through these we hope to find a wider door to these villages, where, tho' so near we have no record of any work done till a few years ago our lady teachers responded to petitions for teachers for girls schools.

Tho' we have no organized religious society among our boys yet we have work done by them. At Thanksgiving time they brought portions of all kinds of food to be distributed to widows and their children. Twelve families participated. The last school hour of the week is given up to a prayer meeting at which time the topics of morning prayers of the week are as it were rivited and clinched together. During the week of prayer when it does not come in the Christmas vacation a special noon service for the children is held where the scholars of both schools come together for three quarters of an hour for pray. These we have found helpful - as well as the children take part in them.

Sunday afternoon there is a special service held by the Boarding boys to which Day scholars are invited and at which C.E. topics as far as possible are used the C.E. World helping the leaders

to prepare their subjects. A large number of non Protestant boys attend the church services and Sunday school. Bible lessons are given daily.

The aim of the school is to train christian teachers and christian men who may leive their christianity in the home and market. The studies of upper classes, such as sciences, histories and mathmetics are all in English as well as the Bible Classes of these years. We would be glad to put in French - so that others might be attracted by this feature of our curriculum. It is not our desire to raise our school beyond that of a high school or a preparatory school for a college. Such is enough for our city and community. Our graduates are able to enter the second year class of Marsovan College to which institution some of our boys have been attracted - but we would use the French in order to increase the number of those who would thus be brought under the influence of a Christian education.

As far as possible we have our boys give one year to teaching in some of our village schools ere they finish their course so that they may thus get a clearer vision as to their needs and the last year or years then, mean much more to them. Thus three of our boys have been doing this village work this year.

In closing our report we feel there are many

things of interest not narrated here, which are considered small, yet without which a full comprehension of the work is impossible. It is the small things that go to make up life - so our efforts are, as it were, line upon line, and precept upon precept, here a little and there a little, till the aggregate looms up in its true proportion into the true and manly character desired.

Robt. S. Stapleton.

Rec'd AUG 1 1913

Erzroom Report 1912-1913.

Our hopes expressed in the report of last year were fully realized in the coming of Miss Sherman to join the American teachers for the Girls' School. The result is that our hopes have been enlarged and we have strong faith that we will see Miss Bushnell back here another year, as her father, for whom she felt she must leave the work for a time at least, has entered the heavenly rest thus leaving her free to return to her work. This she desires to do and the Woman's Board of the Interrior have agreed to it. Her coming will help the ladies of our station to undertake the work among women more effectively. In connection with this work it might be said that Miss Atkins has been studying the Turkish language to the end that when she can tour (a work for which she seems to be well fitted in many ways) she will be able at least to come in touch with the Moslem women. Dr. Case and family are one year nearer to our station and we hope to welcome them very shortly after our return from this Mission Meeting. But the other Missionary family longed promised aod longed for has not yet been heard from. Our work is not at a stand still as the result of this lack of force but it is greatly criooled and if it is not to suffer beyond redemption that man must be on the field in the immediate future. The missionary on the field is not able to carry on the work of three men as this station had that number no further back than 1894. One sees many opoortunities where an entrance might be made but dare not undertake any as with the present force the work in hand is not thoroughly developed. Now is the time to enter the field with all the force available. We are not going to predict the future but whatever comes to this land the people are to be reached and gained for HIS kingdom.

Two of our circle have been called to pass thro' sorrow in the death of relatives in America this year. Our colleague lost her father about last Christmas. Mr Stapleton's mother died suddenly March 15th. and shortly after this Miss Atkins had news of the sudden death of her only brotter. We have thus been able to share in the sorrow that has come to the sister stations- Very keen is our sorrow in the death of Miss Mary Ely with whom we had had perhaps more correspondance than with any other person of the Mission.

There have been several changes among the native workers. The Erzroom church has a new pastor from the Central Turkey Mission. He comes to the work here with the true spirit of service and we hope he may be used of the Master to the end that HIS kingdom may prosper in this city. He has been here less than a year but the church invited us to preside over a council of ordination. This took place the 20th. and 22nd of June. There were invited to the council the four ordained men of our field. The examination was a good one in which was shown the Christian fellowship among HIS workers altho' at times the qestion was raised as to who was being examined. The ordination service took place in the Boys' school

where there

where there were over six hndred in attendance among which number were found a priest from the Gregorian church and from the Greek church. The former was called upon to open the service with prayer. The Erzroom church have desired a new church building and have some three hundred liras to-ward the project but not seeing any immediate way of realizing their hope they have now under taken to repair the present building wtich repairs will take more than a hundred liras- As yet there has not been found any means of getting the young men of this church into any active christian work exceot that of rather a doubtful nature namely the theater which may have this to favor it that the money thus gained helps to make up the deficency in the pastor's salary. We might feel more like endorsing this feature if it brought the young men into a more active and definite work for the Master but with this they are satisfied and in their mind this would com orise all the work of the church. Do you ask if they do this playing? No. Because our boys' school is about the only room free of charge where they might give their plays and it has not seem best to us to give th school for such as it has been rather detremental to the school work heretofore. Among the boarder boys with the aid of the teachers there has been mentained the weekly prayer meetings to which at times the day scholars have come and are weekly invited.

The churches in Passin show a double condition. The community in Komat-sor are busy trying to finish their half completed building. They are full of enthusiasm over the project and from big and little and from both sides of the home efforts are being out forward to do their best. Even the children brought their trinkets worthless in their intrinsic value but worth a great deal in showing the spirit of the people in this work. They will reap a larger harvest i in America where they are to go to show the extent of the efforts put forth by the children for the new building. Certainly if the Board ever does help in the construction of church buildings here is an instance where such encouragement is deserved. It has suffered from the enlistment that has been going on al-tho' not all those called out reached the army for the boundary of another c country is too near. The condition of the other church arose out of thecalling of the Armenians to the ranks as soldiers. The suberfuges used to escape the conscriotion were such as to bring dishonor on the church and finally led to such a turmoil that bloodshed was only averted by the presence of soldiers who h happened to be there. This was a quarrel among the Armenians who would not support each other in their statements when trying to have their sons released from military duty. The Sunday we went there to open the Lord's table found some of the church members away having gone to the seat of government to order to make a complaint against their neighbors for a brawl that very morning right the church service of the morning and in which these members had been engaged and had come off second best.

It is needless to say thatt there was no communion there that day. tho' it was Easter nor are they ready for the communion now not that we decide so but the church itself has said so. The pastor of that flock is our oldest worker having been ordained over twenty-five years. He gave his own son as a soldier and he is now serving his time as such. Another instance wherein this pastor has given a good example to his people is that when as a widower he married the second time he took the children of the widow whom he married and cared for them. This is so rarely done as to be noticeable when the thing is a fact.

When we turn to Khanous it is to see the work moving along as usual sometime as it seems under balmy skies and then with the suddenness of a tornado the pastor is called upon to face a storm that makes him wish he were else where than with an unreasonable people. The people are learning the privelege of giving money for the work as well as trouble to their pastor. It is slow work but it is upward.

This is the section from whence come our workers and the boarders in our city schools are from here. Would that there were a fund to aid some of these boys and young men in our school. An idustrial department some would say but that is hardly feasible in this city as raw material is so expensive.

It has been imoossible to visit the Erzingan churches this year as we did last year just before the Mission Meeting. We had the pastor visit us this year and we hope ~~it was~~ the plan was as helpful to him as a visit to his city from us would be. He was able to see the work here for he came for the last week with all the examinations. The church at Packerich is trying to have its pulpit and its school desk occupied this coming year. This church is the farthest out-station in our station and it takes a good five days to get up there for it is in the mountains where life is as strenuous as it is to be seen in this land. It is mostly a congregation of women for the men are mostly absent in other lands and those who are at home have too often led such a life when away from home that even among the home friends they feel little inclined to active christian work even if they attend the services of the churches. It is often surprising how these men can remain around the village idle after leading ssch a busy life in other lands.

The young men's society in Erzingan spoken of in the last year's report fell into evil hands and so were further denied the courtises of the church they were not of the church before and perhaps that is why they were so open to the influence of any one that held a grudge against it. The first and foremost purpose of any Christian organization ought to be to help the church in its purpose of redeeming the world. Lacking this it may find itself almost working against it. I would not say church is the end for which we labor rather is it the means to the end that all the world be brought to Christ. "Christ to the world we sing

The world to Christ we bring."

Erzroom *4.

In closing the report mention might be made of the school work both in and out of Erzroom. The Boarding department of the High school in the city is perhaps the most promising of all the work for it is here that we find our future workers Among them are to be found the best scholahs and is accounted for in several ways. First these boys are mostly fhom the villages, are freer from som some of the bad habits found among boys of the city. They have in general better health to begin with, in the school home keep better hours are under better discipline seem to realize more the opportunities given to them. The number paying the full amount for their board is on the increase. This will tend to a deeper and more genuine self respect. As we say in another place we are trying to teach these the true spirit of helpfulness among themselves and then to those around, for such a character like charity begins at home. This following year there may be started among them something like the Boys Scouts with the idea of extending this idea of helpfulness to those out-side of the family circle.

This year the number from the villages on the plain before Erzroomis in advance of last year. This is due doubtless to the visits of our evangelist who has been making week ly trips to the various villages. They see that it is not their church that we are opposed to but the evil in their own lives. Boys from the homes of two different priests are in the school. Another priest wishes to have his boys in the boarding department and we shall endeavor to make it possible for them tocome.

There were no graduates this year but next year there will be a class of thre to pass out into the world as teachers. Decoration Day was observed by the High school at which time the program given was with the exception of the music ~~was~~ from the history of the Armenian nation of ancient times. It time we will remind th them of the advice given by Longfellow in his poem "The Psalm of Life". "Let the dead past buhy itsdead, Act in the living PRESENT". This will come I believe and without that bitter racial hatred that has so long hindered the true progress here in our work. At Thanksgiving time the spirit of the day was manifested in the gifts of the children to the poor which they delivered in person.

The Erzingan people still think that they have an excelent center for a high school feeling sure that they would have many students from the surrounding villages. Their school has even had a larger number than last year, better teachers (from Harpoot college) so that part of the work brings its encouragement. We do not mean to say that it is all smooth sailing or that the "Millenium" is about to come there even tho' there are those there who are preaching its near approach One noticeable feature about the village schools is tte tendency to make the school term extend over more months. whereas heretofore the term of school used to be determined by the finishing of the field work in the Autumn while the opening of the

H. S. Stapleton

Spring work was the last end of school for that term.

One part of the work we came near overlooking and that is the Sunday school. Perhaps only in the city here is there any thing of note and this may be due to the fact that we are able to have other than the native helps in preparation. Much we owe to Plebout's Notes as well as other helps to the training of the teachers by Miss Sherman and her enthusiasm in this work. With an average of ove three hundred since last Christmas and nearly all these from the old Gregorian church. These are the women and girls while the boys' Sunday school have averaged nearly a hundred. The girls' Sunday school has overflowed from the Boys' school roo into the office, the sitting room, the work room of the home on the second stony of the school building even using the hall way and the stairs as class rooms. Yes we use the picture cards and any otter means tn get them there. We also have a picnic now and then and the tendency is growing toward making it a community affair. The last Sunday in june the two Sunday schools observed the general service that the World S-S. Association had prepared to be used two weeks later.

Without doubt it is the Missonary force that is the cause of this great success not that we doubt it a thing impossible for the native church to have the same success if they would only become interest in it and pestir them selves a little more. The church as an organization has not yet awakened to the fact that the Sunday school is the most vital part of itself. Self satisfied it looks upon itself as an end rather than a means. Too often to the same end they look upon the Missionary force as specially sent out for themselves within the protest ant ranks. It seems to us that too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the work for the children and the young people. It is not the different conditions of this land that would warrant a departure from the general attitude at home upon this question of work in the church for the young and let us add also and by the young but rather to the native idea of giving the respect and so called honor to the adult while the child is neglected. It may be granted that there are other causes that seem the immediate force that is responsible for so many of our protestant families falling away. But we cannot help but think that the beginning of the majority of instances lies in the neglect of the nurture of the children. Let us strive to reach the children more even to the seeming neglect for the time beig of the "pillows" of the church that need too much "bolster-ing" and we feel cofident that in the near future as well as the " near East" better results and in the distant future we may hear the "Well done, good and faithful servant ye have been faithful with the LITTLE ONES and of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Robt. S. Stapleton

REC'D MAR 13 1914

COURSES OF BIBLE STUDY IN SCHOOLS.

The topic of this paper may as well read "The Course of Bible Study in the Bairoom Girls' School", for I have not succeeded in obtaining information from other places about their courses of study. Three years ago I did talk with representatives of a number of schools in the Eastern Turkey Mission, about their study courses, but in general theirs seemed to agree with ours. Probably it will be just as helpful, anyway, to know what is really being done in one school, and then others can profit by the experience or take warning from it as they choose, and as circumstances in their localities permit.

We have a twelve-year course of study, in two cycles; the first five years complete the whole Bible story, but in story form, tho the child gradually learns to use the Bible as a text-book; the last seven years, the whole Bible is taught again, in chronological order, and of course much more thoroly than in the first cycle; and the final year of this cycle is given to the Hurlburt Normal Course, which reviews the whole Bible and gives some instruction in methods and plans of teaching.

Now let us begin with the child in the first grade and follow her thru school, noticing what she learns each year. In every year of the course it is to be understood that the Bible lessons are daily, and are given the best meditation period of the day— that is, the first thing in the morning, immediately after prayers.

The first grade have the simple Christ stories, with the kindergarten, an attempt is made to have the children reproduce the stories. They are simply told as beautiful, interesting, stories, and made as real to the children as possible. They always learn the Lord's Prayer and 23rd Psalm before leaving this grade, but hardly as a Bible lesson.

The second grade begins the Old Testament stories. The teacher tells the story one day, the second the children tell it, and the third they play it, the different children representing the different characters. The children enjoy this and it must help to make the story seem real to them. As they are able to write now, they try to learn to write the verses that they learn by heart-Genesis 1:1, etc., but I must admit that they dont make them very legible. Their special memory work for this year is the ten commandments, and the names of the first ten books of the Old Testament.

The third grade finishes the Old Testament stories, learn Psalms 1 and 23, and practice writing the passages learned in former years. Of course only the great stories are told, of the great kings, the great prophets, and of the captivity and return. They learn also the names of all the books in the Old Testament. The bright ones in the class usually have a pretty clear conception of the general order of all Bible history. The ordinay scholars can tell the separate stories well, while the poor stupid girls are very likely to think that David was put into the lions' den, and that Jeremiah called down fire from heaven upon the sons of Baal. But the memory work they all learn perfectly.

In the fourth grade the children have New Testaments, and learn their lessons from it. Their work is the life of Christ. As these children are about ten years old, the age when memorizing is easiest, they do a good deal of it, learning in order the events of Christ's life, the Sermon on the Mount, some of the parables, and chapters from John. Small prizes are given for the learning of a chapter, and it is surprising how many some of the scholars can learn. These children in their geography lessons are just getting a conception of map-drawing, and as no map can be simpler than that of Palestine, they learn to draw it and locate the chief places.

The fifth grade completes the first cycle, studying Acts. This year they had a a teacher who had had the Hurlburt Normal Lessons, and at examination time I couldnt ask any question about the book that the class couldnt answer. They named the chapters, quoted verses from each one, told when and where the

Among

REC'D OCT 9 1914

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ERZROOM GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The saddest most important event in our school work this year was the passing out of this into a larger life of our Miss Atkins. You all the details of her illnessbut few of you, perhaps,know what a large place she filled in the school work and general work of Erzroom Station. She had always a helpful idea about everything and while most reticent about her own work she was full of good suggestions when they were asked for.

The first six months os the school year she was the competent head of the school teaching several classes herself besides taking Turkish lessons to enable her to work in the villages this coming year.

One important class she taughtwas the Sunday School Normal Training class who used Dr. Hurlbut's book as a text. In this class there were seventeen students including all the Juniors and Seniors of both schools and our Sophomores and one teacher from our school. All but one of these will receive the diploma from America as they took all the examinitions sent from there.

During the year there were in attendance in the whole school one hundred eighty pupilsincluding a kindergarten of forty boys and girls. Of the fourteem high school girls half are Freshmen and the three other classes have two three and two members respectively the latter two being Seniors. These received their diplomaswith the three boys June 26th following a week of public examinations in each grade and separate grade programs. At the Commencement program there were an extra large number of Turks in attendance among whom were many of the high military and civil officers both of the city and vilayet.

Thursday of Commencement week five girls received Intermed~~iate diplomas en~~titling them to enter high school next year. The program was short but of unusually good quality and given by the Eighth Grade and High School only. Tuesday afternoon of the week the Annual Music Recital by the piano pupils was given which was attended by the consular circle and other invited friends. The Kindergarten programme was given the previous Saturday and was very well attended altho it is the first time they have given a program all their own.

More attention has been paid to music,drawing and gymnasticsthis year than in former years. Eleven including some students outside of school had individual piano lessons and a regular class in sight reading and elements of music was held weekly. Piano lessons are given as a reward to those receiving the higest average in their respective grades including those classes from the fifth grade up thru the high school.

Miss Atkins was ill so short a time that school was closed but two weeks one of which was madeup by having but one week of vacation at Easter. Regular were carried on in every grade during the entire year. None of Miss Atkins' classes were dropped but one each was taken by Mr. Stapleton and two of the native teachers and by dropping my language study I continued the other four.

Among our pupils this year were four Turkish girls, two boarder[illegible] two [illegible] who came [illegible]

Another boarder was a nice little Kurdish girl from Khinoos who has a brother in the Boys' School. Still another boarder was a little girl who ran away from a mean step-mother in Erzinjan. She had no idea where to gobut fell in with some Kurds with whom she travelled and heard of our school and came and begged to be taken in.Another boarder had a bad step-father and her mother could not keep her sothe priest sent her to us . Two of our girls who have been boarderstaught this year at two villages in Passin. Nothing but good reports of their work came to us.

This is the second year we have had but two meals a day for the boarders and we have found it a success in making less work and saving fuel. Our boarders do all the work in the house including their own washing and ironing and everything else without outside help.

Strong efforts have been made to better the religious life of the school. Weekly Endeavor meetings and bi-weekly meetingshave beencarried on successfully all the year. Four of our boarders joined the churchone of whom comes from a prominent Gregorian family. Some of the girls and boys have gone regularly to the hospital on Sunday to sing and read to the patients and it has been a source of help to both. Miss Atkins'aim to have every girl receive the best Christian influence and education possible shows itself in many ways as she told you in her paper last year.

Many of you doubtless know of the plan to raise by subcription the amount of tws thousand five hundred dollars this fund to be permanent and to be called the Eunice Atkins Memorial Missionary Fund the interest of which is to support three girls in our school. In connection with this they are planning to publish Miss Atkins' biography as an aid in raising the fund. This is only one of the many good deeds done by Miss Blanche Atkins in our behalf. By selling a great deal of lace and getting other funds she has made it entirely possibleto buy and completly pay for the house at the rear of our building which is a great help to us. We are certainly grateful to her for the things she has made possible.

We are most happy to know that Miss Bushnell is to be with us in the fall. No one else could be such a help to Erzroom as she who knows the language and people and is familiar with the school work as she is. Her experience will be most valuable in carrying on the work of the school which needs the entire time of two American teachers.. Her coming however does not fill Miss ATkins' place for still there is no one in the stationwho has time to do the much needed touring which Miss Atkins' so loyally planned to do.

Our force of native teachers was lessened by the resignation of one of them to enter the hospital to take the training. Much student teaching supplied this lack for the year but we are more than glad to welcome back from Bitlis our Or. Armenoohi. With her help in the English teaching and the teachers we have had this year we will again have enough. This will give time for a continuation of the work of supervision in the lower gradeswhich was begun this year, and is much needed.

Two more of our girls are ready to teach next year but have not found places yet. ONe is a graduate the other is ready for her Junior year. It is our custom to require a yearof teaching between the Junior and Sophomore years.

Our aim for next year is to continue to build on the excellent foundation laid by Miss Atkins and increase the effort toward teaching eachgirl to be a good Christian to give additional supervision to the lower grades to improve the teaching of the regular subjects and increase the attention given to music and drawing.

Vina M. Sherman

REC'D APR 16 1914

American Hospital, Erzroom.

Statistics for the year 1913, from Sept. 11, to Jan. 1st, 1914.

Dispensary treatments, 794; the majority being for eye and ear, as eye diseases are very common here. Nearly all of these treatments were free; I should say over 90%.

In-patients, within the hospital, 14. Of these 2 were medical, and 12 were surgical cases. Operations were 22. Two of the in-patients were free, and 12 were paid cases.

Treatments and dressings of in-patients, 126. The total number of days spent by all of them in the hospital, 127. Six were females, eight were males. Thirteen were Armenians, one a Persian. Two deaths occurred. The Persian was brought in to die, as he had a bad gun-shot wound of the chest and abdomen. One woman was also brought in to die of a large abdominal abcess, as she had no home around here.

Operations were; external mastoiditis, 2 cataracts, 4 abcesses, polyp in ear, enucleation of eye, extraction of kernel of corn from within ear, tubercular glands of neck, tubercular hand and foot, tubercular abcesses, degenerated dermoid cyst, amputation of finger, cellulitis of hand, 4 abdominal ascites, sarcoma of mouth and leg, retained placenta.

Out-patient Department.

Sept. 11th to 30th incl. Office calls and house calls in the city.

	TOTAL	MEDICAL	SURGICAL	MALE	FEMALE	PAID	FREE	RETURN CALLS	HOUSE CALLS	paid	free
	69	46	23	30	39	29	40	23	13		
Armenians, 78; Turks, 3; Greek, 1.											
Oct.										6	7
	117	63	54	63	54	72	45	59	31		
Armenians, 110; Turks, 33; KURDS, 2; Persians, 2; American, 1.										28	3
Nov.											
	69	27	42	46	23	39	30	32	23		
Armenians, 72; Turks, 20.										21	2
Dec.											
	101	67	34	41	60	44	57	19	17		
Armenians, 95; Turks, 20; Kurd, 1; Persian, 1; Russian, 1.										13	4
FINAL TOTAL.											
	356	203	153	180	176	184	172	133	84		
										68	16

Armenians, 355; Turks, 76; Kurds, 3; Persia ns, 3; Russian, 1; Greek, 1; American, 1.

In the total, notice that the numbers of men and women were about equal, 4 more men than women. Also notice that the paid and free cases were about equal, 12 more paid than free.

Dispensary.

Paid prescriptions, 138. Free prescriptions, 34.

A great deal of medicine was given out without prescriptions, mostly free, of which no record was kept; especially before the druggist came, as I gave mostly pills, and dispensed the medicines myself. I should say about 100 more prescriptions were given out, mostly free.

Total receipts, $425.30, or 96.66 Turkish liras. (1 lira = $4.40)

Sept., 4.73 liras; Oct., 55.78 liras; Nov., 21.70 liras; Dec., 14.43 liras.

no nurse

Edward P. Case.

We had to refuse a number of abdominal operations as we had neither a sterilizer nor adequate instruments with which to perform them.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1910

Dr. H. H. Atkinson, Physician and Surgeon, Miss. Maria Jacobsen, Nurse, Philibos Movsesian, Pharmacist.

Because this is the Centenial year of our American Board we are asked to make a full report, with a glimpse into the past, a glance at the future, and a focusing on the present.

Ever since Harpoot station was opened in 1855, medical missionaries have from time to time rendered service among the people. For example Dr. West of Sivas and Dr. Nutting of Diarbekir would visit Harpoot for a time. In 1864 Dr. West sent one of his students Dr. H. Hekimian, to reside at Harpoot. He became the chief reliance of the missionaries for many years. Dr. Thom of Mardin, also has visited Harpoot at times, as have Dr. Shepard of Aintab and Dr. Mardin of Marsovan. Dr. Milne was appointed by the Board in 1867 as the first missionary physician to Harpoot, but he was able to remain only a year. Two years later Dr. Raynolds went to Harpoot with the understanding that he was to open work in Van at the earliest opportunity. Harpoot station accordingly, remained without a resident medical missionary until 1898, when Dr. C. D. Ussher arrived: and even then for a short time, as Dr. Ussher was soon called to Van. No plan was made for permanent occupation at Harpoot by a medical missionary, or the establishing of a hospital there until after the coming of Dr. Atkinson in 1902.

From the start, certain definite objects were in mind. 1. The payment of the debt. 2. Establishing the dispensary. 3. Finding a trained nurse and her support. 4! Building a hospital.

We limited our running expenses to our fees and appealed to friends for funds to build up the work. The debt was paid during the first year. Then we turned all our financial strength for the next four years towards building up the dispensary. Securing the services of Philibos Ef. Movsesian as druggist we succeeded in working up a well equipped pharmacy, in the market on a self supporting basis. Building and equipping the Infirmary took two years more.

The securing of a nurse required several years search and many disappointments. At last our prayers were answered by a society of Danish ladies sending us a nurse and furnishing her salary, Miss Jacobson has been with us now for two years and fits into the work nicely. We are under lasting obligations to these Danish friends.

The largest problem was the hospital. Three things were necessary. A nurse, a Firman from the Turkish Goverment and the funds. The Firman required four years of effort by the missionaries at Harpoot and Constantinople, by our consul and ambassador and yet it was not granted until after the revolution.

We began asking for funds for a hospital from the start. At first the money came in very slowly. The death of Mrs. Annie Tracy Riggs suggested to one of her friends in America the thought of building a hospital as a memorial to that beautiful life. Miss Jessie Murray of Athens, Pa. voluntarily took charge of the soliciting of funds and succeeded in obtaining a large portion of the amount given to date, thus naming it The Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital. At no time have we felt anxious about the funds for we felt that Lord would provide when the need came. Our faith has been rewarded for while at no time has the amount needed been in sight, nor is it, yet at no time have we exhausted the amounts in hand or in sight. We are glad to take this opportunity to express our profound gratitude to our Heavenly Father and the sincerest thanks of our Harpoot station to each contributing friend. Thus has the work grown slowly but steadily up to the present along the lines laid down.

THE PAST YEAR IN REVIEW

During most of the year 1909 the Atkinsons were absent from Harpoot on their years furlough. They reached Harpoot in the later part of October and began Medical work with November so we have chosen for this report the year ending April 30th, 1910. This being the latest date after which this report could be written in time for the annual meeting at Mardin, and to reach Bostou before July.

During the doctor's absence most of the activities of the Medical Department had a vacation as the clinics and the other forms of work, the training school and midwifery class. The clinics, village visitings, touring and various activities along the Medical lines began again with the return of Doctor. The teaching of the nurses Training School and Midwifery class will be resumed with the opening of the College next fall.

One tour was made to the South, visiting our out stations of Choonkoosh, Chermoog and Maden. During the winter most of the near by outstations have been visited by Dr. Atkinson aud his assistant Baron Mardiros. At each we have treated crowds of patients and spoken in both the Protestant and Gregorian churches.

The Infirmary has been open the whole year excepting the summer vacation, under the management of Miss Maria Jacobson. The year has been a successful one as can be seen by glancing at Miss

Jacobson's report and the statistics below.

The Pharmacy has also been open all of the year under the charge of Philibos Ef. Movsesian. It has missed the Doctor as will be seen from its statistics which are not up to average. We hope for better things next year.

The distinctive feature of the year has been the building of the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital. The Firman reached Harpoot in April and in May building operations were begun under the efficient oversight of Rev. E. F. Carey. Much credit especially for economy is due to the oversight of Mr Carey which continued throughout the year 1909, when it was turned over to Dr. Atkinson. We built with the idea that it was for permanent work and so we have had throughness with economy rather than haste as our object. Every thing in this country has to be done by hand labor from the growing tree to the finished building. So things have moved slowly but we hope every thing has been well done. The front building is practically finished. It will house our clinics, out patient treatments, pharmacy, laboratory, operative work, offices and give dwelling room for doctor and nurse. The work on the ward building is well along and will contain forty beds. These two buildings are just half of what the Firman grants to us. We shall begin work in them next September. We feel that we are housed for the present with plenty of room to grow in the future. We plan to have the hospital open for the patients of all doctors, but under our Christian influence and control.

As we look at the future the great thing that looms up before us is the hospital. We look for a modest beginning of the work but hope for steady growth. We ask all friends to unite in continued prayer for its success.

A PLEASING FACT. The present value of the medical department in property, credit & cash (2997. 70 L. T.) is more than equal to all the gifts received from Jan. 1, 1902 to April 30, 1910 (2812,00 L. T.)l We have therefore value in hand for every gift received since the coming of Dr. Atkinson. This proves that the Medical Department has on the average been self supporting from the start and that every gift has been used for the growth of the work.

It is very gratifying that graduates of Euphrates College are applying for our Nurses Training and Midwifery classes. Didactic lessons and practical work will begin with the opening of the hospital next September,

We are beginning an interesting new feature. Philibos Effendi, our drnggist is publishing a book on the hygiene of the eye. It is his own work of translating and editing and he also financed the project. This is the first of a series on hygienic subjects which he plans to publish. He dedicates this first valume to his alma mater, Ephrates College, and donates the profits to the sufferers from the Adana massacres.

Mrs. Atkinson is compiling from two standard American works a text book on Nursing. Mrs. Aghavni Movsesian is translating it into Armenian. We hope to have it published this coming winter. Mrs. Movsesian has charge of the library and literature of the hospital.

We are not without our discouragements and all that is yet to be done and our needs weigh rather heavily upon us. Our needs are many and some of them are urgent even imperative. Permit me to mention the fellowing. Five hundred dollars to complete hospital building fund a thousand dollars or more for its equipment and supplies. another thousand for a wall around the premises- stable and fixing up grounds. 2 hundred and fifty dollars to buy a team of horses and a spring wagon to go between Harpoot and Mezreh, and also act as an ambulance. The same amount for winter supplies. Twenty five dollars a month for the wages and expenses of five nurse students. Five or ten dollars per month for a Bible reader or preacher for the hospital.

Twenty five dollars names a bed. purchasing bedstead, mattress. two changes of bedding, stand and chair. We give the following list for those who would like to send a box to us. Sheets hospital size, be sure they are big enough, Gowns all sizes, wide in shoulders, cotton flannel prefered, washable color. Pillows, cases, towels wash cloths, dusting cloths, dish towels, Pajamas, Nrses aprons without bibs, Nurses kerchefs for the neck. cloth for nurse-dresses. blankets both cotton and woolen-operating gowns, sheets and towels, Send Boxes to Mr. John G. Hosmer 14 Beacon St. Bosten-Mass. to be forwarded to Dr. Atkinson, Harpoot Turkey.

For copies of our descriptive pamphlet, for information and enquiries, for inspiration and encouragement please address Miss Jessie Murray; Athens, Pa. our American representative.

In sending your gifts please be careful to state that they are for the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital and if you desire that it be used for a special purpose please state it

Please send your gifts to Mr. F, H. Wiggin; 14 Beacon st, Boston Mass

We will gladly answer all letters addressed to us at the address below.

We are indeed grateful for the way our prayers have been answered in the past and look with faith to the futnre.

Faithfully yours

Dr. & Mrs. H- H. Atkinson

Harpoot, Turkey

Open mail via Constantinople

May 1st, 1910

JUN 25 1910

REPORT OF THE HARPOOT INFIRMARY

For the year beginning May, 1, 1909 ending April 30, 1910

We are giving the annual report for the year ending April 30, 1910 in order to meet the request of the Board to have our report there by July 1.

The Infirmary was closed July and August, as it is the custom here in the interior. It was opened again the first of September. Dr. Ward who was here for his summer vacation took charge of the work until he left for Diarbekir the last of Sept. We were then without a doctor until Dr. Atkinson's return from his furlough in America the twentythird of Oct. It was with rejoicing hearts we welcomed him and his family back again. After the doctor had spent one month here he left again, going out on a medical tour, so we have been without a doctor for a good part of the year, but the Infirmary has been kept open for the students and orphans.

It has been a great joy to be able to help so many sick people and I think we can say that nearly all have been thankful for what has been done for them. We hope and pray that all those who come to the hospital may see and understand something of the love of Christ. We have had daily prayers in the wards and a Sunday service led by the teachers from the schools and we try to have personal talks with each person.

I will just tell you about some of the patients. One a Kurdish man who came from a village where there are many Armenians. He understood and spoke the language. He was very sick and suffered a great deal until he had an operation which relieved him a little. He could never be well and he understood that. He did so enjoy the daily prayers and the Sunday services, and I talked very often about Jesus and the life after this. Sometimes when he suffered more than usual I would sit down by him and talk with him about Jesus and the home above. His eyes would shine and he would say, I am not sorry to go, since I know about Jesus. One day I gave him a picture of Jesus. He smiled and thanked me as if it had been a very precious thing, and he would lie with that picture in his hand looking at it nearly the whole day. He wanted to go to his home to die. He went, and we have not heard from him since, but we believe that he did not come in vain. His brother who came every day to visit him was also very much touched. He would come to prayers and to Sunday service and he went with me to church several times.

We have had several Turks, one of them a very sick woman who had a very bad foot. She had an operation and staid in the Infirmary three months She said it was the first place she had

people who would sympathise with her.At home all the women would say "Bite your teeth".She was always very quiet when we had prayers,she read in the New Testament and some religious books,while she was here.One of the last days before she went home we sang some Turkish songs for her.When we sang the last about Jesus the good Shepherd,the tears ran down her cheeks, We pray that God will keep on working in her heart so that she may see and understand that real joy and peace in life comes from Knowing Jesus as our Saviorp

It is not only Turks and Kurds who know so little about Jesus and his love,but there are hundreds of Armenians who do not know what it means to be a Christian.They know they are called Christians and not Moslems and that is all.

An Armenian man who lived up in a Kurdish village severals days journey from Harpoot had heard about the American doctor and brought his wife.She was such a sweet little woman but was very sick with chronic rheumatism,and we could only help her a little.These people had never heard who Jesus really is.They had heard his name and that was all.I wish you could have seen them listening and clapping their hands and saying "That is wonderful" when they heard the story of Jesus.A woman who was lying in the same room said,"Oh,but it is not for me,I am too full of sin".You will understand when I say that at such times ones heart is full of thanks to God that we may tell them that Jesus loves them and is ready to receive them.

We have had a great many free patients.Many have come from the villages.One little boy came from a village two days journey.He did not have any home or any friends.He lived by begging.He had been sick for two years. He heard some where about our infirmary,and he began to beg money to come to Harpoot and he got enoughto hire a donkey and come with a caravan and so he came to us a cold stormy winter day.How he did look:I shall never forget how he looked up and begged to me take him in,I took him and he surely needed it.I will not try to discribe what was the matter with him.That would be impossible,but there was not a place in his littlebody that did not hurt.Oh if you could have seen how happy he was.Every time we would go to him he would smile and thank us.He did not know there is a place called heaven.He had never heard of Jesus.So we told him and would pray with him and he would pray after us.After he had been with us four-teen days he went to the home above.He is not the only one but it would take too much time to tell about others.

Don't you think it is worth while to live and work for such people. We want to thank each one who has helped us in this work,by your prayers or gifts or in any other way.Without your help we could not have helped nearly so many.We have received money for many poor patients from the missionaries in Harpoot from friends in America and Denmark.

In the Autumn we hope to begin work in the new hospital in Mezreh. There are many things we need and we would be very grateful for any gifts sent to us.We should like very much to have an organ for the wards.The patients enjoy music very much.Is there any friend who would like to give that We would beg you to pray for us that we may be used to help many not only in helping their bodies but in bringing them to Christ.

DISEASES Treated in the Infimary during the past year.- Influenza, Trachoma, Suppurative Orchitis, Abscess of Breast, Caries of Elbo, cataract, Caries of vertebra, Typhoid, Tubercular glands, Wound on Head, Endometritis Retroversion of Uterus, Liver Abscess, Caries of Jaw Bone, Concussion of Brain, Pyelitis, Rheumatism, Vatvular Disease of Heart, Dysentery, Lacerated Wound of Amdominal Wall with Protrusion of Intestines, Tonsular Abscess, Gunshot Wound on Back, Fracture of Base of Skull, Malaria, Cerebral Concussion, Tonsilitis, Erysipelas, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia, Ascites, Icterus, La Grippe, Parotitis, Sarcoma in abdomen, Chronic Brights Disease, Chronic Heart Disease, Burned Foot, Cystitis, Abortion, Gastritis, Furuncle, Puerperal Infection, Sciatica, and Intussusception with gangrene.

OPERATIONS done in the Infirmary during the past year:- Cataract, Canthotomy, Curettement of Uterus, Caries of Vertebra, Cold Abscess in thigh, Caries of Elbo, Excision of testicle, Trachoma, Liver Abscess, Laparotomy, hyrocelle, Circumcission, Alexanders Operation, Hernia, Cancer, Caries of bone in foot, Excission of tumors, tonsils etc.

S T A T I S T I C S of I N F I R M A R Y
for Year Ending April 30, 1910.

No. Patients	Male 95,	Female 57		152
Days in Hospital	" 986	" 969		1955
Patients paying full price	30,	Part Price 46,	Free 76	
Days of " " "	335	" 672,	" 949	
Students	30,	Orphans 57,	outsider 95	
Days "	337	" 524,	" 1094	
OPERATIONS (not counting those done outside or on tours)				45
OUT PATIENT WORK				
Surgical Dressings by	Miss Jacobsen			1599
" " "	nurse students			1021
Applications "	Miss Jacobsen			623
" "	Nurse students			1493
Total Dressings and Applications				4736

FINANCIAL

		Dr.	Cr.
Fees for use of Operating Room	Piasters Silver		1153 ½
" " Ward			3705
Gifts by or through members of the Harpoot Circle			2052
" from Others			380
Cash ~~Ballance~~ June 30, ~~1909~~ 1909			766
Food		1141	
Supplies		933	
Equipment		627	
Wages		~~198~~ 2175	
Ballance to Credit May 1, 1910		~~1980~~ 2180	
		~~5850~~ 7056	~~665~~ 7056

Signed, Miss MARIA JACOBSEN

REPORT OF THE HARPOOT INFIRMARY.

For the year beginning May 1, 1909 ending April 30, 1910
We are giving the annual report for the year ending April 30, 1910 in order to meet the request of the Board to have our report there by July 1

The Infirmary was closed July and August, as it is the custom here in the interior. It was opened again the first of September. Dr. Ward who was here for his summer vacation took charge of the work until he left for Diarbekir the last of Sept. We were then without a Doctor until Dr. Atkinson's return from furlough in America the twentythird of Oct. It was with rejoicing hearts we welcomed him and his family back again. After the doctor had spent one month here he left again, going out on a medical tour, so we have been without a doctor for a good part of the year, but the Infirmary has been kept open for the students and orphans.

It has been a great joy to be able to help so many sick people and I think we can say that nearly all have been thankful for what has been done for them. We hope and pray that all those who come to the hospital may see and understand something of the love of Christ, We have had daily prayers in the wards and a Sunday service led by the teachers from the schools and we try to have personal talks with each person.

I will just tell you about some of the patients. One a Kurdish man, who came from a village where there are many Armenians. He understood and spoke the language. He was very sick and suffered a great deal until he had an operation which relieved him a little. He could never be well and he understood that. He did so enjoy the daily prayers and the Sunday services, and I talked very often about Jesus and the life after this. Sometimes when he suffered more than usual I would sit down by him and talk with him about Jesus and the home above. His eyes would shine and he would say, I am not sorry to go, since I know about Jesus. One day I gave him a picture of Jesus. He smiled and thanked me as if it had been a very precious thing, and he would lie with that picture in his hand looking at it nearly the whole day. He wanted to go to his home to die. He went, and we have not heard from

him since, but we believe that he did not come in vain His brother who came every day to visit him was also very much touched. He would come to prayers and to Sunday service and he went with me to church several times.

We have had several Turks, one of them a very sick woman who had a very bad foot. She had an operation and staid in the Infirmary three months. She said it was the first place she had found people who would sympathise with her. At home all the women would say, "Bite your teeth". She was always very quiet when we had prayers, she read the New Testament and some religious books while she was here. One of the last days before she went home we sang some Turkish songs for her When we sang the last about Jesus the good Shepherd, the tears ran down her cheeks. We pray that God will keep on working in her heart so that she may see and understand that real joy and peace in life comes from knowing Jesus as our Savior.

It is not only Turks and Kurds who know so little about Jesus and his love, but there are hundreds of Armenians who do not know what it means to be a Christian. They know they are called Christians and not Moslems and that is all.

An Armenian man who lived up in a Kurdish village severals days journey from Harpoot and heard about the American doctor brought his wife. She was such a sweet little woman but was very sick with chronic rheumatism, and we could only help her a little. These people had never heard who Jesus really is. They had heard his name and that was all. I wish you could have seen them listening and clasping their hands and saying "That is wonderful" when they heard the story of Jesus. A woman who was lying in the same room said, "Oh, but it is not for me, I am too full of sin". You will understand when I say that at such times ones heart is full of thanks to God that we may tell them that Jesus loves them and is ready to receive them.

We have had a great many free patients. Many have come from the villages. One little boy came from a village two days journey. He did not have any home or any friends. He lived by begging. He had been sick for two years. He heard some where about our infirmary,

and he began to beg money to come to Harpoot and he got enough to hire a donkey and come with a caravan and so he came to us on a cold stormy winter day. How he did look: I shall never forget how he looked up and begged me to take him in, I took him and he surely needed it. I will not try to describe what was the matter with him that would be impossible, but there was not a place in his little body that did not hurt. Oh if you could have seen how happy he was! Every time we would go to him he would smile and thank us. He did not know there is a place called heaven. He had never heard of Jesus. So we told him and would pray with him and he would pray after us . After he had been with us fourteen days he went to the home above. He is not the only one but it would take too mueh time to tell about others.

Don't you think it is worth while to live and work for such people. We want to thank each one who has helped us in this work' by your prayers or gifts or in any other way. Without your help we could not have helped nearly so many. We have received money for poor patients trom the missionaries in Harpoot from friends in America and Denmark.

This Autumn we hope to begin work in the new hospital in Mezreh. There are many things we need and we would be very grateful for any gifts sent to us. We should like very much to have an organ for the wards. The patients enjoy music very much. Is there any friend who would like to give that? We would beg you to pray for us that we may be used to help many, not only in helping their bodies but in bringing them to Christ.

Report Harpoot Infirmary

DISEASES treated in the Infirmary during the last year.- Infiuenza, Trachoma, Suppurative Orchitis, Abscess of Breast, Caries of Elbo, Cataract, Caries of Vertebra, Typhoid, Tubercular glands, Wound on Head, Endometritis, Retroversion of Uterus, Liver Absess, Caries of Jaw Bone, Concu sion of Brain, Pyelitis, Rheumatism, Valvular disease of heart, Dysentery, Lacerated Wound of Abdominal Wall with Protrusion of Intestines, Tonsular Abscess, gunshot wound on Back, Fracture of Base of Skull, Malaria, Cerebral Concussion, Tonsi-

litis, Erysipelas, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia, Ascites, Icterus, a Grippe, Parotitis, Sarcoma in abdomen. Chronic Brights Disease, Chronic heart Disease, Burned Foot, Cystitis, Abortion, Gastritis, Furuncle, Puerperal Infection, Sciatica, and Intussusception with gangrene.

OPERATIONS done in the Infirmary during the past year:-Cataract, Canthotomy, Curettement of Uterus, Caries of Vertebra, Cold Abscess in thigh, Caries of Elbo, Excision of testicle, Trachoma, Liver Abscess, Laparotomy, hyrocelle, Circumcission, Alexander's Operation, hernia, Cancer, Caries of bone in foot, Excission of Tumors, Tonsils etc.

STATISTICS of INFIRMARY.

for Year Ending April 30, 1910.

No. Patients	Male 95,	Female 57	152
Days in hospital	,, 986,	,, 969	1955
Patients paying full Price 30, Part Price 46, Free 76			
Days of ,, ,, ,, ,,	335 ,,	,, 672,	,, 949
Students	30, Orphans 57, cutsider 95		
Days of ,,	337 ,,	524,	,, 1094
OPERATIONS (not counting those done outside or on tours)			45

OUT PATIENT WORK

Surgical Dressings by Miss Jacobsen		1599
,, ,, ,, Nurse students		1021
Applications ,, Miss Jacobsen		623
,, ,, Nurse students		1493
Total Dressings and Applications		4736

FINANCIAL

Fees for use of Operating Room. Piasters Silver		153
,, ,, Ward ,, ,,		3705
Gifts by or through members of the Harpoot Circle.		2052
,, from Others		380
Cash June 30, 1909		766
Food	1141	
Supplies	933	
Equipment	627	
Wages	2175	
Ballance to Credit May 1, 1910	2180	
Sgined Miss MARIA JACOBSEN	7056	7056

For Prof. Medical

ANNUAL REPORT-MEDICAL DEP'T

STATISTICS

Clinics— Office Patients 3424, returned 2084		=	5508
Bedside Patients 330, revisits 733		=	1063
Surgical dressings 2610, Applications 2126		=	4736
Total No. Treatments			11307

Classification by sex—Male 56 per cent, Female 44 per cent

Classification General—Clinic 65 per cent, Orphans 7 per cent, Teachers & students 5 per cent, Village touring 23 per cent

,, by Race—Armenians 75 per cent, Turks 12 per cent, Kurds 8 per cent, Syrians 3 per cent, Greeks 2 per cent.

Operations— Major 27, Minor 64 Total	91
Consultations with other Doctors—Called to 13, I called 7	20
Infirmary Patients:- Male 95 Female 57 Total	152
Days in Infirmary:- Male 986 Female 969 Total	1955

Place— On Tour 3 localities visited, 15 villages visited. Patients resident of about 100 cities and villages.

Pharmacy— No. R.s 3863, Other sales 3371 Total sales	7234
No. Sales with profit 5323, cost or less 1360, Free 551	7234

NOTE-The statistics are all for the calendar year ending April 30, 1910, except those of the clinic, which are for the last twelve months of work ending the same date.

A FINANCIAL STATE

Items	Waterfund Db.	Waterfund Cr.	Infirmary Db.	Infirmary Cr.	Building F Db.
Fees				35 72	
Gifts		327 18		34 31	
Deposits					
Sales					
Balance May 1 1909					
Shipments					
Equipment			5 805		
Supplies			19 195		
Salaries			20 135		
Deposits taken					
Running expenses					
Touring and village visiting					
Building expenses	3 20				1569 68
Rent					
Miscellaneous	2 01				
Balance with Station Treasurer	321 97 Cr.		2 48 Cr		65 01 Cr
Balance cash			22 415 Cr		
L. T.	327 18	327 18	70 03	70 03	1634 69

NOTE: The financial Statement is for the calendar year ending April 30

$4.40 = 0—18—4 Pounds Sterling = 22.96 Francs, = 18.33 Mark

E N T For Year Ending April 30, 1910.

Medical Work Db.	Medical Work Cr.	Pharmacy Db.	Pharmacy Cr.	Medical Depart. Db.	Medical Depart. Cr.	Totals Db.	Totals Cr.
	88 75				124 47		
	30				1996 48		
	65 34				65 34		
	11 10		257 99		269 09		
80 48 Debit				80 48			
		207 56		207 56			
6 32				12 125			
1 24				20 435			
46 90		76 47		143 505			
55 26				55 26			
16 42		21 32		37 74			
21 36		10 80		32 16			
				1572 88			
25 00				25			
42				2 43			
	94 51 Dl		58 16 Db	389 46 Cr	152 67 Db		
6 60 Cr				29 015 Cr			
260 00	260 00	316 15	316 15	2608 05	2608 05		

financial figures are for Liras Turkish at the following rates — 1 L.T.=
ual Balance to credit aside from property values is 265.80 L. T.

LIST OF PROPERTY OWNED BY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

	L. T.
Pharmacy-Saleable stock 635.80, Fixtures & Equipment. 88.12	723.92
Infirmary-Building 175.00, Equipment 70.00, Operating room etc. 90.00	335.00
Medical Work- Office and Furniture 57.00, Supplies 43.10	100.10
Hospital-Amount spent to date	1573.88
Total value of the property —	2732.90

STANDING OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Value of property			2732.90
Building Fund	Credit with Station Treasurer		65.01
Water Fund	" " " "		321.97
Infirmary	" " " "		2.4
" Cash			22.41
Pharmacy	Debit " " "	58.16	
Medical work	" " " "	94.51	
" Cash			6.60
Balance-The present value of the medical department		2998.70	
		3151.37	3151.37

ANNUAL REPORT OF HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING April 30,1910

Dr.H.HaAtkinson,Physician and Surgeon:Miss.Maria Jacobson,Nurse
Philibos Movsesian,Pharmacist

Because this is the Centenial year of our American Board we are asked to make a full report,with a glimpse into the past ~~and~~ a glance at the future,and a focussing on the present.

Ever since Harpoot station was opened in ~~the~~1855,medical missionaries have from time to time rendered service among the people.For example Dr. West of Sivas and Dr.Nutting of Diarbekir would visit Harpoot for a time.In 1864 Dr.West sent one of his students.Dr.H.Hakimian,to reside at Harpoot and he became the chief reliance of the missionaries for many years.Dr.Thom of Mardin,also has visited ~~Mardin~~ Harpoot at times,as have Dr.Shepard of Aintab and Dr. Mardin of Marsovan.Dr. Milne was appointed by the Board in 1867 as its first missionary physician to Harpoot,but he was able to remain only a year.Two years later Dr. Raynolds went to Harpoot with the ~~with the~~ understanding that he was to open work in Van at the earliest opportunity. Harpoot statson accordingly,remained without a resident medical missionary until 1898,when Dr.C.D.Ussher arrived,and even then for only a short time, as Dr. Ussher was soon called to Van.No plan was made for permanent occupation at Harpoot by a Medical missionary,or the establishing of a hospital there until after the coming of Dr. Atkinson in 1902.

From the start certain definite objects were in mind.1.The payment of the debt.2.Establishing the dispensary.3.Finding a trained nurse and her support.4.Building a hospital.

We limited our running expenses to our fees and apwealed to friends for funds to build up the work.The debt was paid during the first year.Then we turned all our financial strength for the next four years towards building up the dispensary.Securing the services of Philibos Ef.Movsesian as druggist we succeeded in working up a wellequiped pharmacy,in the market on a self supporting basis.Building and equipping the Infirmary took two years more.

The securing of a nurse required several years search and many disappointments.At last our prayers were answered by a society of Danish ladies sending us a nurse and furnishing her salary.Miss. Jacobson has been with us now for two years and fits into the work nicely.We are under lasting obligations to these Danish friends.

The largest problem was the hospital.Three things were necessary A nurse,A Firman from the Turkish Coverment and the funds.The Firman required four years of effort by the missionaries at Harpoot& Constantinople,by our consul and Embassador and yet it was not granted until after the revolutnon.

We began asking for funds for a hospital from the start.At first the money came in very slowly.The death of Mrs. Annie Tracy Riggs suggested to one of her friends in America the thought of building a hospital as a memorial to that beautiful life.Miss.Jessie Murray of Athens Pa.voluntarily took charge of the soliciting of funds and succeeded in obtaining a large portion of the amount given to date,thus naming it the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital. At no time have we felt anxious about the funds for we felt that Lord would provide when the need came.Our faith has been rewarded for while at no time has the amount needed been in sight,nor is it,and yet at no time have we exhausted the amounts in hand or in sight.We are glad to take this opportunity to express our profound Gratitude to our heavenly father and the sincerest thanks of our Harpoot station to each contributing friends.

Thus has the work grown slowly but steadily up to the present along the lines laid down.

The Past year in Review.

During most of the year 1909 the Atkinsons were absent from Harpoot on their years furlough.They reached Harpoot in the later part of October and began Medical Work with November so we have chosen for this report the year ending April 30th 1910.This being the latest date after which this the report could be writ-

Written in time for the annual meeting at Mardin and to reach Boston before July.

During the Doctor's absence most of the activities of the Medical Department had a vacation as the Clinics and other forms of work, the training school and midwifery class. The clinics, village visitings, touring and various activities along the Medical lines began again with the return of the Doctor. The teaching of the nurses Training school and Midwifery Class will be resumed with the opening of the Cotlege next fall.

One tour was maid to the south, visiting our outstations of Choonkoosh Chermoog and Maden. During the winter most of the near by outstations have been visited by Dr. Atkinson and his assistant Baron Mardiros. At each we have treated crowds of patients and spoken in both the Protestant and Gregorian churches. T

The Infirmary has been open the whole year excepting the summer vacation, under the management of Miss. Maria Jacobson. The year has been a successful one as can be seen by glancing at Miss Jacobson's report and statistics below.

The pharmacy has also been open all of the year under the charge of Pilibos Ef. Movsesian. It has missed the Doctor as will be seen from its statistics which are not up to average. We hope for better things next year.

The distinctive feature of the year has been the building of the Annie Tracy Ripgs Hospital, The Firman reached Harpoot in April and in May building operations were begun under the efficient oversight of Rev. E.F. Carey. Much credit, especially for economy is due to the oversight of Mr. Carey which was continued throughout the year 1909, when it was turned over to Dr. Atkinson. We built with the idea that it was for the permanent work and so we have had throughness with economy ratoer than haste as our object. Every thinp in this country has to be done by hand labor from tho growing tree to the finished building. So things have moved slowly but we hope every thing has been well done. The front building is practically finished. It will house our clinics, out patient treatments, pharmacy, laboratory, operating work, offices and give dwelling room for doctor and nurse. The work on the ward building is well along and will contain forty beds. These two buildings are just half of what the firman grants to us. We shall begin work in them next September. We feel that we are well housed for the present with plenty of room to grow in the feature. We plan to have the hospital open for the patients of all doctors, but under our Christian influence and control.

S T A T I S T I C S

CLINICS- Office Patients, 3424 returned 2084		5508
Bedside Patients, 330 revisits 733		1063
Surgical dressings 2610 Applications 2126		4736
Total No. Treatments		12307

Classifications by sex:-Male 56%, Female 44%

Classification General:-Clinic 65%, Village Touring 23%, Orphans 7%, Teachers and students 5%

Classification by Race:-Armenians 75%, Turks 12%, Kurds 8%, Syrians 3%, Greeks and others 2%,

OPERATIONS-Major 27. Minor 64 Total	91
CONSULTATIONS-With other doctors-Called to 13, I called 7	20
INFIRMARY Patients:-Male 95. Female 57. Total	152
Days in Infirmary:- Male 986. Female 969. Total	1955

Place:-On Tour 3 localitixes visited. 15 villages visited. Patients residen of about 100 cities and villages.

PHARMACY:- Prescriptions Filled 3883. Otser sales 3371. Total sales	7234
No. Sale with profit $323, cost or less 1380, Free 551	7234

Annual Report Medical (4)

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T For Year ending April 30,1910

Items	WATERFUND Db.	WATERFUND Cr.	INFIRMARY BUILDING FUND Db.	INFIRMARY BUILDING FUND Cr.	MEDICAL WORK Db.	MEDICAL WORK Cr.	PHARMACY Db.	PHARMACY Cr.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS TOTALS Db.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS TOTALS Cr.
Fees		35.72				88.75				124.47
Gifts	327.18	34.31	1634.69			30				1996.48
Deposits						65.34				65.34
Sales						11.10		257.99		268.09
Balance May 1,1909					80.48 Debit				80.48	
Shipments							207.56			
Equipment		5.80 20				6.32				12.125
Supplies		19.195				1.24				20.435
Salaries		20.135				46.90		76.47		143.505
Deposits taken						55.26				55.26
Running Expenses						16.42		21.32		37.74
Touring & Village Visiting		3.20				21.36		10.80		32.36
Building Expenses				1569.68						1572.88
Rent						25.00				25.00
Miscellaneous 2.01						.42				2.43
Ballance with Statdon Treas.		321.97Cr.		2.48 Cr.		65.01 Cr.		94.51 Db.	389.46C	153.67Db.
Ballance Cash						22.415 Cr.		59.16 Db.		29.015 Cr.
	327.18	70.03	1634.69		260.00		316.15		2608.05	
		327.18		70.03		1634.69		260.00		316.15	2608.05

****

LIST OF PROPERTY OWNED BY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

PHARMACY Saleable stock 635.80, Fixtures & Equipment 88.12	723.92
INFIRMARY-Building 175.00, Equipment 70.00, Operating room etc.90.3355.00	
MEDICAL WORK- Office and Furniture 57.00, Supplies 43.10	100.10
HOSPITAL Amount spent to date	1573.88
TOTAL VALUE of the Property	2732.90

****

STANDING OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Value of the Property			2732.90
Building Fund Credit with Statoon Treasurer			65.01
Water Fund ## " " "			321.97
Infirmary # " " "			2.48
" Cash			22.41
Pharmacy Debit # " "	59.16		
" " Cash " " " "	94.51		
BALANCE THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT	2997.70		6.60
	3151.37		3151.37

ANNUAL REPORT

Explanatory Notes='The statistics are all for the calender year ending April 30,1910,except those of the clinics which are for the last t twelve months of work ending the same date.

The financial statement is for the same calender year.All financial figures are for Liras Turkish at the folling rate-1 L.T.-$4.40-0718/4 Sterling-22.96 Francs- 18.33 Marks.

Our actual Ballance to credit,aside from property values is 264.8 L.T. As we look at the FUTURE the great thing that looms up before us is the hospital.We look for a modest beginning of the work but hope for steady growth.We ask all friends to unite in continued prayer for its success.

A PLEASING FACT The present value of the medical department in property,credit & cash(2997.70 L.T.) is more than equal to all the gifts received from Jan.1,1902 to April 30,1910(2812.00 L.T.).We have therefore value in hand for every gift received since the coming of Dr.Atkinson.This proves that the Medical Department has on the average been self supporting from the start and that every gift has been used for the growth of the work.

It is very gratifying that graduates of Euphrates College are applying for our Nurses Training and Midwifery classes.Didactic lessons and practical work will begin with the opening of the hospital next September.

We are beginning an interesting new feature.Philibos Effendi,our druggist is publishing a book on the hygiene of the eye.It is his own work of translating and editing and he also finances the project.This is the firs of a series on hygienic subjects which he plans to publish.He dedicateshis first volume to his alma mater,Euphrates College,and donates the profits to the sufferers from the Adana Massacres.

Mrs.Atkinson is compiling from two standard American works a text book on Nursing.Mrs. Aghavni Movsesian is translating it into Armenian.We hope to have it published this coming winter.Mrs.Movsesian has charge of the library and literature for the hospital.

We are not without our discouragements and all that there is much, yet to be done and our needs weigh rather heavily upon us.Our needs are many and some of them are urgent even imperative.Permit me to mention the following.Five hundred dollars to complete the hospital building fund.A thousand dollars or more for the equipment and supplies.Anothe thousand for a wall around the premises,a stable and fixing up the promises.Two hundred and fifty dollars to buy a team of horses and a spring wagon to go between Harpoot and Mezereh and also act as an ambulance.The same amount for winter supplies Twenty five dollars a month for the wages and expenses of five nurse students Five or ten dollars per month for a bible reader or preacher for the hospital.

Annual Report

Twenty five dollars names a bed,purchasing bedstead,mattress,two changes of bedding,stand and chair.We give the following list for those who would like to send a box to us.Sheets hospital size,be sure they are big enough. Gowns all sizes,wide in shoulders,cotton flannel prefered,washable colors. Pillow Cases,Towels.Wash Cloths.Dusting Cloths.Dish towels.Pajamas.Nurses Aprons without bids.Nurses Kerchefs for the neck.Cloth for nurses Dresses. Blankets both cotton and woolen.Operating gowns,sheets,and towels.Send Boxes to John G.Hosmer, 14 Beacon St.Boston,Mass.to be forewarded to Dr. Atkinson Harpoot Turkey.

For copies of our descriptive pamphlet,for information and enquiries,for inspiration and encouragement,please address Miss.Jessie Murray,Athens,Pa.,our American representative.

In sending your gifts please be careful to state that they are for the Annie Tracy Rig.s Hospital and if you desire that it be used for a special purpose please state that.

Please send your gifts to Mr.F.H.Wiggin,14 Beacon St.,Boston, Mass.

We will also gladly answer all letters addressed to us at the address below.

We are indeed grateful for the way our prayers have been answere in the past and look with faith to the future.

Faithfully yours,

Dr.& Mrs.Atkinson

Harpoot,Turkey

Open Mail Via Constantinople

May 1st,1910

Rec'd MAR 14 1919

List With Addresses As Far As Know, Of all Who Have Contributed
To The HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT During The Past Seven Years.
All The Name In DR.ATKINSON'S Card Catalog

Mrs.J.W.Atherton Honolulu
Mr. M.Louise Atsatt, Los Angeles,California
Armenians in America
Rev. G.E.Atkinson Campbell,California
Geo.C.Adams D.D 2710 Devisadero S.F.California
H.H.& Tacy Atkinson
Baron Melkon Benneyan, 254 Fourth Ave.N.Y.C.
Battle Creek Sanitarium B.C.Mich.
Mr.Arthur Boake, Highstanding,Loughton,Essex,England
Bixby
Mr.Theo Bliss, Philadelphia,Pa.
Miss.Babcock
Mr.Thos H.Brewer Spokane,Wash.
Miss.C.C.Burgess Dedham,Mass.
Miss.C.E.Bush
Miss.Diadem Bill Benguella,Angolto S.Africa
Dr.& Mrs.H.N.Barnum Harpoot,Turkey
Rev.James L.Barton D.D. 14 Beacon St.Boston,Mass.
Mrs.E.W.& W.Pearl Chandler Forest:Grove,Ore.
Mr.Louise B.Colhron, Hartford,Conn.
Rev.& Mrs. Lewis Carter 2210 Fifth Ave.Troy,N.Y.
Mr.W.M.Crane Cambridge,Mass.
Mrs.M.A.Cooke, Hartford,Conn.
Mrs.Lydia B.Coan Honolulu,H.
Mr.W.H.Cooley, Auburndale,Mass.
Mr.Clifford San Rafael,California
Mr.& Mrs.E.F.CareyMr.F.R.Cook Portland,Ore gon
Cong.Ch.Armenian See Rev.Santigian
First Congregational Church Cambridge,Mass.
Congregational Church, Campbell,California
Congregational Church Chester Center Ia.
Congregatinal Church 2nd Dorlhester,Mass.
Congregational Church Elgin,Ill.
Congregational Church Forest Grove,Oregon P.U.
" " Grand Bank,Mich.
" " Green Mountain,Ia.
" " Northfield,Minn.
" " Plymouth Pacific Grove,California
" " Redwood City,California
" " Snrst San Francisco,California
" " San Rauael,California
" " Saratoga,Calif.
" " StsntonyMichp
" " Ro Soquel,California
Dakin Brotsers 82 Middlesex St.London
Mr.JosH.Davis Newton,Massp
Mrs.Maloolm Dana Maquoketa,Ia.
Mr.Rhoda MpDunmead Dresden, Ohio
Miss.W&A.Dixon Du Valrons aunts
Miss.Mary Daniels
Mr.W.S.Dirlman 800 S 00th St.Indewendence,Kan.
Mrs.Edith Du Vallon Mirament,St Zervain,Tele-et-Vilain,France
HpC.De JaDw Vallon
Mr.& Mrs.R.M.Dunbar Los Animas,Colop
Mr.A.M.Enfiagian 516 South Hill StoLos Angeles,California
Miss.Nettie Elmer Waverly,N.Y.
Mr.R.H.Freeman
Mr.Leopold M.Favre 6 Rue dos Granges,Geneva,Switzerland
Mr.Fisher Grinnell,Ia.
Miss.Mary Fp Farnham Forest Grove,Oregon
Mr.M.R.Faulkner Vineland,N.Jp
Mr.David Hales Chicago.Ill
Mr.M.HpCulesian
Mr.M[illegible]rett Germantown,Pa.
Mrs.E.F.[illegible] Bilerica,Mass

List Continued

Rev.W.S. Gaylord Rochesteryn.Y.
Miss.Grant Aintab
Mr.JpWwHollenbeck Wilkesbarre,Wap
MrspG.Ep Harris Now London
Miss.Ada Hall 45 Arnndel Ave.Liverpool,England
Dr.R Mrs.JpRendal Harris Chetwynel House,Birmingham,England
MrpC.C.Hunt J Montexama,Iowa
India Missionary Friends
Mr.A.M.Jnmgochian 81 Peter St.Manchester,England
Gnapps
Mrs.Fred Lyford Waverly,Mass,
MisspE.L.Lambort Newberryport,Mass.
Mr.George Lloyd Consple British Embassag
Dr.Jp Curdy Mac Youngstown,Ohio
Prof.& Mrs.Felix Margot
Mrs.Geo Means Aubdrndale,Mass.
Miss.M.B.Means Dorchester,Mass.
MrspL.L. Morse Wnning Lap
Miss.Jessie Murrey Do Athens,Pa.
Prof.Jp W. Marsh Forest Grove,Oregon
Mr.Garabed Mooradian Hartford Ct
MisspMary H.Nutting Hartford,Connp.
Native Contributions Small Amounts
Mr.H.S.Nadurian
Mrs.E.Jp Newell Bufualo,N.Y.
Mr.Hohn S.Pashigian 255 2enrietta St.Pasadena,California
Mr.G.T.Pushman, 137 Wabash Ave.Chicago,Ill.
Miss.Maria B.Woole
Miss.E.W.Pero 1307 Spruce St.Phnladelphiay,Pap
Poughkeepsie Friends
Dr.C.Mp& B.V.DpWost
Mr.E.P.Platt Poughkeepsie,N.Y.
Park Davis & Co. Detroit,Mich.
Presbyterian Church Athens,Pa.
Mr.JpTpRitchie St.Jonnsbdry Vt.
Mrs.Richards Taunton,Mass.
Mr.or Mrs.H.H.Riggs
Miss.Mary Oobinson Melsboro,Wa.
MisspStuckey
Mr.Maodiros M.P Dikran Shooshan Boston,Mass.
Mr.Stansfield Hamilton Sq. Perkins,Head
MrspH.E.Sylvan Dennis,Mass.
S.S.Beneficent C.C. Providence,R.I.
Miss.Ada Snell South Hadley,Mass.
S.S.ou C.C. Hartford,Conn. Prospect Ave.
Miss.Ida Staros Oswego,N.Y.
MisspHarriett Seymour
Mrs.A.C. Thompson Roxbury,Mass.
Miss.Minora Trueblood, Grinnell,Ia.
Mr.Kale M.Winstow Gilroy,California
Mr.H.A.Wilder 220 Devonshire St.Boston,Newton,Mass.
Miss.Evelyn Woothley
Mr.Beulah Warner 1378 Boulevard,New Haven,Ct.
Misses.Weld Ashbille N.C.
Mrs.E.W.Wash New Haven Ct.
Mr.W.C.Whitecomb Boston
Womans Board,
Mrs.& Miss.Wheeler
Mr.Young JpWilkie Eng. Consul
Mr.Jennie Yoder Mill Valley,California
Rev.& Mrs.Sidney Yarrow

List Continued

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MrpC.C.Hunt J Montexama,Iowa
India Missionary Friends
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Gnapps
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MisspE.L.Lambort Newberryport,Mass.
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Miss.M.B.Means Dorchester,Mass.
MrspL.L. Morse Wnning Lap
Miss.Jessie Murrey Athens,Pa.
Prof.Jp W. Marsh Forest Grove,Oregon
Mr.Carabed Mooradian Hartford Ct
MisspMary H.Nutting Hartford,Connp.
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Mr.G.T.Pushman, 137 Wabash Ave.Chicago,Ill.
Miss.Maria B.Woole
Miss.E.W.Pero 1307 Spruce St.Phnladelphia,Pap
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Mr.or Mrs.H.H.Riggs
Miss.Mary Oobinson Melsboro,Wa.
MisspStuckey
Mr.Maodiros M.P Dikran Shooshan Boston,Mass.
Mr.Stansfield Hamilton Sq. Perkins,Head
MrspH.E.Sylvan Dennis,Mass.
S.S.Beneficent C.C. Providence,R.I.
Miss.Ada Snell South Hadley,Mass.
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Miss.Ida Staros Oswego,N.Y.
MisspHarriett Seymour
Mrs.A.C. Thompson Roxbury,Mass.
Miss.Minora Trueblood, Grinnell,Ia.
Mr.Kale M.Finstow Gilroy,California
Mr.H.A.Wilder 220 Devonshire St.Boston,Newton,Mass.
Miss.Evelyn Woothley
Mr.Beulah Warner
Misses.Weld 1378 Boulevard,New Haven,Ct.
Mrs.E.W.Wash Ashbille N.C.
Mr.W.C.Whitecomb New Haven Ct.
Womans Board, Boston
Mrs.& Miss.Wheeler
Mr.Young JnWilkie Eng. Consul
Mr.Jennie Yoder
Rev.& Mrs.Sidney Yarrow Mill Valley,California

MAR 14 1910

LIST OF GIFTS RECEIVED BY THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1903.

DONOR	PURPOSE OF GIFT	H.M.DEP'T	BUILDING FUND
Atherton, Mrs. J.W.	A.T.R.M.H.		$10.00
Atsatt M. Louise	Medicine for poor	$2.00	
ARMENIANS small gifts			
1905 S.Goorabian	ATRMH		10.00
" Michaelian Brothers	T.R.M.H.		25.00
" Bedros Kazanjian	A.T.R.M.H.		25.00
" Alex T.Dorak	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00
" M.Chamalian	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00
Atkinson Dr.&Mrs.H.H.	W.H.A.Mem.Ward		13.20
" " "	Winkinson Mem.		13.20
Battle Creek Sanitarium	Medical work	2.00	
Boake Mr. Arthur	A.T.R.M.H.		48.45
Bixby	W.H.A.Mem.Ward		1.00
Bliss Theo.	A.T.R.M.H.		25.00
Babcock Miss	Infirmary	250.00	
" "	A.T.R.M.H.		250.00
Brewer Thos.H.	A.T.R.M.H.		25.00
Burgess Miss M.C.	A.T.R.M.H.		100.00
Bush Miss C.E. Collected by from			
A friend	A.T.R.M.H.		17.13
1st C.Ch. at New Britian Ct.	A.T.R.M.H.		8.00
Center Ch.S.S. Hartford	A.T.R.M.H.		16.03
A friend	A.T.R.M.H.		7.00
A friend	A.T.R.M.H.		50.00
Bell Miss Diadem	Infirmary	10.00	
Barnum Dr. & Mrs.H.N.	1904 Bedding complete for one bed.		
same	1909 Barnum Room		100.00
Barton James L.	Photographs	5.00	
same	Pharmacy in 1904	83.00	
Chandler Mrs.E.W.& Pearl	Treatment of poor.	5.00	
Cochran Louise B.	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00
Carter Rev. & Mrs. Lewis	Med for Poor	1.00	

List of Contributers

Carter Rev. & Mrs. Lewis	A.T.R.M.H.			$25.00
Crane Mr.W.M.	A.T.R.M.H.			50.00
Cooke Mrs.M.A.	A.T.R.M.H.			25.00
Coan Mrs. Lmdia B. Coan	A.T.R.M.H.			29.09
Cooley W.H.	A.T.R.M.H.			5.09
Clifford Mr.	W.H.A.Mem.Ward	1905		20.00
" "	W.H.A.Mem.Ward			10.09
Carey Rev.& Mrs. F.E.	Medical Poor	1904	$8.80	
Same	" "	1905	4.40	
Cook F.R.	Medicine for Poor		1.00	
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES				
Armenian,Fresno	A.T.R.M.H.			24.00
First,Cambridge,Shepard Guild.	A.T.R.M.H.			25.00
Campbelr Calif.S.S.Class	W.H.A.Mem.Ward			12.65
Pasters' Class 1906	CLARA SCHUYLER Memorial Bed		25.00	
Williams A.G.	W.H.A.M.Ward			5.50
Church	W.H.A.M.Ward			8.00
"	W.H.A.M.Ward			1.25
Pastors Class	Free Treatment in Memorial Bed		65.00	
Chester Center,La.	W.H.A.M.Ward			10.25
DorchesteryMass.	Woman's Auxiliary	A.T.R.M.H.		42.35
Elgin,ILL.	W.H.A.M.Ward			5.00
Forest Grove.Y.M.C.A. & Y.W.C.A.	Infirmary	1905	18.00	
Prof.Marsh	W.H.A.M.Ward			6.09
Y.P.S.C.E.	W.H.A.M.Ward			10.00
S.S.Class	W.H.A.M.Ward			1.00
Grand Bank,Mich.	Med.for Poor		5.00	
Same 1904	Pharmacy		12.00	
Green Mountain	W.H.A.M.Ward			9.00
Northfield,Minn.	Pharmacy	1905	5.00	
Pacific Grove Mayfcower C.Ch.for Rev.J.H.Goodel Mem.Room				50.00
Redwood City.Y.P.S.C.E. for W.H.A.M.Ward				18.00
San-Francisco,First 1904 Infant Class	Med.Poor		4.14	
1904 A S.S.Class	Pharmacy		6.75	

DONOR	PURPOSE OF GIFT	MED.DEPT.	BUILDING F
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES			
San Francisco, First			
1904 Miss Painters Class	Bedding	$5.00	
1906 " " "	Pharmacy	12.00	
Miss Rothganger	Medicine for Porr	1.00	
1905 S.S.Class	Pharmacy	5.00	
1905 Miss Bowmans Class	Pharmacy	10.00	
1905 Frank Adams Class	Medicine for Poor	3.37	
1905 Primary Class	Pharmacy	8.16	
1906 " "	"	9.75	
1906 Frank Adams Class	Infirmary	5.00	
1906 Miss Hoffmans Class	Infirmary	15.00	
1907 Miss Rothganger	Medicine for poor	1.00	
1908 S.S.Class	W.H.A.M.Ward		$15.85
San Rafael, Calif. 1904 S.S.Class	Scrap books and pictures		
1905 Church	Furniture.	46.50	
1905 A Friend	Equipment	5.00	
1905 Ladies Society	Medicine for poor	1.00	
1905 Church	A.T.R.H.R.M.Ward		11.30
1909 Church	W.H.A.M.Ward		32.00
Saratoga Church F. 1908	WH.A.M.Ward		5.50
Stanton, Alon Pharmacy		3.00	
Cogual Church & S.S.	A.T.R.H.A.M.Ward		25.00
Vallejo S.S. Edith 1907	Pharmacy	7.23	
1908	Infirmary	7.23	
1909	Infirmary	7.23	
1910	A.T.R.H.R.		7.23
Vallon H.C.De J. 1904	Pharmacy	242.00	
1904 from friends	Pharmacy	166.98	
1905	Medical Dept	26.44	
1906	" "	52.88	
1907	" "	24.10	
1908	" "	24.10	
1909	" "	24.10	

LIST OF DONORS

DONOR	PURPOSE OF GIFT	MED.DEPT	BUILDING F
Dunbar Mr.& Mrs.R.M. 1904	Pharmacy	7.40	
1904	Equipment	6.00	
1905	Furniture	5.00	
1905	Infirmary	20.00	
1906	Medicine for Poor	3.45	
1907	Wilkinson Memorial	10.00	
Dakin Brothers 1904	Pharmacy	25.30	
1905	"	10.10	
1906	"	10.12	
1907	"	10.12	
Davis Mr.J.W. 1906	A.T.R.M.H.		50.00
Dana Mrs.Malcom 1906	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00
Dunmead Rhoda M. 1906	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00
Dixon Misses (DuVallons Aunts)	Infirmary	31.24	
1909	"		
Enfiajian Mr.A.M.	Pompish Juhar Enfiajian Ward		1000.00
Elmer Miss Nettie	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00
Fiske H.Leopold	A.T.R.M.H.		20.00
Favre M.Leopold	A.T.R.M.H.		
Fishers The	W.H.A.M.Ward		21.00
Farnham Miss Mary F.	Acetoscope	10.00	
Faulkner Dr.M.R.	Medicine for Poor	1.00	
Fales Mr.David	A.T.R.M.H.		100.00
Gulesian Mr.M.H.	A.T.R.M.H.		25.00
Garrette M.H.	Charitable Purposes	20.00	
Mrs.E.R.Gould	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00
1907	"		5.00
Gaylord Rev W.C.	A.T.R.M.H.		100.00
Grant Miss Aintab	A.T.R.M.H.		1.90
Hollenbeck J.W.	A.T.R.M.H.		50.00
Harris Mrs.G.M.	A.T.R.M.H.		500.00
Hall Miss Adad	Bedstead and Mattress		
Harris Prof. and Mrs. J.Rendall 1904	Equipment	220.00	
1904	/240%4?cPharmacy	10.00	

DONOR	PURPOSE OF GIFT	MEDICAL	BUILDING F
Harriss Prof & MrsJ.Rendel continued			
1905	Pharmacy	482.00	
1908	Infirmary	241.00	
Hunt C.C.	Furniture	20.00	
Ermum Dr.&Mrs. H.N.	Infirmary	8.80	
Atkinson Dr.&Mrs. H.H.	W.H.A.M.Ward		27.00
Carey Rev.& Mrs.	Infirmary	4.40	
Bennneyan Baron Meloon	Medicine for Poor	8.80	
Daniels Miss Mary	Bibles for Infirmary	4.40	
India Missionary Friends	W.H.A.M.Ward		8.06
Jamgochian Mr.A.M.	Jamgochian War		482.00
Knapp Rev. & Mrs. G.P.	Value of rug given Dr.A. Debt	13.90	
Lyford Mrs Fred	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00
Lambert Miss E.L.	A.T.R.M.H.		25.00
Lloyd Mr.George	Pharmacy	241.00	
Mac Curdy Dr.J.	Pharmacy		10.00
Margot Prof. & Mrs. Felix 1905	Medicine for poor	22.00	
1906	" " "	8.80	
1907 Brunschweiler Bros.	A.T.R.M.H.		12.00
1907 Friends	A.T.R.M.H.		8.40
1907 Relatives	A.T.R.M.H.		11.44
1907 Mrs.Margots Brother	A.T.R.M.H.		24.20
1907	Medicines for Poor	8.80	
Means Mrs.G.O.	A.T.R.M.H.		100.00
Means Miss M.B.	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00
Morse Mrs.L.L.	A.B.C.F.M.		5.00
Prof. J.W.Marsh	W.H.A.M.Ward		5.00
Murray Miss J.W. 1906	Bedding for Infirmary	48.00	
April 1909	A.T.R.M.H.		2737.48
July " A Collection	A.T.R.M.H.		95.72
Later	A.T.R.M.H.		45.00
Nooradian Mr.Garabed	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00
Nutting Miss Mary H.	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00

DONORS	PURPOSE OF GIFT	MED.DEPT	BUILDING F
ARMENIANS IN HARPOOT			
1904 Baron Hagop	Medicine for Poor	$2.20	
1904 Collection at Womans Meeting	Medicines for Poor	1.06	
Firmanian Mr.	Medicine for Poor	.80	
Nadurian H.S.	Medicine for Poor	2.00	
Newell Mrs. E.J.	Medicine for Poor	.45	
Poole Miss Maria B.	Medicine for Poor	1.65	
Perot Miss E.W.	Memorial Room for her Sister	50.00	
Poughkeepsie Friends			
Putnam Hall Girls School	Infirmary	182.75	
Presbyterian Church	Infirmary	97.77	
Y.P.S.C.E.Presb.Ch.	Infirmary	50.00	
Post Dr.George M.	Infirmary	8.80	
Post Dr.B.V.D.	Infirmary	8.80	
Platt Mr.E.P. 1904	Printing of appeal		
1906	Infirmary	25.00	
1907	Printing of Report		
1907	Infirmary	35.00	
1909	A.T.R.M.H.		100.00
Presbyterian Church,Athens ,Pa.	Equipment		2.00
Ritchie J.T.	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00
Richards Mrs.	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00
Riggs Rev.H.H.	Medicine for Poor	2.50	
Robinson Miss Mary	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00
Miss Stuckey Miss	Equipment	4.20	
Shooshan Marderos M. & Dikran	A.T.R.M.H.		50.00
Stansfield Mrs.	Medicine for Poor	2.20	
Sylvan Mrs.H.E.	Medicine for Poor	1.00	
S.S. Benificent C.Ch.,Providence1907	A.T.R.M.H.		7.78
1908	A.T.R.M.H.		6.69
Snell Miss Ada	A.T.R.M.H.		1.00
S.S. of C.Ch.,Hartford	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00
Starrs Miss Ida	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00

DONOR	PURPOSE OF GIFT	MED.DEPT	BUILDING F
Seymour Miss Harriett	First Gift for Medicine for Poor	$22.00	
1905	Bureau & Steamer Chair		
Thompson Mrs. A.C.	A.T.C.M.H.		$50.00
Trueblood Miss Minora	Medicine for Poor	5.00	
Winslow Miss Kate M.	W.H.A.M.Ward		1.rr
1907	W.H.A.M.Ward		5.00
Wilder H.A.	A.T.R.M.H.		250.00
Wheelock Mrs. Ella T.	A.T.R.M.H		50.00
Miss Evelyn Worthley	Infirmary	20.00	
Warner Beulah	Poor	2.rr	
Weld The Misses	A.T.R.M.H.		10.00
Wash Mrs.E.W.	A.T.R.M.H.		5.00
Whitcomb W.C.	A.T.R.M.H.		100.00
Womans Board,Boston	from Candor N.Y. A.T.R.M.H.		24.00
Wheeler Mrs. & Miss	Two Iron Bedsteads		
1904	Bedding and equipment	$34.66	
1905	Equipment	11.32	
1906 Mrs. J.W.Cook	Equipment	10.00	
Mrs.J.M.Torrey	Equipment	10.00	
1909 A Friend	Water Supply to Mrs. Annie Shipley	1000.00	
1909 Armenian Friends	" " " "	420.00	
Young J.Wilkie	Education of Vram & Boghos	8.80	
1905	Equipment	26.50	
Yoder Miss Jennie	Infirmary	5.00	
Yarroy Rev & Mrs. Sidney	W.H.A.M.Ward		2.50
Totals		$4906.35	$7478.09
Less Water Supply Fund		~~$1420.00~~ 1420.00	
Leaves amount used for ~~hospital~~ Medical Work		$3486.35	
Deduct amounts counted twice to Building Fund			~~746.80~~
Total Building Fund			~~$6731.29~~
Add Water Supply Fund			~~1420.00~~
Total of Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital Fund			~~$8151.29~~

S.U M M A R Y O F G I F T S

GIFTS USED IN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT		
Free Medicine for Poor used during seven years	$223.50	
Pharmacy	1510.00	
Equipment and Furniture	466.50	
Infirmary	1037.35	
Free Treatment in Infirmary	92.00	
Clara Schuyler Memorial Bed	25.00	
Free Treatment in Same	65.00	
Other Beds and Bedding in Infirmary	87.00	
Total Used in Medical Work during Seven Years		$3506.35
ANNIE TRACY RIGGS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BUILDING FUND		
Jamgoohian Ward (Only half)	$482.00	
Pompish Juhar Enfiajian Ward	1000.00	
W.H.Atkinson Memorial Ward (Winkinson included)	312.20	
Barnum Room	100.00	
Rev.J.H.Goodell Memorial Room (Half)	50.00	
Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Gifts (The last item includes all gifts for the hospital not assigned to special purposes)	4643.33	
Total of Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital Buildin. Fund		$6588.09
A.T.R.M.H.Water Supply FUnd. Secured by Mrs.& Miss Wheeler		
Mrs. Annie Shipley Memorial	$1000.00	
Many Armenian Friends	420.00	
Mr.J.S. Pashgian	25.00	
Total of Water Supply Fund		$1445.00
Total of all Gifts Sent to The Harpoot Medical Department during the Seven Past Years		$10539.44

The above list does not include all gifts of special things as beds, beddin., clothing,furniture,etc. given or sent to us.

The Members of the Harpoot Mission Circle have been most generous in providing for Medicine and Treatment for poor.

STATEMENT OF BUILDING FUND WITH EXPENDATURES

Total of gifts for fund from Page 7		$7478.09
Less amounts counted twice		890.00
Total of gifts for buil ding Fund		$6588.09
~~XXXXXX~~ Amounts Spent to Date.	~~$XX~~	
Lumber	$1797.67	
Roofing	557.57	
Wages of Workmen	797.40	
Hardware	254.90	
Window Glass	44.00	
Wall of Building bo contract,Stone & Adobe	1785.83	
Soliciting Department,printing & Postage	215.25	
Firman and Property Transfer	239.67	
Floors and Ceiling	111.51	
Plastering	38.00	
Window Sash	44.00	
Storage and Water (Chiftlik)	219.81	
Miscellaneous expenses	50.51	
Ballance Cash on hand	$ 431.97	
	$6588.09	$6588.09

$$$

LIST OF PROPERTY WITH VALUES, OWNED BY THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

PHARMACY			
Saleable Stock		$1633.59	
Fixtures and Pharmacy Equipment		387.68	
Total Value of Pharmacy			$2021.27
INFIRMARY			
Building	About	$800.00	
Furniture	"	250.00	
Other equipment and furnishings	"	50.00	
" of Operating room	"	75.00	
Instruments	"	250.00	
Total value of Infirmary	"		1425.00
OFFICE			
Furniture	"	$75.00	
Supplies	"	175.00	
Value of remainder of equipment	"		250.00
HOSPITAL BUILDING			
Amount spent on it to date			6156.12
Total Value of Medical Department Property			$9852.39

##

STANDING OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT AS A WHOLE

Value of Property owned by it		$9852.39
Building fund, Cash on hand		431.97
Wheeler Water Supply Fund, Cash in hand		1422.08
Debt of Medical Department	$550.00	
Ballance or present Value of our Work.	11156.44	
	$11706.44	11706.44

N.B. During my fifteen months absence in America The Medical Departmen was without the aid of cy fees and also there was considerable fallin off in pharmacy receipts during my absence. The expenses went on such as before. Thus the above mentioned debt occurred. I shall make a strenuous effort to pay it off with my fees and pharmacy income. I plan to make an extended toir this summer for that purpose. Signed

Feb. 17, 1910 H.H.Atkinson

Rec'd MAR 14 1910

This Is The List Of Friends Of The Harpoot Turkey

Medical Department With Addresses

Mrs. J.Atkinson. Soquel, California
A.A. Atkinson M.D. Dorris #"
Mrs. Martha Atkinson. Charleston, Wash.
Atiyeh Brothers. 394 Wash. St. Portland, Oregon
Mr. Joseph Alling. 400 Oxford St. Rochester, N.Y.
Mr. J.Jp Arakelian. 65 Welles Ave. Dorchester,Mass.
Mr. A.E. Bunker. Pacific Grove, California
Mr. G.H. Bailey. Woodcroft,Dudley Road,Manchester, England
Bible Lands Mission Aid Society. 7 Adam St.Strand, London we England
Mr. C. F.W. Bachman. 507 S.K St. Tacoma, Wash.
Mr. W.D. Ballantine. Monadnook Bdg. S.F.
Miss. Anna Baird. 321 6.34th St. Portland, Oregon
Miss. Meta Brown. 604,14th St. " "
Louis & Angie Brookman. Central City, Ia.
Miss. Ella Barker. W.Genesee St. Auburn, N.Y.
Mr. Clarenee Blood. 143 Liberty St. Boston, Mass.
Mr. Hagop Boghigian, Cor.Park & Beacon St.Boston, Mass.
Mrs. D.H.Bloodgood, Owego, N.Y.
Mrs. Lmdia Bingham, Coan,Honolulu, H.I.
Mrs. Harriet W.Billard, Linloln St.Meriden, Conn.
Mrs. Theo P.Bogert, 24 Diman Place Providence, R.I.
Hon H.P. Bird, Wausankee, Pa.
Mr. H.Bezezian 100 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.
Rev. H.C. Benneyan c/f Cochnag 254 Bourth Ave. N.Y.City
Mr. Paul Beshir 17 Henry St.Norwich, N.Y.
Mrs. Leuris Corter, 2210 Fifth Ave. Troy, N.Y.
Mrs. Angie Chrisholm, Elgin, Ill.
Rev.& Mrs. R.B. Cherington, Sunnyvale,California
Mr. Frances B.Clapp, Forest Grove,Oregon
Rev. S. W. Gentle.Lackett, 7 Adam St.Strand Bib. Miss. Aid Soc.London we E
Mr. F.G. Condee, Gilroy,California
Dr. W. R. Congdon, Santa Cruz, California
Mr. S.M. Constantian, 4212 Pasadona Pl.near 6th Ave.Seattle N.E.Wash
Cartozian Brothers, 565 Wash St.Portland, Oregon
Mrs. Coburn, 840 Frankline Ave.Cleviland,Ohia
Miss.Julia Carpenter, 276 Angell St.Providence,R.I.
Mrp Nazar Kostigian 147 Fifth Ave.N.Y.C.
Mrs. Mary Kostigian, Mt Kisco N.Y.
Mrs. A.J. Churchilly 15 South High St.New. Brotain,Conn.
Mr. John H. Converse, See c/o Chas.T.Russ N.Y.
Misses. The Camps, 16 Locust St.Phila. Pa.
Mrs.J.W.Cook Chas.T.Russ c/o
Mr. W.S. Dillman, 519 S ~~DR=DR~~10th St.Independence,Kan.
Mrs. E.E. Dye, Oregon City, Ore.
Miss. Marguerite Darrow 5621 Germantown Ave.
Mr. Geo. P. c/ Darrow Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. J.W. Davis, 460 Center St.Newton, Mass.
Mr. Samuel Donchian 85 Gillette St.Hartford, Ct.
Rev. E. B. Dwyer, Bethlehem,Pa.
Mr. D. Donchian 878 Broadway N.Y.C.
Mr.& Mrs.E.A.Evans, Mill Valley,California
Mr. E.O. Emerson, Spring & Franklin Sts.Titusville,Pa.
Mrs. Howard Elmer, Waverly, N.Y.
Mr. W.N.Ferrin, Forest Grove, Oregon
Mr. H.P.Fish, 4706,14th Ave.Seattle, Wash.
Mr. Jessie French
Mrs. Geo.Fish, Waverly, N.Y.
Mr. F.W.Corsuch, Vashon, Wash.
Mrs. J.B.Cossage, Rapid City, S.D.
Mr. Herbert Greer Steubenville, Ohio
Mr. Chas. Greer, New Castle.Pa.
Mrs.John L.Gray. 1820 Conn Ave.S.E.Minneapolis,Minn.

Harpoot Medical Dept. 1908

List Continued

Dr. & Mrs. H.M.Homte, 203 Light house Ave.Pacific Grove, California
Miss. A.M.Hicks 2505 Parker St.Berkeley,California
Mrs.Marie E.Howe San Rafael,California
Miss.Hilda K.Howard, 54,29th St.Oakland,California
Mr. C.S.Harris, Pacific Grove,Califoonia
Mr.E.K.Hatch Central City,Ia.
Mr.H.R.Hatch, Lisle,Ill.
Mr. Hattie E.Hatch 517 Hamilton St.Evanston,Ill
Mr.Rose L.Hatch, Lisle,Ill.
D.H.Hallock D.D. Plymouth Ch.Minneapolis,Minn.
Mr. Merrit B.Harley 335 Washington St.Traverse,Mich.
Mr.& Mrs Henry Judge 154 Kensington Ave.Cleveland,O.
Miss.F.J.Huntly 457 E Main St.Battaira N.Y.
Mrs.C.W.Harrison, Stannton,Vir.
Mr.Wm Hubbard Rochester,N.Y.
Dr.A.G.Hejinian, Anamosa, Ia.
Mr.Levon Harpootlian 878 Broadway,N.Y.C.
Mr.H.L.Johnson, Univ.Press.Cambridge,Mass.
Mrs.L.A.Jester 1226 York St.
Dr.F.L.Kingsbury Ventura,California
Barronness Sigrid Kurch Copenhageny Denmark, Mynsters Vej 3
Mrs.J.SpKennedy 6 W 57th St.N.Y.C.
Kazanjian Brothers 29 Union Sq.N.Y.C.
Mr.M.Karageusian 890 Broadway,N.Y.C.
Miss.Alice Lyman, Sprage Place,Albany N.Y.
Miss.Marion F.Lansing, 49 Dana St.Cambridge,Mass.
Dr.Quilkin Mc Pacific Grove,California
Mrs.A.H.Clintock Mc 44 S River St.Wilkesbarre,PA.
Mr.S.W.Mack, Pacific Grove,California
Rev.O.G.May, 2231 Cedar St.Berkeley
Mr.C.Z.Merritt 1314-16 Merchants Exchange Bdg.S.F.
Mr.H.A.Moore, San Rafael,California
Mr.Hachadoor Maghakian, WintinsvilleyMass.
Mrs.F.S.Myers 515 Hancock St.Portland, Oregon
Mrs.E.A.Merwin, 380 Hermosa,Long Beach California
Mrs.Millard Temple Terrace,Dolkey,Dublin Ireland
Mrs.J.C.meano Auburndale,Mass.
Mr.Thos H.Norton Chemnitz Germany
Mr.H.S.Nahigian 177 Wabash Ave.Chicago,Ill.
Mr.V.S.Nadurian Miss.Med. College Battle Creek,Mich.
Mrs. A.G.Palmer 26 G.G St.San Mateo,California
Mrs.K.Rydn Patten Santa Rosa,California
Mrs.G.M.Parker, 233,10th St.Portland, Oregon
Mrs.H.BpPinney, 2830 Buchanon St.S.F.California
Mr.M.G.Papaziany 149 E 31st N.Y.
Pashigian Brothers, 544 S.Broadway,Los Angeles,Calif.
J.H.Passegian M.D. Elkan Gunst Bdg.323 Geary St.S.F.
Mr.Mehitabel Procter, Children Hospital S.F.
Mr.[illegible] Smithfield,Pa.
Miss.Ruth Parmelee Missionary Medical College Battle Creek,Mich.
Miss.L.N.Richards Saratoga,California
Mr.John Russel, 1828,19th St.Oakland,Califoonia
Mrs. Chos.T. 117 WoodlandSt.Hartford,Conn.
Miss.Mary E.Simons Grinnell,Ia.
Mrs.A.P.S.Stacey, Hotel Sands,Tacoma,Wash.
Mr.Ralph Stacey National Bank of Commerce 2nd -Cherry Sts..Seattle,Wash.
Mr.J.Sundberg 311 Eitel Bdg.2nd Ave.& Pike St.Seattle,Wash.
Mr.L.H.Surumian Monterey,California
Mr.John S.Seeles 3906 Mission St.S.F.California
J.M.Shannon M.D. 1155 Broadway,Oakland,California
Mr.H.C.Symonds, Mill Valrey,California
Miss.Clara E.Stevens, South Hadley,Mass.
Margerit Hellis Sherman, 1600 West 7th St.Wilm[illegible]
Mr.D.M.Stearns, 167 West Chelton St.Germantown,Pa.
Rev.H.M.Tenney D.D. Barker.Block,BerKeley
Mr.Frank[illegible]pool, 153 Center St.Orange,N.J.
Mr.& Mrs.A.G.Williams, Campbell,California

Rec'd MAY 6 1910

Report of Women's Work, Harpoot Station, 1909-1910.

Bible Women.

There are now ten Bible Women at work in our field, an increase over last year of four. One, a young Adana widow, is the sole worker in a village where there is not a Protestant. She devotes half of her time to teaching a girls' school and half to work among the women, having a well-attended meeting every Sunday in the Gregorian Church. Two of the newly-employed workers are in the large city of Arabkir, and both report that the number of their scholars is constantly increasing. While in the village of Aghun last fall we secured the services of a faithful woman to go about to the many near villages to teach the women and conduct meetings for them. In most of the places that she has visited we have no worker. The pastor at Aghun, under whose supervision she works, reports that her service is fruitful and very highly appreciated, even by the Gregorians. As an illustration of the opposition that we sometimes have to encounter might be mentioned our effort to place an experienced Bible Woman in a village where there is only one Protestant family. We offered to pay the salary of this worker if the people would give her board. As I went from house to house and talked with the women they expressed themselves as willing and glad to have such a worker among them, but they said, "We cannot decide the question, it depends upon the men." After some delay they returned an unfavorable answer. In the same village on Sunday the women came in large numbers to a meeting held for them in the Gregorian Church, but the men would not come to hear the native preacher who accompanied me. Last fall we sent a girl to the village of Grani, where she opened a school for girls and was planning to devote half of her time to work among the women; but because of the opposition of the Gregorian Bishop she was obliged to leave the village. The Bible Woman in Haboosi has so many scholars that she cannot visit them all in one day. One of her pupils is a new bride whose mother-in-law will not allow her to speak, even in a whisper, in her presence; so when the lesson is given the mother-in-law leaves the room. These Bible Women have on an average thirty to forty scholars each, one or two having as many as sixty or seventy. From most of these they receive a small sum monthly.

Girls' Schools.

Of these there are 28, four of which are independent and six are supported by the Germans, while the students in our Girls' College provide the funds for two. There are also six kindergartens. The teachers in these schools are for the most part graduates or students from the girls' department of Euphrates College. Many of them are doing good work among the women out of school hours. For example, in Arabkir the teacher devotes a part of every Saturday to instructing a class of brides in needlework, using this as a means of reaching them spiritually, as she has meetings with them or reads to them from some helpful book. Often the women's meetings are in charge of the teacher where there is no preacher's wife or where she is an uneducated woman. One of our orphan girls who has gone to live with her brother in a village where we had no work has opened a girls' school there, teaching without salary from us and receiving only such small amounts as the parents are able to pay for their children's tuition.

Women's Meetings.

In most places in our field where we have a preacher or teacher, women's meetings are held regularly, sometimes led by the women themselves. In the village of Aghuntsik lives one of our former orphan girls who has been a leader in work for women in that place but lately had become so indifferent that she did not even go to church. During the visit of the touring missionaries a meeting for women church members was held in the home of her mother-in-law, but though herself a member of the church she sat apart and refused to participate. She attended our meetings regularly, however, we had personal talks with her, and before we came away her mother-in-law testified to a change in her conduct in the home and she agreed to resume her leadership of the women's meetings, which had been discontinued. In each place visited I held special meetings for women, which were largely attended by both Protestants and Gregorians. In addition to these general meetings I found it helpful to have separate gatherings of women church members for the purpose of deepening their sense of responsibility for winning their sisters to Christ by word and example. In Hulakegh especially encouraging meetings were held on the day set apart for fasting and prayer and on the preceding Sabbath, when I spent three hours in the chapel with the women, many remaining to talk personally about their spiritual condition. Often when I am calling at a house the woman will invite in her neighbors, many of whom perhaps are not in the habit of attending the services in the chapel, and we have a little informal meeting. In Bizmashen we stayed in a house where the family numbers 32,- five brothers and their families. One evening, at their request, I had a meeting with the women and children, and a large group gathered about me in the big, gloomy room, the rafters and mud walls black with smoke, where they all eat and sleep and where the cooking and housework are done. We read from the Bible by the dim light afforded by a wick floating in a small dish of oil. The Syrian women in Harpoot have organized a meeting this winter; the women of the lower quarter of the city are continuing their weekly meeting, though they have no pastor; the women of the upper quarter have again enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Barnum and Mrs. Riggs, meeting each week in their parlor; and Mrs. Browne continues the weekly gathering of Gregorian women which she established when she was formerly in Harpoot.

House to House Visitation.

During the fall and winter we have visited 22 of our outstations, including the city of Arabkir and its villages and many of the villages on the Harpoot plain. Having been largely cut off from the touring work for the past two years it was a joy to resume it again. Miss Bush's enforced withdrawal has been a great loss to the work and to me personally, but I have been fortunate in having the valuable counsel of Mr. Browne, for so many years associated with Miss Seymour and Miss Bush in the evangelistic work. In addition to women's meetings mentioned above, much time has been given in each place to house to house visitation, which brings the missionary very near to the women and enables her to understand their personal difficulties and needs. Protestants and Gregorians alike welcome us, and we can bring the Gospel message to many in their homes who cannot or will not attend the public services in the chapel. For instance, in one village we found a delicate little woman, who has spent most of her life in Constantinople and some years in America, now obliged to

live in a cheerless village room, and in addition to the housework for a family of five she has the care of a helpless deaf-mute and a baby in arms. She has no one to help her and cannot leave her little ones to go to church. A little girl meets us in the street and asks, "Do you go to Gregorian houses? Will you come to ours?" We go and find it a very poor, forlorn, dirty place, but we sit down on the floor and try to interest the children, and through them the older members of the family, in a Bible story by first showing them a picture and then reading about it. Sometimes we are called upon to be peacemakers. In one village a man asked me to reconcile his mother and his wife, the latter an ignorant Gregorian. She was obdurate, but finally the mother, contrary to the custom that the younger must make the advances on such an occasion, went and kissed the hand of her daughter-in-law, who, with that example of humility before her, begged the forgiveness of the older woman. In another place a woman and her neighbor had had a quarrel and for three years had not been on speaking terms. One had withdrawn from church membership because of it. When we talked with her she declared at first that it was impossible to adjust the difficulty. After we had read Christ's words about forgiveness she said, "It will be very hard for me to yield." But after we had prayed she went with us to the next house to find her neighbor ready to meet her more than half way. When we questioned a Gregorian bride as to her ability to read she said that she knew how but that her Testament had for some time been locked up in her box of clothing and she had not read it. During our call she brought it out and promised not to put it away so carefully again. "We will call on such a sister today," said the woman who was going about with me in a certain village, "because her husband is not at home." He is a very strict Gregorian who will not allow her to attend the chapel, though she is a church member. During our call a friend and neighbor, who is similarly situated, came in, and with tears they told me what a grief it is to them to be kept away from the services they love so much. One said that the death of a relative a few days before had come like an answer to prayer because she was permitted to attend the funeral service in the chapel.

In Haboosi, at the close of the Week of Prayer, four women were received into the church, and there are others whom we hope will take the same step a little later. In Hulakegh at least two are hoping to unite with the church very soon. One is a poor Gregorian widow who was bed-ridden for years but is now able to do her housework and is a regular attendant at the chapel. She says her cure was due to prayer and cod-liver oil. In Hooiloo a committee of five women was formed to assist the preacher's wife, who is an energetic worker among the women. In another village a group of young women agreed to work and pray that wine-drinking, which has been a great hindrance to the progress of the Kingdom in that village, may be abolished.

We were impressed with the need for more workers, especially when we visited those places where there is no school, no preacher, and where perhaps not one woman knows how to read. "The harvest indeed is plenteous but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore."

Maria B. Poole.

ANNUAL REPORT-MEDICAL DEP'T

STATISTICS

Clinics— Office Patients 3424, returned 2084	=	5508	
Bedside Patients 330, revisits 733	=	1063	
Surgical dressings 2610, Applications 2126	=	4736	
Total No. Treatments		11307	

Classification by sex—Male 56 per cent, Female 44 per cent

Classification General—Clinic 65 per cent, Orphans 7 per cent, Teachers & students 5 per cent, Village touring 23 per cent

" by Race—Armenians 75 per cent, Turks 12 per cent, Kurds 8 per cent, Syrians 3 per cent, Greeks 2 per cent.

Operations— Major 27, Minor 64 Total	91
Consultations with other Doctors—Called to 13, I called 7	20
Infirmary Patients:- Male 95 Female 57 Total	152
Days in Infirmary:- Male 986 Female 969 Total	1955

Place— On Tour 3 localities visited, 15 villages visited. Patients resident of about 100 cities and villages.

Pharmacy— No. R.s 3863, Other sales 3371 Total sales	7234
No. Sales with profit 5323, cost or less 1360, Free 551	7234

NOTE-The statistics are all for the calendar year ending April 30, 1910, except those of the clinic, which are for the last twelve months of work ending the same date.

Harpoot Station - 1909-10

Rec'd NOV 18 1911

Financial Statements to June 30 1910

Extraordinary

A FINANCIAL STATEM

Debits	Credits	Items	Waterfund Db.	Waterfund Cr.	Infirmary Db.	Infirmary Cr.	Building Fund Db.	Building Fund Cr.
	5.9.26	Fees				35 72		
	12.12	Gifts		327 18		34 31		1634
		Deposits						
	1572.88	Sales						
		Balance May 1 1909						
	1640.24	Shipments						
		Equipment			5 805			
		Supplies			19 195			
	1992.84	Salaries			20 135			
		Deposits taken						
	6534	Running expenses						
		Touring and village visiting						
	2062.18	Building expenses	3 20			1569 68		
		Rent						
		Miscellaneous	2 01					
		Balance with Station Treasurer	321 97 Cr.		2 48 Cr		65 01 Cr	
		Balance cash			22 415 Cr			
		L. T.	327 18	327 18	70 03	70 03	1634 69	163

NOTE:-The financial Statement is for the calendar year ending April 30, 1910. A

$4.40 = 0—18—4 Pounds Sterling= 22.96 Francs, =18.33 Marks. Our

M E N T For Year Ending April 30, 1910.

Cr	Medical Work Db.	Medical Work Cr.	Pharmacy Db.	Pharmacy Cr.	Medical Depart. Db.	Medical Depart. Cr.	Totals Db.	Totals Cr.
		88 75				124 47		
34 69		30				1996 48		
		65 34				65 34		
		11 10		257 99		269 09		
	80 48 Debit				80 48			
			2 7 56		207 56			
	6 32				12 125			
	1 24				20 435			
	46 90		76 47		143 505			
	55 26				55 26			
	16 42		21 32		37 74			
	21 36		10 80		32 16			
					1572 88			
	25 00				25			
	42				2 43			
		94 51 Dl		58 16 Db	389 46 Cr	152 67 Db		
	6 60 Cr				29 015 Cr			
634 69	260 00	260 00	316 15	316 15	2608 05	2608 05		

Annual

Credits	Debits
124.47	
269.09	
393.56	
	207.56
	20.43
	37.74
	32.16
	25.00
	322.89

All financial figures are for Liras Turkish at the following rates — 1 L.T.=

r actual Balance to credit aside from property values is 265.80 L. T.

LIST OF PROPERTY OWNED BY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

	L. T.
Pharmacy-Saleable stock 635.80, Fixtures & Equipment. 88.12	723.92
Infirmary-Building 175.00, Equipment 70.00, Operating room etc. 90.00	335.00
Medical Work- Office and Furniture 57.00, Supplies 43.10	100.10
Hospital-Amount spent to date	1573.88
Total value of the property —	**2732.90**

STANDING OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Value of property			2732.90
Building Fund	Credit with Station Treasurer		65.01
Water Fund	" " " "		321.97
Infirmary	" " " "		2.4
" Cash			22.41
Pharmacy	Debit " " "	58.16	
Medical work	" " " "	94.51	
" Cash			6.60
Balance-The present value of the medical department		2998.70	
		3151.37	3151.37

LIST OF PROPERTY OWNED BY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

	L. T.
Pharmacy-Saleable stock 635.80, Fixtures & Equipment. 88.12	723.92
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Medical work	" " " "	94.51	
" Cash			6.60
Balance-The present value of the medical department		2998.70	
		3151.37	3151.37

Rec'd MAY 6 1910

John K. Brown

5b

Report of the Touring Work of Harpoot Station for 1909-1910.

After a third period of service - this time of three years - in the home land, the writer returned to the Harpoot field at the end of the "Million Dollar Campaign" in 1906. Here he found conditions such that he yielded to the convictions of his colleagues and turned from the mute appeal of the field to the more insistent claims of the educational work. It is almost with a sense of shame he confesses this concession and that it was not until the fall of 1909 he resumed touring work.

Miss Bush, returning from the United States in 1905, brought as her touring colleague Miss Maria B. Poole, long assistant to Mr. John R. Mott, and a member of the Broadway Tabernacle Church of New York. Miss Bush, though with greatly impaired health, made frequent attempts to resume her beloved touring work, but soon found that she could no longer endure its exactions and finally, with keen sorrow to herself, her fellow-missionaries, and to the entire Mission, yielded to the inevitable and returned to the United States in 1908. Her touring companion for over thirty years would delight to pay, were it possible, a fitting tribute to her heroic and splendid service, but it would fall far short of that which will long be heard throughout the length and breadth of the field she loved and served so well.

It was not until October 1909 that Miss Poole and the writer began touring together, and this report is confined to a brief resumé of our touring work since that date, mostly in the nearer villages.

Our first tour of a month comprised the larger portion of the Arabkir field, including that city and five of the eight villages formerly occupied. The poverty of this region is so extreme that for a number of years outside help alone has enabled them to live. Added to this, the Gregorian Bishop has used all his influence and resources against Protestantism, such as intimidation, deceit, and bribery even. Now add to these two lack of touring and what wonder if of these eight villages we now have workers in but three, and of these two are teachers. Still under these hard conditions we found much to cheer. In Arabkir city where so many families have gone to America or Egypt, where their formerly flourishing weaving industry is now so impaired, the remaining brethren are planning to build a large school building this spring and in a year or two a new chapel. This means "on the King's business." The sole pastor outside, in the central village of Aghun, is bishop of five villages and teaches their boys' school besides. In Ainitsik the tiny remnant surviving the massacres of '95 has steadfastly continued their services, is now repairing their chapel, and pleads for "someone who shall be their teacher and preacher." Surely God will heed their cry. Hence we left this neglected field anything but disheartened at the outlook.

Our second tour, bringing us nearly to Christmas, was to the eastern part of our plain and included six villages,- Sarakamish, Oozoon Oba, Upper and Lower Sheikhaji, Upper and Lower Ichmeh. Though not having visited these villages for over seven years, and fearing much, we found far more to encourage. In five out of the six villages we saw the vitality of former work, though under depressing conditions. In three out of these five villages Gregorians and Protestants were united in schools and preaching services, there being no priest in any of the three. In one the Gregorians paid the same amount as our brethren to our teacher who preached alternately in the church and in the chapel. Our own pastor in this region faithfully shepherds all these villages, while his daughter has entire charge of a united boys' and girls' school and his worthy helpmeet is a power in her home and throughout their village. In the least of all these villages, without our help or knowledge, we found one of our orphan girls conducting a school. In the green and in the dry tree alike we found unexpected fruit.

Our third tour embraced five villages,- Haboosi, Aghuntsik, Perchenj, Vartateel and Yertmenik. These and the surrounding villages have suffered more terribly from the Adana massacres than even from our own of '95, since large numbers of stalwart bread-winners had gone there for work. From Haboosi alone sixty-three had been killed in Adana. It is under conditions like these we go to "strengthen the things that remain." In this same desolate village of Haboosi, where we had crowded daily meetings and where six members were received at Communion,- with others waiting to join at Easter,- fifteen years after the burning of their large chapel and school buildings they are still worshipping in a small building also used for school and parsonage. Once since '95, with extreme self-denial, they had rebuilt their chapel when they were forbidden by the Government to complete it, so all their work and expense were lost. This year they propose to try once more to rebuild with a little help from us, saying they can live no longer without a "House of God." The Gregorians promise to help. In another village, though formerly having a promising work, but a single Protestant house remains, while in still another there is not a Protestant in the village yet one of our orphans queens it there as teacher and Bible Woman, and they declare they must have from us a first-class boys' teacher next year, and they invite the tourists to come and hold meetings in their church!

Our next tour was to the southern part of our plain where formerly we had work in five villages but since '95 in only two of the five. In the other three not a vestage remains of our buildings, in two not a single Protestant remains, in one they still worship in a brother's house where they also have a school. In the other two villages, Garmuri and Hooiloo, we spent a delightful two weeks with two daily meetings, ending in each place with Communion. In one of these places, though the brethren are few and poor, they joyfully worship in the third chapel they have built since my coming in '75, while in the other, Hooiloo, their

fourth since the same date is still incomplete but is now used, and its floor capacity - when they have one - will be 700-800. This is a typical farming village of very hard-working people with fairly comfortable homes. It was well nigh wiped out in the massacres of '95. We kept them for a time from starvation. They slowly recovered. During all this time schools, church, everything has been in a low, dark, damp place hardly fit to keep animals. All this time they have been saving with pinching economy and it is a blessed sight to see them in their new chapel, whose site dominates the village and the whole region, as does this puritanical church. "Out of great tribulation" they have grown to exceed Gregorians and Catholics combined.

Our fifth tour included only the two villages to the west of us - Hulakegh and Bizmashen. As in the last village so in the first of these two there is a large chapel partly finished in which they already worship and have their great boys' school of over seventy pupils, their girls' school being in the parsonage. As in Hooiloo, the greatly increased price of labor and materials has made them cripple under this unexpected burden. We have no means at present of helping either place. They show splendid grit and I am sure they will complete their buildings, but when and how is beyond my ken. While we continued the two large daily meetings at Hulakegh the pastor made a tour for us up through the Chemishgezek region. On his return with a cheering report we went to Bizmashen. Here too their school and services are in their parsonage, never having recovered strength since the losses of '95 to rebuild. At the end of our meetings they seemed to be greatly heartened and nearly doubled their subscriptions for a new chapel, and hope to be able with some help from us to rebuild chapel and school this summer, in which great work their Gregorian friends promise to assist with work and money. On the Sabbath we had an immense union service in the Gregorian church.

Our sixth and last tour takes us to the four towns north of Diarbekir and to as many places in Koordistan. While spending the night at the Maden khan a delegation of brethren and sisters from the town above visited us begging us for a preacher and girls' teacher, for whose salaries they promised at least one-half. We were obliged again to disappoint them. We had exactly the same experience at Arghuni khan and sent back the brethren, sore hearted, with the same answer. We had to reply in the same way to the written request of the Chermoog brethren. What wonder we have no heart to visit these and similar places from year to year when we know we cannot help them and they cannot understand why. Can we?

We found the great Diarbekir church rent into two hostile camps. Our long stay there resulted in at least a suspension of hostilities, some union meetings, a gradual drawing together of the two congregations; but it remained for others to effect the actual reunion, and the church is now worshipping and working together as of yore. But it needs the fire from on high to cause the fusion of hearts without which that church can never fulfil its mission.

Two short days' journey east gave us a delightful visit to "the church in the house" at Kiliseh. Since our visit they have erected a large building sufficient for chapel, school and parsonage, with no aid from the Board but with their own contributions and some £.T.90 collected among our churches by their preacher and teacher, Bar. Hovsep Melikian. They have a fine boys' school and girls' school, the latter taught by a Koordistan girl, a graduate of the college.

Farkin we found in a sad condition similar to that of Diarbekir, but we are hoping for a reunion of factions and a strong work in the near future.

Our visit of a week at Haine, two days' journey northwest, was a delight. They have more than recovered from their former devastation; their schools were full, the chapel crowded at the daily meetings, and the preacher's wife, another college graduate, besides teaching the girls' school is a fine leader and worker among the women.

The village of Dibni gave us hardly less encouragement. A very simple folk, yet going far beyond their seeming ability, with one small building for chapel, school and parsonage, yet we found a large boys' and girls' school, their preacher greatly beloved, and apparently the entire village in sympathy with our work and ready to co-operate with our brethren in the erection of a suitable House of God.

After so long an interval in touring I am more than ever impressed by certain elements of weakness and discouragement in the work.

1. Economic. Such poverty everywhere, with hardly any hope of speedy improvement; almost famine prices, so that for all classes the problem of living becomes difficult; increasing obstacles to finding work because of failing industries; and losing the best brains and sinews of our people by emigration to America.

2 Political. Prevailing sense of insecurity or at least instability,- and this merging at times into actual fear since the events in the Central Mission; doubts of the permanence of the present regime, with its influence on business here and on the return of large numbers from America; dread of the consequences of enrolment in the army.

3. Moral. The general apathy to spiritual things from the above causes and from a universally awakened national spirit among Armenians, expressing itself in various ways other than indifference to religious things; added to this is the unreligious if not irreligious state of those returning from America, who instead of bringing back strength and enlightenment in many cases are stumbling blocks to their communities.

4. Spiritual. It is most painful to add that many of our workers seem to have been infected by this same excessive national spirit to the seeming neglect of the weightier matters of the law and the service of God, so that they show a decadent faith in the power of Protestantism if not of the Gospel, and slight expectation of further accessions to our churches.

In view of such untoward conditions one is inclined to say with the aged Jacob, "All these things are against me," unmindful of the fact that in these very things were hidden his greatest blessings. So we turn to the other side of the work which like clear shining after rain gladdens our heart and quickens our faith in the triumph of the Truth.

1. Everywhere we find evidences of the vitality of the religion of these simple villagers who without material help or any worker among them yet steadfastly continue their Sabbath services though unvisited by us year after year. Is not this that "trial of their faith more precious than gold though tried by fire?"

2. Another proof of the genuineness of their faith amid such disheartening conditions is their fidelity to the grace of giving "in their deep poverty abounding unto the riches of their liberality." I know no better test of real piety in this land than the giving with hard self-denial for their schools, chapel, and outside benevolences. This is seen hardly less in the aid of their children in the United States sent home for these same objects.

3. There is much encouragement also in the closer sympathy of Gregorians and Protestants in many places, often in spite of the opposition of their priests yet often with their co-operation. This takes the form of inviting us to preach in their churches, in union schools and Sabbath services, and material aid in rebuilding our chapels.

4. Though not all we could wish, still we gratefully recognize the more tolerant attitude of the Government towards our work, also seen in more friendly relations to us personally, in greater readiness to give permits to build chapels or schools, in removing hindrances to colporteur work and travel, and in small grants in aid of our village schools, and in a new interest in all educational work.

Hence instead of believing that Protestantism has done its work and that we must henceforth expect its gradual decline, on the contrary, though it may be suffering a temporary eclipse, its greatest work is yet to come, and like the Gospel in the farther East its divine mission is only well begun.

Rec'd JUN 25 1910

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ANNUAL REPORT OF HNRPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING

April 30,1910

Dr.H.H.Atkinson,Physician and Surgeon:Miss.Maria Jacobson,Nurse

Philibos Movsesian,Pharmacist

Because this is the Centenial year of our American Board we are asked to mal: a full report,with a glimpse into the past ~~and~~ a glance at the future,and a focussing on the present.

Ever since Harpoot station was opened in ~~the~~ 1855,medical missionaries have from time to time rendered service among the people.For example Dr. West of Sivas and Dr.Nutting of Diarbekir would visit Harpoot for a time.In 1864 Dr.West sent one of his students.Dr.H.Hakimian,to reside at Harpoot and he became the chief reliance of the missionaries for many years.Dr.Thom of Mardin,also has visited ~~Mardin~~ Harpoot at times,as have Dr.Shepard of Aintab and Dr. Mardin of Marsovan.Dr. Milne was appointed by the Board in 1867 as its first missionary physician to Harpoot,but he was able to remain only a year.Two years later Dr. Raynolds went to Harpoot with the ~~with the~~ understanding that he was to open work in Van at the earliest opportunity. Harpoot statson accordingly,remained without a resident medical missionary until 1898,when Dr.C.D.Ussher arrived,and even then for only a short time, as Dr. Ussher was soon called to Van.No plan was made for permanent occupation at Harpoot by a Medical missionary,or the establishing of a hospital there until after the coming of Dr. Atkinson in 1902.

From the start certain definite objects were in mind.1.The payment of the debt.2.Establishing the dispensary.3.Finding a trained nurse and her support.4.Building a hospital.

We limited our running expenses to our fees and apwealed to friends for funds to build up the work.The debt was paid during the first year.Then we turned all our financial strength for the next four years towards building up the dispensary.Securing the services of Philibos Ef.Movsesian as druggist we succeeded in working up a wellequiped pharmacy,in the market on a self supporting basis.Building and equipping the Infirmary took two years more.

The securing of a nurse required several years search and many disappointments.At last our prayers were answered by a society of Danish ladies sending us a nurse and furnishing her salary.Miss. Jacobson has been with us now for two years and fits into the work nicely.We are under lasting obligations to these Danish friends.

The largest problem was the hospital.Three things were necessary A nurse,A Firman from the Turkish Goverment and the funds.The Firman required four years of effort by the missionaries at Harpoot& Constantinople,by our consul and Embassador and yet it was not granted until after the revolutnon.

We began asking for funds for a hospital from the start.At first the money came in very slowly.The death of Mrs. Annie Tracy Riggs suggested to one of her friends in America the thought of building a hospital as a memorial to that beautiful life.Miss.Jessie Murray of Athens Pa.voluntarily took charge of the soliciting of funds and succeeded in obtaining a large portion of the amount given to date,thus naming it the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital. At no time have we felt anxious about the funds for we felt that Lord would provide when the need came.Our faith has been rewarded for while at no time has the amount needed been in sight,nor is it,and yet at no time have we exhausted the amounts in hand or in sight.We are glad to take this opportunity to express our profound Gratitude to our heavenly father and the sincerest thanks of our Harpoot station to each contributing friends.

Thus has the work grown slowly but steadily up to the present along the lines laid down.

The Past year in Review.

During most of the year 1909 the Atkinsons were absent from Harpoot on their years furlough.They reached Harpoot in the later part of October and began Medical Work with November so we have chosen for this report the year ending April 30th 1910.This being the latest date after which this the report could be writt.

Harpoot Station 1909-10

Written in time for the annual meeting at Mardin and to reach Boston before July.

During the Doctor's absence most of the activities of the Medical Department had a vacation as the Clinics and other forms of work, the training school and midwifery class. The clinics, village visitings, touring and various activities along the Medical lines began again with the return of the Doctor. The teaching of the nurses Training school and Midwifery Class will be resumed with the opening of the College next fall.

One tour was maid to the south, visiting our outstations of Choonkoosh Chermoog and Maden. During the winter most of the near by outstations have been visited by Dr. Atkinson and his assistant Baron Mardiros. At each we have treated crowds of patients and spoken in both the Protestant and Gregorian churches.

The Infirmary has been open the whole year excepting the summer vacation, under the management of Miss. Maria Jacobson. The year has been a successful one as can be seen by glancing at Miss Jacobson's report and statistics below.

The pharmacy has also been open all of the year under the charge of Pilibos Ef. Movsesian. It has missed the Doctor as will be seen from its statistics which are not up to average. We hope for better things next year

The distinctive feature of the year has been the building of the Annie Tracy Ripgs Hospital. The Firman reached Harpoot in April and in May building operations were begun under the efficient oversight of Rev. E.F. Carey. Much credit, especially for economy is due to the oversight of Mr. Carey which was continued throughout the year 1909, when it was turned over to Dr. Atkinson. We built with the idea that it was for the permanent work and so we have had throughness with economy rather than haste as our object. Every thing in this country has to be done by hand labor from the growing tree to the finished building. So things have moved slowly but we hope every thing has been well done. The front building is practically finished. It will house our clinics, out patient treatments, pharmacy, laboratory, operating work, offices and give dwelling room for doctor and nurse. The work on the ward building is well along and will contain forty beds. These two buildings are just half of what the firman grants to us. We shall begin work in them next September. We feel that we are well housed for the present with plenty of room to grow in the feature. We plan to have the hospital open for the patients of all doctors, but under our Christian influence and control.

STATISTICS

CLINICS- Office Patients, 3424 returned 2084		5508
Bedside Patients, 330 revisits 733		1063
Surgical dressings 2610 Applications 2126		4736
Total No. Treatments		12307

Classifications by sex:-Male 56%, Female 44%

Classification General:-Clinic 85%, Village Touring 23%, Orphans 7%, Teachers and students 5%

Classification by Race:-Armenians 75%, Turks 12%, Kurds 8%, Syrians 3%, Greeks and others 2%,

OPERATIONS-Major 27. Minor 64 Total	91
CONSULTATIONS-With other doctors-Called to 13, I called 7	20
INFIRMARY Patients:-Male 95. Female 57. Total	152
Days in Infirmary:- Male 986. Female 969. Total	1955

Place:-On Tour 3 localitixes visited. 35 villages visited. Patients resident of about 100 cities and villages.

PHARMACY:- Prescriptions Filled 3883. Otser sales 3371. Total sales 7234

No. Sales with profit $323, cost or less 1360, Free 551 7234

Annual Report Medical (4)

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T For Year ending April 30,1910

Items	WATERFUND Db.	WATERFUND Cr.	INFIRMARY FUND Db.	INFIRMARY FUND Cr.	BUILDING Db.	BUILDING Cr.	MEDICAL WORK Db.	MEDICAL WORK Cr.	PHARMACY Db.	PHARMACY Cr.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS TOTALS Db.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS TOTALS Cr.
Fees		35.72				88.75						124.47
Gifts	327.18	34.31	1634.69			30						1996.48
Deposits						65.34						65.34
Sales						11.10				257.99		268.09
Balance May 1,1909						80.48 Debit						80.48
Shipments								207.56				
Equipment		5.80 22				6.32						12.125
Supplies		19.195				1.24						20.435
Salaries		20.135				46.90		76.47				143.505
Deposits taken						55.26						55.26
Running Expenses						16.42		21.32				37.74
Touring & Village Visiting		3.20				21.36		10.80				32.36
Building Expenses				1569.68								1572.88
Rent						25.00						25.00
Miscellaneous	2.01					.42						2.43
Ballance with Station Treas.		321.97 Cr.		2.48 Cr.		65.01 Cr.		94.51 Db.		59.16 Db.	339.46 C	153.87 Db.
Ballance Cash		22.415 Cr.				6.60 Cr.						29.015 Cr.
	327.18	70.03	1634.69		260.00		316.15		2608.05			
		327.18		70.03		1634.69		260.00		316.15		2608.05

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LIST OF PROPERTY OWNED BY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

PHARMACY Saleable stock 635.80, Fixtures & Equipment 88.12	723.92
INFIRMARY-Building 175.00, Equipment 70.00, Operating room etc.90.	335.00
MEDICAL WORK- Office and Furniture 57.00, Supplies 43.10	100.10
HOSPITAL Amount spent to date	1573.88
TOTAL VALUE of the Property	2732.90

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STANDING OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Value of the Property			2732.90
Building Fund	Credit with Statoon Treasurer		65.01
Water Fund	" " " "		321.97
Infirmary	" " " "		2.48
" Cash			22.41
Pharmacy	Debit " " "	59.16	
Medical Work Cash	" " " "	94.51	
			6.60
BALANCE THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT		2997.70	3151.37
		3151.37	3151.37

ANNUAL REPORT

Explanatory Notes:-The statistics are all for the calender yea ending April 30,1910,except those of the clinics which are for the last t twelve months of work ending the same date.

The financial statement is for the same calender year.All financial figures are for Liras Turkish at the folling rate-1 L.T.-$4.40-0718/4 Sterling-22.96 Francs- 18.33 Marks.

Our actual Ballance to credit,aside from property values is 264. L.T. As we look at the FUTURE the great thing that looms up before us is the hospital.We look for a modest beginning of the work but hope for steady growth.We ask all friends to unite in continued prayer for its success.

A PLEASING FACT The present value of the medical department in property,credit & cash(2997.70 L.T.) is more than equal to all the gifts received from Jan.1,1902 to April 30,1910(2812.00 L.T.).We have therefore value in hand for every gift received since the coming of Dr.Atkinson.This proves that the Medical Department has on the average been self supporting from the start and that every gift has been used for the growth of the work.

It is very gratifying that graduates of Euphrates College are applying for our Nurses Training and Midwifery classes.Didactic lessons and practical work will begin with the opening of the hospital next September.

We are beginning an interesting new feature.Philibos Effendi,our druggist is publishing a book on the hygiene of the eye.It is his own work of translating and editing and he also finances the project.This is the first of a series on hygienic subjects which he plans to publish.He dedicateshis first volume to his alma mater,Euphrates College,and donates the profits to the sufferers from the Adana Massacres.

Mrs.Atkinson is compiling from two standard American works a text book on Nursing.Mrs. Aghavni Movsesian is translating it into Armenian.We hope to have it published this coming winter.Mrs.Movsesian has charge of the library and literature for the hospital.

We are not without our discouragements and all that there is much yet to be done and our needs weigh rather heavily upon us.Our needs are many and some of them are urgent even imperative.Permit me to mention the following.Five hundred dollars to complete the hospital building fund.A thousand dollars or more for the equipment and supplies.Anothe thousand for a wall around the premises,a stable and fixing up the promises.Two hundred and fifty dollars to buy a team of horses and a spring wagon to go between Harpoot and Mezereh and also act as an ambulance.The same amount for winter supplies Twenty five dollars a month for the wages and expenses of five nurse students Five or ten dollars per month for a bible reader or preacher for the hospital.

Annual Report

Twenty five dollars names a bed,purchasing bedstead,mattress,two changes of bedding,stand and chair.We give the following list for those who would like to send a box to us.Sheets hospital size,be sure they are big enough. Gowns all sizes,wide in shoulders,cotton flannel prefered,washable colors. Pillow Cases,Towels.Wash Cloths.Dusting Cloths.Dish towels.Pajamas.Nurses Aprons without bids.Nurses Kerchefs for the neck.Cloth for nurses Dresses. Blankets both cotton and woolen.Operating gowns,sheets,and towels.Send B Boxes To John G.Hosmer, 14 Beacon St.Boston,Mass.to be forewarded to Dr. Atkinson Harpoot Turkey.

For copies of our descriptive pamphlet,for information and enquiries,for inspiration and encouragement,please address Miss.Jessie Murray,Athens,Pa.,our American representative.

In sending your gifts please be careful to state that they are for the Annie Tracy Rig.s Hospital and if you desire that it be used for a special purpose please state that.

Please send your gifts to Mr.F.H.Wiggin,14 Beacon St.,Boston, Mass.

We will also gladly answer all letters addressed to us at the address below.

We are indeed grateful for the way our prayers have been answere in the past and look with faith to the future.

Faithfully yours,

Dr.& Mrs.Atkinson

Harpoot,Turkey

Open Mail Via Constantinople

May 1st,1910

Rec'd JUN 25 1910

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REPORT OF THE HARPOOT INFIRMARY

for the year beginning May 1, 1909 ending April 30, 1910

We are giving the annual report for the year ending April 30, 1910 in order to meet the request of the Board to have our report there by July 1.

The Infirmary was closed July and August, as it is the custom here in the interior. It was opened again the first of September. Dr. Ward who was here for his summer vacation took charge of the work until he left for Diarbekir the last of Sept. We were then without a doctor until Dr. Atkinson's return from his furlough in America the twentythird of Oct. It was with rejoicing hearts we welcomed him and his family back again. After the doctor had spent one month here he left again, going out on a medical tour, so we have been without a doctor for a good part of the year, but the Infirmary has been kept open for the students and orphans.

It has been a great joy to be able to help so many sick people and I think we can say that nearly all have been thankful for what has been done for them. We hope and pray that all those who come to the hospital may see and understand something of the love of Christ. We have had daily prayers in the wards and a Sunday service led by the teachers from the schools and we try to have personal talks with each person.

I will just tell you about some of the patients. One a Kurdish man who came from a village where there are many Armenians. He understood and spoke the language. He was very sick and suffered a great deal until he had an operation which relieved him a little. He could never be well and he understood that. He did so enjoy the daily prayers and the Sunday services, and I talked very often about Jesus and the life after this. Sometimes when he suffered more than usual I would sit down by him and talk with him about Jesus and the home above. His eyes would shine and he would say, I am not sorry to go, since I know about Jesus. One day I gave him a picture of Jesus. He smiled and thanked me as if it had been a very precious thing, and he would lie with that picture in his hand looking at it nearly the whole day. He wanted to go to his home to die. He went, and we have not heard from him since, but we believe that he did not come in vain. His brother who came every day to visit him was also very much touched. He would come to prayers and to Sunday service and he went with me to church several times.

We have had several Turks, one of them a very sick woman who had a very bad foot. She had an operation and staid in the Infirmary three months She said it was the first place she had

people who would sympathise with her.At home all the women would say "Bite your teeth".She was always very quiet when we had prayers,she read in the New Testament and some religious books,while she was here.One of the las last days before she went home we sang some Turkish songs for her.When we sang the last about Jesus the good Shepherd,the tears ran down her cheeks, We pray that God will keep on working in her heart so that she may see and understand that real joy and peace in life comes from Knowing Jesus as our Saviour.

It is not only Turks and Kurds who know so little about Jesus and his love,but there are hundreds of Armenians who do not know what it means to be a Christian.They know they are called Christians and not Moslems and that is all.

An Armenian man who lived up in a Kurdish village severals days journey from Harpoot had heard about the American doctor and brought his sic wife.She was such a sweet little woman but was very sick with chronic rheumatism,and we could only help her a little.These people had never heard who Jesus really is.They had heard his name and that was all.I wish you could have seen them listening and clapping their hands and saying "That is wonderful" when they heard the story of Jesus.A woman who was lying in the same room said,"Oh,but it is not for me,I am too full of sin".You will understand when I say that at such times ones heart is full of thanks to God that we may tell them that Jesus loves them and is ready to receive them.

We have had a great many free patients.Many have come from the villages.One little boy came from a village two days journey.He did not have any home or any friends.He lived bysbegging.He had been sick for two years. He heard some where about our infirmary,and he began to beg money to come to Harpoot and he got enoughto hire a donkey and come with a caravan and so he came to us a cold stormy winter day.How he did look:I shall never forget how he looked up and begged to me take him in,I took him and he surely needed it.I will not try to describe what was the matter with him.That would be impossible,but there was not a place in his littlebody that did not hurt.Oh if you could have seen how happy he was.Every time we would go to him he would smile and thank us.He did not know there is a place called heaven.He had never heard of Jesus.So we told him and would pray with him and he would pray after us.After he had been with us four-teen days he went to the home above.He is not the only one but it would take too much time to tell about others.

Don't you think it is worth while to live and work for such people. We want to thank each one who has helped us in this work,by your prayers or gifts or in any other way.Without your help we could not have helped nearly so many.We have received money for many poor patients from the missionaries in Harpoot fromfriends in America and Denmark.

In the Autumn we hope to begin work in the new hospital in Mezreh. There are many things we need and we would be very grateful for any gifts sent to us.We should like very much to have an organ for the wards.The patients enjoy music very much.Is there any friend who would like to give that We would beg you to pray for us that we may be used to help many not only in helping their bodies but in bringing them to Christ.

DISEASES treated in the Infimary during the past year:- Influenza, Trachoma, Suppurative Orchitis, Abscess of Breast, Caries of Elbo, cataract, Caries of vertebra, Typhoid, Tubercular glands, Wound on Head, Endometritis Retroversion of Uterus, Liver Abscess, Caries of Jaw Bone, Concussion of Brain, Pyelitis, Rheumatism, Valvular Disease of Heart, Dysentery, Lacerated Wound of Amdominal Wall with Protrusion of Intestines, Tonsular Abscess, Gunshot Wound on Back, Fracture of Base of Skull, Malaria, Cerebral Concussion, Tonsilitis, Erysipelas, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia, Ascites, Ioterus, La Grippe, Parotitis, Sarcoma in abdomen, Chronic Brights Disease, Chronic Heart Disease, Burned Foot, Cystitis, Abortion, Gastritis, Furuncle, Puerperal Infection, Sciatica, and Intussusception with gangrene.

OPERATIONS done in the Infirmary during the past year:- Cataract, Canthotomy, Curettement of Uterus, Caries of Vertebra, Cold Abscess in thigh, Caries of Elbo, Excision of testicle, Trachoma, Liver Abscess, Laparotomy, hyrocelle, Circumcission, Alexanders Operation, Hernia, Cancer, Caries of bone in foot, Excission of tumors, tonsils etc.

S T A T I S T I C S of I N F I R M A R Y
for Year Ending April 30, 1910.

No Patients	Male 95,	Female 57	152
Days in Hospital	" 986	" 969	1955
Patients paying full price	30,	Part Price 46,	Free 76
Days of " " "	335	" 672,	" 949
Students	30,	Orphans 57 Ms,	outsider 95
Days "	337	" 524,	" 1094

OPERATIONS (not counting those done outside or on tours) 45

OUT PATIENT WORK

Surgical Dressings by	Miss Jacobsen	1599
" " "	nurse students	1021
Applications "	Miss Jacobsen	623
" "	Nurse students	1493
Total Dressings and Applications		4736

FINANCIAL

		Dr.	Cr.
Fees for use of Operating Room	Piasters Silver		1153
" " Ward			3705
Gifts by or through members of the Harpoot Circle			2052
" from Others			380
Cash ~~Ballance~~ June 30, ~~1909~~ 1909			765
Food		1141	
Supplies		933	
Equipment		627	
Wages		2175	
Ballance to Credit May 1, 1910		2180	
		7056	7056

Signed, Miss MARIA JACOBSEN

Rec'd NOV 18 1911

THE HEAD NURSE'S REPORT for the YEAR Beginning Sept.1. 1910 to June 30'11

The year began with the opening of our new Hospital in Mesreh. If you had been here, you would for several days have seen a caravan of hamals and load wagons going to Mesreh with our furniture and other belongings; it is not here as at home, where you can move all your things at one time.

When we came down the first thing of course to do was to look after the cleaning, and that was not very easy thing, as the poor people's opinion about cleaning is rather bad; they simply can't understand that all the corners have to be perfectly clean, so I anticipated a jolly time with these women. But a Danish orphanage in Mesreh helped me out, she sent over 30 of her big girls for two days, so the women took the worst dirt off and the girls went after them and did the finishing. The girls enjoyed it very much and were very happy to do what they could to help to put the hospital in order, and I certainly was happy to have them, they were a great help.

A few days after we had moved down, when the hospital was not yet in order, our first patient came, a dear little boy, 3 years old, from a village 2 days' journey from here, he was operated on for stones, got well in ten days and other patients came so by the dedication day, we had quite a good many Patients.

From the very day the hospital was opened, crowds of people came to see the building, both Turks and Armenian, and the dedication day there came many hunderds of people and I think every one was pleased. Of course this is something very new, most of these people have never seen a hospital and have always thougt, that a hospital must be a dreadful place and are very much surprised to find it quite pleasent, so they go and tell others and they come.

Before we opened the hospital we very often said to each other: "If we only can have 5 patients the whole time, we shall be happy, the next year again, when people hear about it, we shall have more;" but we got many more than we ever expected, we had at times over 30 and most of the time over 20.

But this hospital was not build merely to try to gather many people but through our work to try to bring these sick people to Christ.

We have had a religious service every Sunday led by the native pastors, teachers from the College and the Missionaries,

prayers every morning and evening, and we try to have personal talks with each person. I wish I could have given more time to this work than am I given to this year. Sometimes we can not go right to them and begin to talk with them about their souls and about the Saviour, especially to the Moslems of whom we have had many this year, but we can always show them sympathy and love. When we have had Turkish patiets we would always read in the Turkish Bible and sing a Turkish hymn and they were always very quiet.

The Turks and Armenians htve been in the same ward, and it has been a great joy to me to see how well they get along together. they help each other and talk together as great friends.

We have had many very interesting people this year, perhaps you would like to heara little about a few of them. In the autumn a young girl came from a village two daysaway. She had a tubercular leg and was going to stay for some time, she and two other young women from other villages, who had come for eye-treatment, would come to my room nearly every day for an hour. I have a book with pictures of the life of the Christ, I would show the pictures and explain them to them, and they would listen and then they would go back and tell the other patients what they had heard and seen, and they would come too. This young girl had never heard any thing about Christ before, and she was so hungry and could never get enough. We began to teach her to read and before she went home, she was reading the New Testament and had learned many verses by heart. She will go home and tell her friends what she learned and read to them stories about Jesus whom she loved so much, and it will bring fruit for some time.

In the winter I went to a village with Dr. Browne, the touring Missionary of Harpoot for 36 years. I visited the houses and one day I found a young woman who looked very sick. I asked her, what was the matter, she told me that her right arc had been paining her for more than two years and was going worse. I looked at it and told her she needed an operation and asked her to come to the hospital. She was poor and very much afraid, but after I had talked with hera little, she promised to come, and she did coce and had a big operation, her elbow was removed she got very well and went home very different now happy and strong.

Another very poor woman came from a far village, her husband brought her. She was only 16 years old, had been sick for more than half year, she was so thin and her little pale face told us that she had suffered a great deal. Her only childdied when only two days old. The poor littlewoman had since then suffered intense pain; she had a verm bad leg, it made me sick to look at it, But oh, how happy she was to get into a nice, and clean and cocfortable bed and she soon began to get better. That first day I thought she would soon die, but eight days ago she went to her sister's home nearly well and very happy and grateful.

These two women I know will go home and praise the Lord for what he has done.The latters husband left for America while he was in the hospital taking all he had with him,so ,the poor little woman will have in some way to earn her own living.I hope she will be strong enough to do so.

In the winter one of the Valis servant was sent to the hospital by Dr. tasho.She was a black woman the Vali had brought her from Arabia when she was a little girl and she had since then been a slave in his house.She had very bad eyes , when she came, but she got quite well before she left.In the beginning she was very unhappy and when the patiets were laughing, she thought it was at her,but she very soon changed her mind. she was very happy when I would come and sit down ,eside her bed and talk with her.She told us thatshe was all alone in the world and she would tell us about her father and mother,how she was stolen from her house and sold.We would tell her aboutGod,who wants to be a father to her,about Jesus and heaven, and she would listen and listen,and she said that is wonderful.At the same time we had a girl from the College in Harpoot,she would every day read stories to her and read of the Bible and sing hymns for her and she got to like the hospital so much,so that when the Doctor told her that shecould go home,she begged to be allowed to stay for some time too,she said she had for tde first time found really friends,she called the nurses her sisters.We told her that Jesus ,who is the best friend would go with her always.Since then she has gone to Constantinople with the Valis wife, but we hope and prayy that she may not forget what she heard in the hospital.Just one more.

A young Turkish man of twenty years,came from a near villige.He had a very bad foot and the Doctor operated on himand treated him for some time,but he did not get better, there was no hope of saving his foot.We told him but he would not believe it and would always say to me when I talked with him,Mayrik(he called me Mayrik like the Armenins, the people from the villages could never remember my name so they call me Mayrik, which means little cother)you pray for me then will my foot be well.I did pray b uthe did not get well.~~I did pray~~so 14 days before the hospital was closed,his foot was amputated.He was nearly well when he left and he went away very happy for he had not any more pain.He is coming back this autumn to see us we promised to try and get a foot for him,he is very poor and has no relations.Perhaps some of you, who read this ,would like to help him.He is a very nice young man andhe was very much touchedwhile he was in the hospital.Several times when I talked with him,he had tears in his eyes and he would listen very carefully,when we had prayers.He could never be tired of thanking us for what we did

for him,and every time I would look at him, he would smile and say I am well, just as happy as a little child.

An event of most painful interest in our first years history was the two weeks sickness here of our dear Miss. poole.her home going was the saddest event of the year to the hospital.Her entrance into the perfect service of heaven is our one great comfort and joy.

We have had many poor people this year, and it has been a joy to help them.Many have gone home stronger and betterand nearly every one has been grateful for what was done for them.

It would too much time and space to tell you about all,but this little will perhaps give you insight in what has been done this year.

We thank you most heartly for your help and most of all for your prayers this year and we ask you to keep on prayingfor us that we may be a blessing to these many sick and poor people and for the patients who come here that they all may receive a blessing and that God may be glorified through this work.

We have had five nurse students this year.One a graduate from the College began the work last year,I am sorry to say that she did not like the workas she first thought she would,she left this year and is going to teach next year.2 girls are from the American orphanage and 1from the Danish orphanage.These three girls have done very good work and are expected back this fall.This spring another young girl camefrom the Danish orphanage,she likas the work and is doing perfectly well.

These girls need also your prayers that they may be found faithful in their work and be true witnesser for Christ.

Sincerely yours,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT INCLUDING

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL, EUPHRATES & HOSPITAL PHARMACIES

To Our Partners in the Harpoot Medical Work,

Who are they? Each one who has assisted us in bringing this hospital into realisation, and helped in any way to strengthen our work. It is with pleasure that we present to you this report of our first year's work in the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital. This report dates from May 1st, 1910 to June 30, 1911.

THE YEAR IN BRIEF. The year began sadly for us all in the death of Rev. H. N. Barnum, D. D., the senior member of the station, who had for more than fifty years been faithfully working for the people of this region. He had been steadily failing for some months when an ordinary cold took him from us to the heavenly home where he was ready and longing to go.

Early in June, I started, with druggist and assistant, on a two months extended tour to the Western portion of our field. It was a successful trip and served to introduce me to new regions.

Upon my return I was more than busy hurrying the building to completion and preparing it for occupancy. Our funds were short and we limited ourselves to actual necessities.

The hospital was occupied by ourselves, nurses and servants the middle of September. As we reached the hospital from one direction our first patient came from the opposite. It was an operative case, resulting successfully, making a favorable impression on the people. The story of the dedication of the hospital on the first Sunday in October, and a formal opening on the Friday following, with government officials and other dignitaries present has been told you on the printed slip written by Miss and Pres. Riggs.

The work was satisfactory from the start and has had a steady growth. During the first two months we did more operations than during the whole year previously in the Harpoot Infirmary. The number of patients also steadily grew until winter shut us in.

The Christmas season was pleasantly celebrated by a service for the nurses, patients and servants, attended by our entire staff, and assisted by teachers and students from Euphrates College.

The winter was the severest within the memory of most people. A tremendous fall of snow closed all roads even to the near by villages. The post could not come or go and we were shut in from the wide wide world for weeks. Fuel and provisions became very scarce; wood was more than a cent a pound.

Our touring missionaries bravely stuck to their villages. At the end of January I received a summons to go for Miss Poole. I found her in the grip of a severe attack of Broncho Pneumonia in miserable quarters in one

Annual Report Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital - Harpoot -

of our poorest villages. As she entered the Annie Tracy Riggs room, reserved for sick missioniries, she exclamed "My! this seems like heaven." The fever went atter three days but left her with a very weak heart. For ten days she steadily improved but slowly, then due to a little over exertion her heart suddenly failed and our station suffered its second great loss for the year. Such trying times as this only those who have passed through them in isolated mission stations can appreciate.

The breaking of the winter brought us much work. We had provided clothing and bedding for only twenty patients. During March and April Mrs. Atkinson was as busy as she could be keeping ahead of the urgent demand.

In spite of the fact that we limited the equipment to absolute necessities meagre in amount we ran more than a thousand dollars behind in our account before the end of the year 1910. It was very trying to skimp along trying to make ends meet. The debt was very depressing. How rejoiced we were to receive, by the first post after the heavy snow, the news of two gifts of a thousand dollars each from Mrs. Winslow and Miss Huntley, besides several smaller gifts. Our debt was paid and we could go ahead to make ourselves comfortable,

The closing event of the year was the arrival of our second daughter named Harriet in honor of Aunt Hattie Seymour so long the consecrated touring missionary of Harpoot.

The characteristic of the year has been a concentration of all of our efforts on the hospital work. Since the hospital opened I have done no touring or village visiting. Our clinics have been smaller than before because only those would come who thought they needed hospital treatment. While our hospital and operative work have been correspondingly greater.

BRIEF REVIEW OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

EUPHRATES PHARMACY has had another successful year under the management of Pilibos Effendi Movsesian. The amount of work done has not been equal to other years becauseof my absence from Harpoot, and my inability to hold regular clinics in the market. I spent three afternoons per week in Harpoot, but most of my time was taken up with the College and orphanage people.

THE HOSPITAL PHARMACY was opened up in May 1911, with Muggerdich Effendi Baloyan in charge. As yet their is little work outside the hospital.

THE HARPOOT INFIRMARY has been closed due to lack of a suitable nurse to take charge of it. It should be opened as soon as possible.

THE NURSE CLASS has had five students. Instruction has been mostly practical in the wards, operating room and clinics by Miss Jacobson, with some didactic work, and occasional lectures from the visiti ng physicians.

THE MIDWIFERY CLASS numbering six, has had the following courses:-

Bacteriology & Surgical Technic by Dr. S. H. Moomjian.

Midwifery by Dr. Manuelian.

Nursing by myself.

Due to inability to find time for recitations the class has done only a half year s didactic work.

Planned 1905

Firman Granted February 1909

Built 1909-1910

Opened September 1910

T MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

ount		Pharmacies			Water Fund			Totals			
ebit		Credit		Debit		Credit		Debit	Credit		Debit	
51				59	16	321	97		411	87	153	67
									123	70		
									766	58		
		329	57						619	75		
00									36	00	89	00
									20	50		
97				2	00				33	98	12	97
				5	96			33	48		322	64
78				91	98						134	54
											41	43
											144	93
								125	52		464	02
19				28	99			1	20		100	08
28				93	97						234	57
80				18	47						32	27
				29	04			161	77	13	11	295	37
53		329	57	329	57	321	97	321	97	2025	49	2025	49

= $4.40; 18 Shilings, 4d; 22.94 Francs, 18 Marks]

STATISTIC OF HARPOOT MEDICAL

	Totals		Classification by				Ra		
			Public	College	Orphans	Others	Armenian	Turks	Kurds
Clinic									
Patients	3813								
Returned	2104								
Total & (Percentages)		5917	85	7	7	1	70	18	8
Bedside									
Visits	415								
Revisits	645								
Total & (Percentages)		1160	40	29	14	20	90	5	1
Consultations Outside	20								
Consultations Hospital	45	65							
Surgical Dressings		1033							
Applications		2071							
Total Treatments		10246							
ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL									
open Sept. 15, 1910 to June 30, 1911.									
Infirmary open May & June 1910.									
A. T. R. H. Patients	269		191	33	29	3	219	31	[illegible]
Infirmary Patients	27		16	4	7	0	21	5	1
Total Hospital Patients		296	207	37	36	3	240	36	3
No Days in A. T. R. H.	4381		3507	362	459	54	3905	315	81
No Days in Infirmary	309		201	22	86		247	51	11
Total No Hospital Days		4690	3708	284	545	54	4152	366	92
Operations in A. T. R. H.	146								
Operations in Infirmary	10								
Operations on Tour	15								
Total Operations		171							
Major Operations	73								
Minor Operations	98								

pportunities for sharing in the Christian Work of Harpoot Medical Department. Please place a x re your choice, sign on reverse side stamp and mail nce.

Please accept the sum of . . . . . to be use where most needed.

500^{00} Builds a stable and needed out buildings.
500^{00} Pays for land already purchased.
350^{00} Will buy ambulance and team of horses.
150^{00} Publishes text-book for nurses.
200^{00} Names a large room.
100^{00} Names a small room.
25^{00} Names one bed.

Yearly Sums

125^{00} Salary of assistant and druggist.
25^{00} Would provide for a Bible reader.
35^{00} Provides for the support a of nurse student.
$22.50 Salary of a nurse (5 of them).

Free Hospital Treatment of Sick Poor.

75^{00} Free bed for one year.
7^{00} One month's free treatment.
$1.75 One week in hospital free.
25 cents For one day's free care.

These sums cover food, clothing, warmth, medical and hospital care and medicine.

Gift of $ . . . for emergency expenses.

N. B. This promise may be revoked at any time.

Sign on other side.

CARTE POSTALE

Date

Dear Dr. Atkinson.- On the reverse side I have indicated my gift to the Harpoot Medical Department, which I hope to send you as soon as convenient during this coming year.
(Further Remarks)

Name .....
St. & Place .....
State & Country .....

Stamp
2 cents
1 d or
10 Centimes

خریونده آمریقانه مسیونار

دوقتور اتقینسن

H. H Atkinson, M. D.,
Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital,
Mezereh (near Harpoot),
Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey in Asia

RTMEMT, MAY 1st, 1910, TO JUNE 30. 1911.

	Sex		Religion						Paid for			Places		Result			
	Male	Female	Protestants	Gregorians	Catholic	Syrian	Greek	Moslem	In full	In part	Free	Visited	Represented	Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Death
1	57	43	31	41	3	2.5	0.5	22	10	25	65	22	217				
4	47	53	53	39	1	0.5	0.5	6	50	20	30	15					

ANNIE

TRACY

RIGGS

HOSPITAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE H

Entire account in Turkish Liras and piasters.	Hospital Work				Building fund				Ge
	Credit		Debit		Credit		Debit		Cre
Balance from last year	24	89			65	01			
Fees									123
Gifts	356	18			355	28			55
Receipts	239	28							50
Deposits									36
Rents	12	50							8
Miscellaneous	5	15			23	13			5
Equipment & Furnishings			283	20					
Supplies – General			28	78					
Supplies – Surgical			41	43					
Supplies – Provisions			144	93					
Real Estate							338	50	
Running Expenses			30	70					
Salaries & Wages			55	04			54	28	
Touring									
Balance June 30, 1911			53	92			50	64	13
	638	00	638	00	443	42	443	42	20

Balance to credit 282.26 L. T. [1 Li

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES. After Miss Poole's death Miss Jacobsen did some efficient touring, with Rev. Mr. Browne.

Pilibos Effendi Movsesian published in Armenian a text book on "The Hygiene & Diseases of the Eye." Of an edition of 1500 only about 300 remain for sale. He hopes to publish other books on hygienic subjects, in Armenian.

Mrs. Aghavni Movsesian has translated, with Mrs. Atkinson editing, a text book on Nursing for Nurse Students. This will be published as soon as funds can be obtained.

Our station circle has never been so small as at present, scarcely half of what there were when I came to the field. Consequently I have had to give considerable time to meetings of the station and the Euphrates College Board of Managers.

THE RELIGIOUS. We have not forgotten that the hospital's primary object was to advance the cause of Christ. Regular services have been held in the wards each Sunday, provided for in turn by Miss Jacobsen, Mrs. Atkinson and myself. Morning and evening prayers have been conducted in wards under the supervision of Miss Jacobsen. Missionaries, pastors and others have had spiritual talks with the patients, especial thanks are due to Baron Samuel Manoogian, preacher of Husenig.

STATISTICS:. See accompanying slip.

NEEDS:- Don't fail to study accompanying postal.

FUTURE:- Our motto has been "To do the best we could with the means and talents the Lord has given us, but plan for greater things to come." He rewards our faith. As we apply the same principle now we see in the distant future a lady physician working with us, making good use of the grand opportunity for medical work among the women, especially the Moslem women. There should also be a native physician employed as my assistant in the hospital. Coming to the more immediate urgent needs we want another foreign nurse, to share the work here or at Harpoot. The Harpoot Infirmary should be opened at once especially for the orphans and students. We need also a hospital chaplain or at least a Bible Woman.

During the past year, four times the capacity of the men's ward was reached, and once the capacity of women's ward. Several times we have needed more private rooms, which is now the most urgent need. During the year the Germans have done hospital work in rented buildings. We hear that they are going to close the hospital work this coming year. For these reasons we need to have the third building of our hospital put up which will double our capacity. We need also to build a portion of the fourth building to contain kitchen, washroom, and nurses' quarters. These should be built next year if possible. The price of building material and labor are steadily increasing, therefore the sooner the better and cheaper.

Dear friends, I have addressed you as partners. We pray that you may accept the fellowship with us. It is impossible for us to carry on this hospital work without your interest and assistance. We are just at present in good financial situation, but we urgently need before winter fifteen hundred dollars more than we have in sight in order to pay bills and complete work already begun. We dread a repetition of last years depressing experience of being behind financially. Therefore may we urge you to

give the enclosed postal careful and prompt attention.

In closing I wish to express again our deepest gratitude to each one o you friends, who have shared this work with us. And also acknowledge our obligations to the Heavenly Father, for without His guidance and your assistance we could not have atttained what we have.

Pray with and for us that this work may steadily grow and become a greater and greater blessing to the suffering people of this region and also be a spiritual blessing to them.

Yours faithfully,

June 30, 1911,

H. H. Atkinson M. D.

STATISTICAL REPORT

PERSONNEL

MEDICAL STAFF

H. H. Atkinson, Director.
Pierre Tasho, Visiting Physician.
S. K. Moomjian, Eye Specialist and Assistant Surgeon
H. Manuelian, Obstetrition and Gynecologist.

Euphrates Pharmacy:- Pilibos Effendi Movsesian, in charge.
Hospital Pharmacy:- Muggerdich Effendi Baloyan, in charge.

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL.

Miss. Maria Jacobson, Danish Nurse, in charge.
Mrs. Tacy Atkinson, Matron.
Nurse Students:- Badaskan Avedisian, Haiganoosh Firmanian, Satenic Totvayan, Mariam Baghdasarian, and Saranoosh Alexanderian.
Servants:- A cook, a buyer, a wash woman, an ironing woman, a boy for general work and two scrub women.

DISPENSARIES

	No Prescriptions	Other Sales	Total	Paid for in Full	Part	Free
Euphrates Pharmacy	4854	3797	8651	6506	1887	258
Hospital Pharmacy	2828	185	3013	241	206	2566
Total for Both	7682	3982	11664 TOTAL	6747	2093	2824

FINANCIAL in Liras Turkish (1 L. T. = 4.40)

	Income	Expenses	Value of Drugs Dispensed	Balance
Euphrates Pharmacy	313.18	112.57	163.32	36.28 credit
Hospi al Phamacy	17.39	8.64	60.26	51.51 debit
Total for Both	329.57	121.21	223.58	15.22 Debit

N. B. For remaining statistics see Statistical and Financial tables on accompanying slip.

Rec'd JUL 26 1911

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Our touring missionaries bravely stuck to their villages.At the end of January I received a summons to go for Miss Poole.I found her in the grip of a severe attack of Broncho pneumonia in miserable quarters in one of our poorest villages.As she entered the Annie Tracy Riggs room, reserved for sick missionaries, she exclaimed "My! This seems like heaven." The fever went after three days but left her with a very weak heart.For ten days she steadily improved but slowly,then due to a little over exertion her heart suddenly failed and our station suffered its second great loss for the year.Such trying times as this only those who have passed through them in isolated mission stations can appreciate.

The breaking of the winter brought us much work.We had provided clothing and bedding for only twenty patients.During March and April Mrs. Atkinson was as busy as she could be keeping ahead of the urgent demand.

In spite of the fact that we limited the equipment to absolute necessities meagre in amount we ran more than a thousand dollars behind in our account before the end of the year 1919.It was very trying to skimp along trying to make ends meet.The debt was very depressing.How rejoiced we were to receive ,by the first post after the heavy snow,the news of two gifts of a thousand dollars each from Mrs.Winslow and Miss Huntley, besides several smaller gifts.Our debt was paid and we could go ahead to make ourselves comfortable.

The closing event of the year was the arrival of our second daughter named Harriet in honor of Aunt Hattie Seymour so long the consecrated touring missionary of Harpoot.

The Characteristic of the year has been a concentration of all of our efforts on the hospital work.Since the hospital opened I have done no touring or village visiting.Our clinics have been smaller than before because only those would come who thought they needed hospital treatment.While our hospital and operative work have been corespondingly greater.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

EUPHRATES PHARMACY has had another successful year under the management of Pilibos Effendi Movsesian.The amount of work done has not been equal to other years because of my absence from Harpoot,my inability to hold regular clinics in the market.I spent three afternoons per week in Harpoot,but most of my time was taken up with the College &

THE HOSPITAL PHARMACY was opened up in May 1911, with Muggerdich Effendi Baloyan in charge. As yet there is little work outside the hospital.

THE HARPOOT INFIRMARY has been closed due to lack of a suitable nurse to take charge of it. It should be opened as soon as possible.

THE NURSES CLASS has had five students. Instruction has been mostly practical in the wards, operating room and clinics by Miss Jacobsen, with some didactic work, and occasional lectures from the visiting physicians.

THE MIDWIFERY CLASS numbering six, has had the following courses:-
Bacteriology & Surgical Technique by Dr. S. K. Moomjian
Midwifery by Dr. Manuelian
Nursing by myself.

Due to inability to find time for recitations the class has done only a half year's work. There remains now for them a half year's didactic work and one year's practical work.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES. After Miss Poole's death Miss Jacobsen did some efficient touring, with Mr. Brown.

PILIBOS EFFENDI MOVSESIAN published in Armenian a text book on "The Hygiene ~~of the~~ Diseases of the Eye." Of an edition of 1500 only about 300 remain for sale. He hopes to publish other books on hygienic subjects, in Armenian.

Mrs. Aghavni Movsesian has translated, with Mrs. Atkinson editing, a text book on Nursing for Nurse Students. This will be published as soon as funds can be obtained.

Our station circle has never been so small as at present, scarcely half of what there were when I came to the field. Consequently I have had to give considerable time to meetings of the station and the Euphrates College Board of Managers.

THE RELIGIOUS. We have not forgotten that the hospital's primary object was to advance the cause of Christ. Regular services have been held in the wards each Sunday, provided for in turn by Miss Jacobsen, Mrs. Atkinsen and myself. Morning and evening prayers have been conducted in the wards under the supervision of Miss Jacobsen. Missionaries, pastors and others have had spiritual talks with the patients, especial thanks is due to Baron Samuel Manoogian, preacher of Husenik.

STATISTICS:-See accompanying slip.

NEEDS:-Don't fail to study accompanying postal.

FUTURE:-Our motto has been "To do the best we could with the means

and talents the Lord has given us; but plan for greater things to come." He rewards our faith. As we apply the same priecipie now we see in the distant future a lady phy sician working with us, making good use of the grand opportunity for medical work among the women, especially the Moslem women. There should also be a native physician employed as my assistant in the hospital. Coming to the more immediate urgent needs we want another foreign nurse, to share the work here or at Harpoot. The Harpoot Infirmary should be opened at once especially for the orphans and students. We need also a hospital chaplain or at least a Bible Woman.

During the past year four times the capacity of the men's ward was reached, and once the capacity of women's ward. Several times we have needed more private rooms which is now the most urgent need. During the year the Germans have done hospital work in rented buildings. We hear that they are going to close the hospital work this coming year. For these reasons we need to have the third building of our hospital put up which will double our capacity. We need also to build a portion of the fourth building to contain kitchen, washroom, and nurses' quarters. These should be built next year if possible. The price of building material and labor are steadily increasing, therefore the sooner the better and cheaper.

Dear friends, I have addressed you as partners. We pray that you may accept the fellowship with. It is impossible for us to carry on this hospital work without your interest and assistance. We are just at present in good financial situation, but we urgently need before winter fifteen hundred dollars more than we have now in sight in order to pay bills and complete work already begun. We dread a repetition of last years depressing experience of being behind financially. Therefore may we urge you to give the enclosed postal careful and prompt attention.

In closing I wish to express again our deepest gratitude to each one of you friends, who have shared this work with us. And also acknowledge our obligations to the Heavenly Father, for without His guidance and your assistance we could not have attained what we have.

Pray with and for us that this work may steadily grow and become a greater and greater blessing to the sufferig people of this region and also be a spiritual blessing to them.

Yours faithfully,

June 30, 1911.

H. H. Atkinson M.D.

JUN 22 1911

Annual Report of Harpoot Station for 1910

In its entire history Harpoot Station has hardly seen such changes as have occurred within the past two years. During this period Mr. Knapp & family returned to America for a well earned rest after nearly ten years of strenuous service in this field. In the following Easter vacation Mr. & Mrs. Cary took their first vacation after nearly as long a season of efficient work in many departments. Last October Mr. and Mrs. Henry Riggs and Mrs. D. Barnum, the two latter after a continuous service of twenty one years, left us for the home land for much needed recuperation.

Last May the Lord called home our beloved Dr. Barnum after our fifty years of rarely fruitful service, leaving as a heritage to the station & mission and to our entire missionary and inspiring example & precious memory. Hardly eight months afterwards, our depleted circle was once more stricken with a profound sorrow when on Feb. 2 Miss Poole was taken from our remaining little band of workers to enter the perfect service above.

Thus within some eighteen months four families and one adult have left us while the requirements of the work remain undiminished.

In addition to these losses to our circle here, we are obliged to record the recent departure to Beirut of Dr. & Mrs. Ward, from Marash, after three years of notable medical service bearing us all to deplore their loss to the great work they had so successfully inaugurated.

The only offset to the loss of these five families during this same period, has been the return of Miss Mary Riggs to her former place in the girls college, of Mr. Ernest Riggs, as president

of the college has formerly served so faithfully for three years as tutor and of Mr. Ernest Biggs our only new recruit during the same period. Large as is the help they bring us and deeply thankful as we are for their timely return how can these supply the loss of eleven, to say nothing of the need of new workers for the steady development of our work?

Surely this question challenges the thought of our fellow workers in the Mission and in Boston. We formulate no appeal but let these facts plead for speedy reinforcement of this depleted station.

Statistics: 2 Ordained Missionaries; 2 Physicians; 3 Single Women 4 Wives. Total 11 - with 3 other foreign workers not under appointment.

Native Laborers

These do not keep pace with the normal growth of the work in our own field. The long continued flow to America of pastors & preachers has largely ceased tho the Central Mission has served some has called others.

Our greatest trouble however is that the chief source of our religious leaders, the Marsden Theological Seminary, after remaining closed for three years from lack both of adequate teaching force as well as suitable students, shows little probability of reopening. With no preachers for years for so many of our outstations, with little prospect of others for years to come to say nothing of similar need thru out the Mission, the heart of our evangelistic work beats but feebly and affords little warrant for anything like aggressive effort. Hence the insistence at the last meeting of our Evangelical Union of a smaller place that another "Bible Training Class" to meet the more pressing needs of the

In closest contrast - the number of teachers now college graduates steadily increases and naturally they seek employment either in our own schools or in those of the Gregorians or of the Germans. Hence the lamentable necessity of leaving many of our village pulpits in charge of these teachers - many from Gregorian families - well trained as teachers, but knowing little of evangelical christianity, even less of spiritual leadership. Any continuance of these conditions must affect our work disastrously.

Possibly this growing famine for the Word partly explains the recent enlargement of our Bible women's work which under Miss Poole's sympathetic & careful management now comprises twenty five workers, including these under the care of the Germans, an increasing share of their salaries and of their supervision being shared by the women of the churches. Miss Poole's purpose to have a Bible School or at least occasional conference schools for these faithful but almost untrained workers. Such a School would be a most fitting memorial for her beautiful life and service.

Statistics: Pastors 12; Preachers 9; Teachers 74; Bible Women 18 + 7 = 25

Colporteurs 3. supported by the Bible Society - Total 186.

Churches

We report but forty five "places for regular preaching" tho it is a great encouragement to know that the demand for preaching is increasing among the Gregorian churches apart from the regular services for worship. The more intelligent priests try to meet this by frequent preaching services and invitations to our local pastors & preachers and visiting missionaries.

In some of our larger places the Gregorian women have regular prayer meetings frequently inviting their Protestant sisters to attend and the girls teacher or more often the Bible woman to lead the meeting, the priest often inviting Mrs Cook to hold union women's meeting in the old church sometimes he being present and commending her words and work.

Hardly less significant is the fact that our Protestant women's meetings as well as our Sabbath services are attended by increasing numbers of Gregorian women and their brides, many of them uniting with our women in the support of the Bible women, girls schools and benevolences.

Here too we see the rare fruitfulness of Miss Cooke's labors, almost as great in some places, among Gregorian homes as Protestant and especially in the growing cooperation of both in the work & support of the Bible women.

The average number of their pupils was twenty five their average salary about eighty piastres of which only one third came from the Woman's Board, another third from friends the other third being raised by the women & pupils.

Would that we could record any such christian activity among the men, but in three places, each with no pastor, hearty cooperation with the visiting missionaries resulted during their visits in securing forty six new members in one place twenty being young men.

One church has been added making the present number twenty seven while during the past year seven have received no pecuniary aid May their tribe increase thro the grace of God & the assistance of Her servants.

Statistics: Preaching Places 45; Churches 27; Self Supporting 5. Communicants: 2070
Added on Confession 134; Adherents 5400 Av. Attendance 6752; Sab. Schools 39
Membership 5437;

Education

During the past year there has been a slight decrease in the attendance but an increase in the number of our village schools and in the whole number under instruction because of the Bible women's work. This decrease does not indicate any loss of interest in education or in self denying effort to secure it even among the poorest of our villages but rather is the result of the present dominant nationalism among the Armenians and the marked improvement in the number grade and quality of their schools thro subsidies from America.

Recent experiments of combining our schools has not proved a success, the pecuniary gain being far out weighed by impaired conduct and morale.

Where the boys schools remained separate and the girls schools united the result has proved satisfactory to both parties since their teachers come from our schools and the "union school" remained under distinctly christian influence.

Purely Gregorian girls schools are glad to secure graduates from our college and kindergarten paying larger salaries than we can afford.

In general, then, Common School Education thro out our field seems steadily advancing tho among the Gregorians the moral element seems lacking. The pervasive spirit of nationalism if not unfriendly is certainly not favorable of a christian education and all too frequently antagonizes both the church and the efforts of the priests to maintain this kind of schools.

In spite of the large preponderance of Gregorians in both departments of the college we still aim to keep our schools if not Protestant at least decidedly christian.

Statistics: Number of Schools 70; Pupils: Boys: 1409 Girls: 670 Pupils of Bible women: 648
538 in Euphrates College -
Total under instruction: 3697. If we add 911 in German Schools in Marash we have " " " in this field, in Protestant schools, = 5446.

Emporia College

Because of impaired health, Mr Henry Riggs has felt compelled to resign the presidency, to the great regret of its managers, faculty and constituency but before leaving was succeeded by his brother Mr. Ermat Riggs, a graduate of Princeton & Auburn - who with Mr. Riggs at once entered upon their arduous duties.

Important changes have been inaugurated which promise much for the future of the college. Among the more important may be mentioned:

1 The rejection from the "College" of the "Boys Primary School," to be followed next year by that of the "Grammar School" the College then retaining only its single "Preparatory Dept"

2 Another important change is a thorough revision of its Curriculum together with a new classification of its teaching force including many incidental changes.

3 Many others are contemplated in the near future which depend upon the absolutely necessary enlargement of its endowment, grounds & buildings.

The progress of the College in the breadth and thoroughness of its courses and in the quality as well as numbers of its graduates is manifest - much more than its providing the needy fields with christian workers.

Were the Seminary now provided with a suitable corps of instructors, we fear there would be few desiring to enter the ministry at present. One professor recently returned after two years study in Edinburg; another after a like period of work in Germany & Italy; another returns this summer after two years of post graduate work in America. One of our girls teachers returned last fall from a year's study & travel in Europe & another this summer.

Statistics No - Tuck. Sem. One College. No. of pupils 209; 2 Boarding Schools; No. of pupils 180; 5 Other Schools No of pupils 349 Total no. of pupils = 538

Medical, Orphan and Industrial Work.

The statistics of our growing Medical Work are not available at this time.

During this year its long delayed building was practically completed & dedicated with two days of jubilant celebration. The present building forms but one half of that contemplated tho containing enough to fairly begin the pressing work. This work is expanding so rapidly that its present facilities already are proving inadequate and measures are being taken to appeal for funds to erect the coming year, the third of the four parts comprised in the hospital building planned for. Another nurse is urgently needed and at once, since the insistence of the hospital work compelled the closing of the medical Infirmary here. This increasing pressure of work forces our nurse Miss Jacobson to take her vacation in 1913 at the very latest & possibly sooner, which her four assistants are not sufficiently trained to do their work in the hospital without careful supervision and much more instruction.

Orphan and Industrial

These departments also can only be referred to, and without statistics.

For many reasons we have not been able to clear up these departments as we had hoped and their burden upon Mr Ward has been very great. In a word the condition of the Orphanage is far more satisfactory than that of the Industrial, with the exception of the Lace Industry and in charge of Mrs. Bipp, Mrs. Thomas taking the orphan correspondence left by Miss Pole.

We are anticipating with increasing impatience the time when our depleted station may be adequately manned, sufficiently at least to give its strength in some suitable measure to the legitimate claims of the Evangelistic, Educational and Medical Departments of our work.

Annual Report - Harpoot Station - 1910
J. N. Browne

Native Contributions

In addition to the chronic unfavorable economic conditions of the country we are suffering short crops, high prices, stagnation of business, uncertainty for the future, & consequent large emigration, - all unfavorable to liberal giving.

Another cause indirectly affecting this is the excessive help given by the Germans.

The evil effects of the latter appear in two ways: the growing dissatisfaction of our helpers with more & more urgent demands for larger salaries necessitating increased help to the communities, but still more harmfully in the gradual pauperization of those unduly helped by them and the consequent retrogression in their disposition to develop the primal christian principle of self-support.

This is becoming painfully apparent in the larger places under their care and will require especial effort to restore them to their former standard of giving.

Another cause now operating in the same direction is the small aid from the Government which also tends to relax their ideas of their ability.

One other reason why the sums reported seem to fall below those of last year is because our churches are doing their utmost to complete their church and school buildings without debt which receiving no help from the Board's treasury, they were aided by their relatives & by friends in America.

Still, in spite of these various disadvantages, these poor churches make a brave showing and the grace of giving yet retains their primitive purity.

Statistics: Contributions for Christian Work, 72,106 p. do. for Education, 53,950 p. For Buildings, 32,700 p. For Benevolence (estimated) 5400. Total: 163,856 p. (silver)

If we add the sum raised for Harpoot Field alone, by the College: Grand Total = 201,656 p.

In behalf of the Station -

John N. Browne.

Rec'd JAN 1912

HOSPITAL REPORT for NOVEMBER 1911

No. of Operations	80	26 Major	54 minor
No. of patients received into Hospital			70
Days in Hospital	1240		

CLASSIFICATION

Public		96%
School		3%
Orphans		1%
By Sex	Male	49%
	Female	51%
By Age	Adults	85%
	Children	15%
By Race	Armenians	70%
	Turks	20%
	Kurds	10%
By Religion	Gregorians	57%
	Moslems	30%
	Protestants	12%
	Roman Catholic	1%

Surgical Dressings in hospital	563
Operations in Hospital	215
Clinic Patients	382
House Patients	92
Consultations	34
Surgical Dressings	501
Surgical Applications	596

Rec'd NOV 18 1911

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

THE HEAD NURSE'S REPORT for the YEAR Beginning Sept.1. 1910 to June 30th

The year began with the opening of our new Hospital in Mesreh. If you had been here, you would for several days have seen a caravan of hamals and load wagons going to Mesreh with our furniture and other belongings; it is not here as at home, where you can move all your things at one time.

When we came down the first thing of course to do was to look after the cleaning, and that was not very easy thing, as the poor people opinion about cleaning is rather bad; they simply can't understand that all the corners have to be perfectly clean, so I anticipated a jolly time with these women. But a Danish orphanage in Mesreh helped me out, she sent over 30 of her big girls for two days, so the women took the worst dirt off and the girls went after them and did the finishing. The girls enjoyed it very much and were very happy to do what they could to help to put the hospital in order, and I certainly was happy to have them, they were a great help.

A few days after we had moved down, when the hospital was not yet in order, our first patient came, a dear little boy, 3 years old, from a village 2 days' journey from here, he was operated on for stones, got well in ten days and other patients came so by the dedication day, we had quite a good many Patients.

From the very day the hospital was opened, crowds of people came to see the building, both Turks and Armenian, and the dedication day there came many hunderds of people and I think every one was pleased. Of course this is something very new, most of these people have never seen a hospital and have always thought, that a hospital must be a dreadful place and are very much surprised to find it quite pleasant, so they go and tell others and they come.

Before we opened the hospital we very often said to each other, "If we only can have 5 patients the whole time, we shall be happy, the next year again, when people hear about it, we shall have more;" but we got many more than we ever expected, we had at times over 30 and most of the time over 20.

But this hospital was not build merely to try to gather many people but through our work to try to bring these sick people to Christ.

We have had a religious service every Sunday led by the native pastors, teachers from the College and the Missionaries,

Hospital Report

prayers every morning and evening , an dwe try to have personal talks with each person. I wish I could have given more time to this work , tha I have been able to this year. Sometimes we can not go riint to them an begin to talk with them about their souls , and about the Saviour especially to the Moslems of whom we have ha dmany this year, but we can always show them sympathy and love.

When have ha dTurkish patients we would always read in the Turkish Bible and sing a Turkish hymn and they were always very quiet.

The Turks and Armenians have been in the same ward , and it has been a great joy to me to se e how well they geh along together. they help each other and talk together as great friends.

We have ha d very many interesting people this year, perhaps you would like to hear a little about a few of them.

In the autumn a youn. girl camefrom a village two days away. She had a tubercular leg and was going to stay for some time.She soon began to feel at home , she and two other youeg woman from other villag es who had come for eye_treatmenty would come to my room nearly every day for an hour.I have a book with picturesof the life of Christ. I would show the pictures and explain them to them and they would listen and then they would go back and tell the other patients what they had seen and heard , and they would come t o.

This young girl had never heard any thing about Christ before and she was so hungry and could never get enough. We began to teach her to read and before she went home, she was reading the New Testament and had learned many verses by heart.She will go home and tell her friends what she learned and read to them stories about Jesus whom she loved so much and it will bring fruit some time.

In the winter I wentto a village with Mr. Brown, the touring Missionarm of Harpootfor 36 years.I visited the houses one day and I found a young woman who looked very sick.I a sked her what was the matter , she told that her right arm had been painin, her for more thae two mears and was getting worse.I looked at it and told her she needed an operatio n and asked her to come to the hospital.She was poor and very much afraid , but after I had talkad with her a little , she promised to come , and she did come and a big operation , her elbow was removed, she got very well and went home very different , now happy and strong

Another very poor woman came from a far village , her husband brought her. She was only 16 years old , had been sick for more than half a year, she was so thin and her little face told us that she had suffered a great deal. Her only child died when onyltwo days old.The poor little woman had since then suffered intense pain, she had a very bad leg, it made me sick to look at it But oh, how happy she was to get into a nice , clean and comfortable bed and she soon began to get betta That first day I thought she would die, but days ago she went to her sisters home nearly well and very happy and grateful.

These two women I knowwill go home and praise the Lord for what he hao done.The latters husband left for America while she w as in the hospital taking all he had with him so,the poor little woman will in some way to earn her own living. I hope she will be strong enough to do so.In the winter one of the valis servant was sent to the hospital by Dr. Tasno. She was a black woman,the vali had brought her from

Arabia, when she was a littoe girland she had since then been a slave in his house.she had very oad eyes when she came,but she got quite well before she left.In the beginning she was very unhappy and when the patiets were laughing,she thought it was at her, but she very soon chang ed her mind.She was very happy when I would come and sit down beside her bed and talk with her.She told us she was all alone in the world A and she would tell us about her father and mother, how she was stolen from her home and sold.We would tell her about God,who wants to be a father to her,about heaven and Jesus, and she would sit and listen and listen , and she said ,That is wonderful.At the same time we had a girl from the College in Harpoot,she would every day read storiesto her and read of the Bible and sing hymnsfor her and she got the hospital to like so much, so that whenthe Doctor told her she could go,she begged to be allowed to stay a little longer,she said she had for the firnt time found really friends,she called the nurses her sisters.We told her that Jesus, who is the best friend, would go with her always.Since then she has gone to Constantinople with the Valis wife,but we hope and pray, that she may not forget what she heard in the hospital.

Just one more.A young Turkish man of twenty years,came from a near village.He had a very bad foot and the Doctor operated on him,but he did not got better although we treated him for some time, there was no hope of saving his foot.We told him so but he would not believe it and would always say to mewhen I talked with him, Mayrik(he called me Mayrik like the Armenians , the people from the villages could never remember my name so they, call me Mayrik which means little mother) you pray for me then will my foot be well.I did pray,but he did not get well so 14 days before the hospital was closed,his foot was amputated He was nerly wellwhen he left and went away very happy for he had not any more pain.He is coming backthis autumnto see us ,we promised to try and get a foot for him,he is very poor and has no relations.Perh aps some of you ,who read this would like to help him.He is a very nice young man and he was very much touched while he was hin the hospital.Several times when I talked with him,he had tears in his eyes and he would listen very carefully, when we had prayers.He could never be tired of thanking us for what we did for him,and every time I would look at him, he would smile and say I am well, I am well justas happy as a child.

An event of most painful interest in our first years history was the two weeks sickness of our dear Miss. Poole Her home going was the

saddest event of this year to the hospital. Her entrance into the perfect service of heaven is our one greatcomfort and joy.

We have had many poor people this year, and it has been a joy to help them. Many have gone home stronger and better and nearly every one has been grateful for what was done for him.

It would take too much time and space to tell you about all, but this little will perhaps give youinsight in what has been done this year

We thank you most heartly for your help and most of all for your prayers this year and we ask you to keep on prayingfor us that we may be a blessing to these many sick and poor people and for the patients who come here that them all may receive a blessing and that God may be glorified through this work.

We have had five nurses student this year. One a graduate from the College began the work last year. I am sorry to say that she did not like the work as she first thought she would, she left this year and is going to teach next year. 4 girls are from the American orphanage and 1 fromthe Danish orphanage. These three have done very good work and are expected back this fall. this spring another young girl came from the Danish orphanage, she likes the work and is doing pretty well.

These girls need also your prayers that they may be found faithful in their work and be true witnessers for Christ.

Sincerely yours,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

BOC'D JAN 19 1912 192 AnnieTracyRiggsHospital 65

THE HEAD NURSE'S REPORT for the YEAR Beginning Sept.1. 1910 to June 30'11

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Hy Nurse's report Annie Tracy Riggs

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This young girl had never heard any thing about Christ before and she was so hungry and could never get enough .We began to teach her to read and before she went home,she was reading the New Testament and had learned many verses by heart.She will go home and tell her friends what she learned and read to thec stories about Jesus whom she loved so much and it will bring fruit some time.

Ie the wieter I went to a village with Mr. Brown,the touring Missionary of Harpoot for 36 years.I visited the houses and one day I found a young woman who looked v ery sick.I asked what was the matter, she told me that her right arm had been painin her for more than two yearsand was getting worse. I looked at it and told her she needed an operation and asked her to come to the hospital.She was poor and very much afraid, but after I had talked with her a little , she promis ed to come, and she did come and a big operationwe had, her elbow was removed,she got very well and went home very different, now happy and strong.

Another very poor woman came from a village, her husband brought her. She was only 16 years old , had been sick for more than half a year, she was so thin and her little pale face told us that she had suffered a great deal.Her only child died when only two days old The poor little woman had since then suffered intense pain, she had a very bad leg,it made me sick to look at it. But oh how happy she was to get into a nice clean and comfortable bed and she soon began to get better.That first day I thought she would soon die but eight days ago she went to her sisters home nearly well and very happy and grateful

These two women I know will go home and praise the Lord for what he has done . The latters husband left for America while she was in the hospital, taking all he had with him, so , the poor woman will have in some way earn her own living.I hope she will be strong enoughto do so.

In the winter one of the Valis servant was sent to the hospitalby Dr. Tasho.She was a black woman, the Vali had brought her from Arabia, when she was a little girland she had since then been a slave in his h house.Shehad very bad eyes, when she came but she got quite well before she left. In the begining she was very unhappy and when the patients wnre laughing, she thought it wasat her, but she very soon changed her mind . She was very happywhen I would come and sit down beside her bed and talk with her. She told us that she was all alone in the world and she would tell us about her father and mother, how she was stolen from her home and sold. We would tell her about God, who wanats to be a father her to her, about heaven and about Jesus, and she would sit and listen and listen,and she said,that is wonderful. At the same time we had a girl from the College in Harpoot,she would every day read stories to her and read of the Bible and sing hymns for her and she got to like the hospital so much, so that when the Doctor told her , she could go home, she begged to be allowed to stay a little longer, she said she had for the first time found really friends,she called the nurses her sisters.We told her that Jesus , who is the best friend, would go with her always. Since then she has gone to Constantinople with the Valis wife, but we hope and pray, that she may not forget what she heard in the hospital.

Just one more. A young Turkish man of twenty years, came from a near village.He had a very bad foot and the Doctor operated on him, and we treated him for some time, but he did not get better, there was no hope of saving his foot. We told him so ,but he would not believe it and would always say to me, when I talked with him,(Mayrik(He called me May rik like the Armenians , the people from the villages could never remember my name so they call me Mayrik,which means little mother) you pray for me then will my foot be well.I did pray , but he did not get well so14 days before the hospital was closed,his foot was amputated He was nearly well when he left and he went away very happy for he had not any more pain. He is coming back this autumn to see us, we promised to try and get a new foot for him, he is very poor and has no relations. Perhaps some of you who read this , would like to help him. He is very nice young man and he was very much touched while he was in the hospital. Several times when I talked with himhe had tears in his eyes and he would listen very carfully when we had prayers.He could never be tired of thanking us for what we did for him, and every time I would at him, he would smile and say, I am well, just as happy as a child.

An event of most painful interest in our first years hospital his tory was the two weeks sickness here of our dear Miss. Poole. Her home going was the saddest event of the year to the hospital. Her entrance into the perfect service of heaven is our one great comfort and joy.

WE have had many poor people this year, and it has been a joy to help them. Many have gone to home otrongar ...

home stronger and better and nearly every one has been grateful for what was done for them.

It would take too much time and space to tell you about all, but this little willperhaps give you insight what has been done this year.

We thank you most heartly for your help and most of all your prayers this year and ask you to keep on praying for us that we may be a blessing to these many sick and poor people and for the patients who come here that they may recieve a blessing and that God cay be glorified through this work.

We have had five nurse student this year. One graduate from the College began the work last year.I am to o sorry to say that she did not like the work as she first thougt she would, she left this year and is going to teach next year,2 girls are from the American orphanage and 1 from the Danish orphanage.These three girls have donevery good work and are expected back this fall. This spring another young girl came from the Danish orphanage, she likes the work and is doing pretty well.

These girls need also your prayers that they may be found faithful in their work and be true witnesser for Christ.

Sincerely yours

Miss Jacobsen

Rec'd JUL 17 1912

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT of the HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

including

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

For Year Ending June 30th, 1912.

P E R S O N N E L

MANAGEMENT

H. H. Atkinson, A.B., M.D., in charge.
Miss Maria Jacobsen, head nurse.
Mrs. Tacy W. Atkinson, matron.

HOSPITAL STAFF

Local Members:- Those who bring and care for patients in this hospital. Mentioned in order of their affiliation with us.

Sarkis K. Moomjian, A. B. (Euphrates College) M.D. (Baltimore Medical College.) Special Post-Graduate course in Vienna.
General and Eye Surgery.

Pierre Tasho, A.B.(French College, Aleppo) M.D. (Faculte Francais de Medicine, Beirut) Extern des hospitaux, Professor of Science in Sultania College; Corresponding Member, with diploma and medal of the Physical and Chemical Academy of Palermo. Post-Graduate in Paris Hospitals.
General Practitioner.

Hachadoor Manuelian, M.D. (Medico-Chirurgical College, New York) Post-Graduate work in: Post-Graduate College; Ophthalmic Institute; Dr. Hill's Maternity Clinic; Devilts Dispensary, Nose and Throat Department; St. Bartholomew, Medical Department; etc., etc. (All in New York.)
General Practitioner and Women's Diseases.

Michael Hagopian, M.D. (Syrian Protestant College, Beirut). Former student of Aintab College. Visiting Hospitals in Germany and England.
Surgeon.

Nishan Nahaugian, M.D. (Faculte Francais de Medicine, Beirut). Graduate of French College, Mezereh.
Internal Medicine Practitioner.

Khoren Kalinian, A.B. (Euphrates College); M.D. (Syrian Protestant College)
General Practitioner.

Harratoon Veznian, M.D. (Medical Department, Imperial University, Constantinople). Graduate Sultania College, Mezereh.
General Practitioner and City Physician, Harpoot.

Hachadoor Bonapartian, A.B. (Euphrates College). M.D. (Medical Department of Imperial University, Constantinople). Ex-Interne, German Hospital, Oorfa, Dr. Vischer's Clinic. General Practitioner.

Madam Asinet Keshishian, Graduate Marash Girls' College; Graduate Mid-Wifery Course of Imperial University, Constantinople. City Mid-Wife.

ABSENT MEMBERS:-

Those residing one or more days' journey distant. Friendly to this Hospital, occasionally visiting it or sending patients here.

Voskian Topalian, A.B. (Central Turkey College, Aintab). M.D. (Syrian Protestant College, Beirut). Ex-Interne Aintab Hospital, Ex-assistant of Dr. Shepard. Post-Graduate work in London Hospitals.
Diarbekir City Surgeon.

Michael Keshishian, A.B. (Euphrates College). M.D. (Syrian Protestant College).
Malatia - General Practitioner.

Garabed Melikian, A.B. (Euphrates College). M.D. (Syrian Protestant College, Beirut).
Kughy - City Physician.

Khosrof Keshishian, A.B. (Euphrates College) Pharm.B. (Syrian Protestant College).

No member of the Hospital Staff receives any financial return from the Hospital.

PHARMACEUTICAL STAFF.

Pilibos Movsesian, A.B. (Euphrates College) Pharm.B. (Syrian Protestant College, Beirut)
In charge of Euphrates Pharmacy on salary.

Baron Toros Tanielian. Assistant and student in Euphrates Pharmacy.

Toros Chooljian, A.B. (Euphrates College).
Acting druggist of Hospital Pharmacy.

Nurses:-

Miss Maria Jacobsen in charge. Nurse Students and acting nurses:-

Advanced Class to graduate in June 1917.

Heranoosh Avidisian.
Haiganoosh Firmanian.
Satanik Totvoyan.

Junior Class:

Seranoosh Alexanderian.
Haiganoosh Haratoonian.
Marta Muggerdichian.

Servants:-
Male - One cook and two general workers.
Female - One washer-woman, one ironing woman, one scrub woman, and one extra help.

O B J E C T

To exercise a Christianizing influence among the people, by curing the sick and relieving suffering, through Medicine, Surgery and Hospital Care.

P R I N C I P L E O F M A N A G E M E N T

The medical missionary believes he can exert a wider Christian influence in this locality if he does not work in competition with the native practitioner but works in co-operation with them, through them and their patients. Therefore the hospital and all of our facilities are open to the practice of any and every physician having a government license. The strong points in the character and ability of each are emphasized and their weaknesses privately strengthened. We strive in every way possible to strengthen the confidence of the people in their own physicians and to give these physicians better and better facilities in order that they may do increasingly better work.

O U R A M B I T I O N

To make this one of the greatest Christian medical centers in Turkey. This can be accomplished by the cordial co-operation of the entire staff, each one specializing on those branches which he likes best and in which he is most successful.

R E S U M E O F T H E Y E A R

Vacation was spent in making needed improvements. The windmill was erected, stone drains put in, the stable and walls built, unfinished portions of the hospital completed, new metal roof put on the ward building and nearly the whole of the two buildings painted.

The hospital opened in September with all the medical forces united in its work.

A sharp epidemic of cholera existed in this locality during the autumn months, ending in a sharp epidemic at Haboosy, which we were instrumental in stopping. Because of the stringent quarantines on every side we had no patients from the outside until towards winter, when the Hospital filled up to its limit. The winter was mild and did not interrupt our work.

Miss Jacobsen, after four and a half years of faithful service with us, returned to her home in Denmark for a much needed rest. We appreciate very highly the service she has rendered in these most difficult years of the beginning of hospital work. We hope that after a due rest she will return to us with health restored.

The year ends with the formation of a Hospital Committee, elected by the Harpoot missionaries, to assist in the management of our institutions in the Medical Department. This Committee is to consist for the present of Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Rev. H. H. Riggs and Miss Ellen W. Catlin.

The SPIRITUAL WORK has been done by Sabbath services led by the leading spiritual workers of this region; morning and evening worship by the nurses and ourselves; bedside conversation by many earnest workers, especially the members of the evangelistic society of Mezereh. We heartily thank each one who has had a share in this spiritual work. Many of the services have been in Turkish. The Moslems have been much interested, often giving the closest attention, giving expressions of assent and saying "Ameen."

S P E C I A L F E A T U R E S

of the year for which we are most grateful:

FIRST: That the hospital has so rapidly gained for itself a place in the confidence of the people, as shown by the fact that our second year's work is more than double the first year's record. This is partly due to the fact that our German friends have closed their hospital work in order that there may be no competition in Christian service,- a brotherly act which we gratefully acknowledge.

The Belladeas (City Government) of Mezereh and Harpoot, and the Tobacco Regie have sent us their hospital patients.

SECOND: That the people here are learning to give to the hospital work. Thus we have "The Husenik Bed" and "The Harpootlian Bed", while two or three others have given equal sums without naming beds. We want the people to feel that this is their work and that they should assume an increasing portion of its support.

THIRD: That the Hospital Staff has worked so harmoniously together, freely exchanging assistance and cordially working for the good of the hospital.

FOURTH: The thing that gives us the most encouragement for the future is the fact that members of our Hospital Staff are willing to go abroad, entirely at their own expense, for Post-Graduate work and self-improvement. Thus:

Dr. S. K. Moomjian four years ago went to Vienna for special courses.

Dr. Voskian Topalian spent a most valuable half-year in the London hospitals, where he had special privileges granted him through the influence of a prominent member of Parliament.

During this past year two of our local members have gone abroad:

Dr. Pierre Tasho to Italy and Paris where he took Post-Graduate work. He returns to us with many new ideas and renewed enthusiasm.

#5.

Dr. Michael Hagopian is now in Germany and England. He plans to improve himself not only along medico-surgical lines, but spiritual also, by attending conferences in Germany, and the great Keswik Week in England which our nurse, Miss Jacobsen, also hopes to attend.

So, dear friends, in reporting another year's service to you we feel that we have many reasons for gratitude to the Heavenly Father and to each one of you who have shared with us our burdens and opportunities, our duties and privileges. We still need your assistance more than ever and hope that you will continue your fellowship with us and try to interest others in this phase of the Lord's work.

Signed

H.H. Atkinson

(June 10th, 1912. This report is not now complete. A statement of our plans and needs with statistical tables of clinics, hospital, dispensaries and finances are to follow. Our year does not close until June 30th.)

N.B. There have been several complaints that I have not acknowledged gifts. I wish to assure you that I have answered every letter that I has reached me and acknowledged every gift that I know of, provided I had the name and address of the donor. We know that many letters either to or from us have been lost. For example: three letters from my brother in California during the past year have failed to reach me. IF YOU DO NOT HEAR FROM US KINDLY WRITE AGAIN.

JUL 24 1912

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

including

THE SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

P E R S O N N E L

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H.H.Atkinson M.D. in charge

Miss Maria Jacobsen,Head Nurse

Mrs,Tacy Atkinson,Matron.

Pharmaceutical Staff

Pilibos Effendi Movsesian, in charge of Euphrates Pharmacy.

Toros Chooljian,acting druggist for Hospital Pharmacy.

Toros Tanielian,assistant and student in Euphrates Pharmacy.

NURSES Miss Maria Jacobsen in charge

Nurse Students and acting nurses.

Advanced Class to Graduate in June 1913.
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O U R O B J E C T

To exercise a Christianising influence among tha people,by curing the sick and relieving suffering,through Medicine,Surgery and Hospital Care.

O U R A M B I T I O N

To Make this one of the great Christian medical centers of the Turkish Empire.

Harpoot Medical Department

RESUME OF THE YEAR

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The year ends with the formation of a Hospital Committee, elected by the missionaries, to asist in the management of the various institutions in the Medical Department.. This Committee is ton consist, for the present, of Rev.H.H.Riggs, Miss Ellen W.Catlin and Dr.& Mrs.Atkinson. It has advisory powers, while on all important matters the authority still rests with the Harpoot Station.

The SPIRITUAL WORK has been done by sabbath services lead by the leading Christian workers of this region; morning and evening worship in the wards led by the nurses and iurselves; bedside conversations by many earnest workers, especially the evangelistic society of Mezereh. We heartily thank each one who has had a share in this spiritual work. Many of the services have been in Turkish. The Moslems have been much interested , giving expressions of assent and saying "Ameen" .

SPECIAL FEATURES

of the year for which we are most grateful.

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The Belladeas of Harpoot and Mezereh(City Governments), and the Tobacco Regie have sent us their hospital patients.

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THIRD: That the native physicians of Mamurette-ul-Aziz appreciate the hospital. They have brought their patients here, freely exchanged assistance and cordially worked together for the good of the hospital. Two of them have been abroad for post-graduate study and spiritual uplift.

O U R F U T U R E

A word in closing regarding the future. As we look forward we see many many opportunities for increased usefullness.Wex wish to improve as many as possible without getting behind financially.During th this past year we have not lived up to our ambitions because in spite of a careful reckoning we have run behind a hundred and eighty liras Turkish. This was due to:- First Some thing ordered from abroad,as linoleum and roofing were more expensive than was estimated. Secosn The kira (freight from the coast was unprecidentedly high(27 medjideas per kantar=$22.00 per 500lbs). Third Pharmacy receipts were smaller than in previous years. Fourth. Hospital expenses doubled with the increased work while receipts did not.We must get square as soon as possible.Then we will go on to other much needed things.

Our most urgent need is AN AMERICAN TRAINED NURSE.For the last three years we have been asking for such a nurse.The last two Mission Meetings have authorised such an appeal. Yet the authorities in Boston have not helped us out,whether they have tried or not I do not know.But I do know that we,including our friend in America, have done our best and not succeeded in finding any. We dread the coming years heavy work without a nurse in charge. I don't see how we can get through the year. WE MUST HAVE A NURSE THIS AUTUMN. Will not each one of you help us out,with money, influence or advice as you best can. Regarding Miss Jacobsen.We hope that she will return to us at earliest this will not be for a year and a half,as she went home broken in health.There is plenty to keep two nurses busy,each working independently .When we need TWO we have none in sight.

Many of the thing that we lacked last year we are still hoping for.You may rest assured that there is need for every cent that comes our way.We gratefully acknowledge the many who have remembered the poor and needy with us,and we sincerely hope that many will remember them again this coming year. May the Lord bless our partnership.

So, dear friends,in reporting another years service to you we feel that we have many reasons for gratitude to the Heavenly Father and to each one of you who have shared with us our burdens and opportunities,our duties and privileges.We still need your assistance more than ever.Will you not continue your fellowship with us and try to interest others in this phase of the Lord's Work.

Yours gratefully and beseechingly,

There have been several complaints that I have not acknowledged gifts. It is our iam to answer every letter and acknowledge every gift.I have answ answered every one where I have had the address.We know that many letters to or from us have been lost.For example-Three letters from my brother in Californiaduring this past year have failed to reach us. IF YOU DO NOT HEAR FROM US WRITE AGAIN .

JUL 17 1912

June 10th, 1912.

ANNUAL REPORT of the HARPOOT STATION.

PERSONNEL OF THE STATION:

Rev. John K. Browne:	General evangelistic work of the field.
Mrs. Leila K. Browne:	Orphanage correspondence.
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs:	President of Euphrates College.
Mrs. Alice S. Riggs:	Lace industry and women's work.
Henry H. Atkinson, M.D.	Head of Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital and medical work of station.
Mrs. Tacy W. Atkinson:	Associate in medical work.
Miss Mary L. Daniels:	Principal of Female Department of Euphrates College.
Miss Mary W. Riggs:	Associate Teacher in the Female Department of Euphrates College.
Miss Ellen W. Catlin:	Associate Teacher in the Female Department of Euphrates College.
Miss Isabelle Harley:	Kindergartner; language study.
Miss Dora Judd Mattoon:	General evangelistic work for women; language study.

Associated with the Station but not under appointment:

W.E.D.Ward:	Treasurer of the Station and of Euphrates College.
Fay E. Livengood:	Tutor in Euphrates College.
Felix Margot:	Professor of French in Euphrates College.
Mrs. Margot.	
Miss Jacobsen:	Nurse.

#2.

Recently Arrived:

Rev. Henry H. Riggs.

Mrs. Emma Barnum Riggs.

Mrs. Mary E. Barnum.

In spite of the fact that our force of workers has been small indeed to bear the burden of the work, the majority of our circle have stood the strain remarkably well. Mr. Browne, as usual, spent the greater part of the time touring in the villages. Mrs. Browne has handled most efficiently the orphanage correspondence. Mr. Riggs, though much occupied with his duties as president of the College, has found time to devote to general station work and occasional visits to villages over Sunday. Mrs. Riggs has called to a considerable extent in the homes of Moslem women and has been very cordially received. She has had charge of the lace industry employing about one hundred and twenty five women. In our hospital work gratifying progress has been made under the efficient direction of Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson. Miss Daniels, Miss Riggs and Miss Catlin have been much occupied by their duties in the Girls' College, though all have found time for general station work and other outside interests. The two latter have occasionally paid visits to nearby villages, while Miss Daniels as head of a committee for the relief of the poor has been doing a most effective and important work. In the absence next year of Miss Daniels on furlough Miss Riggs will be acting principal. Miss Harley, while devoting the greater part of the day to language study, took up at once a part of her kindergarten work, giving some hours each week to assisting her kindergarten teachers in the planning of their work. She expects to have a kindergarten training class this coming year. Miss Mattoon has also devoted most of her time to the study of the language, though she has been able to get out into the villages occasionally for over Sunday. She took over the orphanage correspondence on Mrs. Browne's departure and plans to assist in the superintendence of the Bible Women this coming year. Mr. Ward, as Station and College Treasurer, has been extremely busy, impaired health making his position even more difficult. Mr. Livengood is filling most acceptably the position of Tutor in the College, and has already created for himself a large place in the hearts of the students. Mr. Margot, who has been with us as Professor of French in the College the past seven years, leaves us this year on account of his health.

Our station force has undergone several changes this past year. It has been increased by the coming of Miss Harley, Mr. Livengood and Miss Mattoon, the two former reaching here September 30th and the latter on November 18th. All were obliged to enter the country by the southern route, i.e., via Alexandretta or Beirut and Diarbekir, on account of the prevalence of cholera. Miss Jacobsen left us on March 29th for her home in Denmark after four and a half years' service as head nurse in the hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Browne bade farewell to Harpoot on May 1st after nearly forty years' service here. We were sorry not to have them with us a few years longer, but on account of their health it seemed best that they should return to America at once.

We were glad to welcome back, on June 8th, Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Riggs and Mrs. Barnum. We are especially glad to receive them back to our circle, not only for the relief their coming will prove to our already over-burdened force, but also because we shall have the benefit of their wider experience and sane judgment.

TOURING:

Because of the long uncertainty concerning the route and date of the coming of our recruits, the touring was late in beginning, and then was prematurely brought to a halt after a few weeks by a severe epidemic of cholera in Haboosi, where Mr. Browne was at that time working. Most fortunately Miss Jacobsen, our efficient hospital nurse, was spending a week there to work among the women, and she at once informed the government and obtained medicine and supplies from the hospital. Dr. Atkinson also made two visits and soon had the epidemic well in hand, though it claimed fifteen victims before it could be checked. After four days of strictest quarantine at Harpoot to allay the fears of the government physicians and of the people and without having seen the faces of our circle, Mr. Browne most gladly resumed his work, this time to the southern portion of the plain. He returned from this tour after an absence of eight weeks, and remained with us until shortly before Christmas, when he started out again and was gone the greater part of the time until March. Both the fact of Mr. Browne's health and of their going to America prevented his doing further touring. The touring season, though of shorter duration than usual, Mr. Browne felt was most fruitful. He gives the following interesting account of it:

"In one small village without preacher or boy teacher the daily meetings were held in their new schoolroom which they had just finished at great sacrifice, and God rewarded them with a relatively large accession to their church membership. In another village the meetings became so large that we were forced out of our usual prayer meeting room into the still unfinished chapel, where we had very large daily meetings, a large number of our friendly Gregorian community attending regularly."

"In a third village we had a precisely similar experience, the large congregation sitting on the ground yet seemingly oblivious of all their discomforts. Here too large numbers of Gregorians attended, and God's blessing rested upon the services and a number entered the church at the following communion, which greatly heartened the small community, heavily though happily burdened by the building of their fine new chapel which they hope to dedicate shortly."

"In November a fine new church here at Harpoot was dedicated with impressive ceremonies. This is the second lately dedicated, while four more are nearly finished after years of strenuous effort and noble giving, some with little others with no help from the Board, though aided by their young men in America,- a convincing proof of the potentialities of churches when made to feel their responsibilities and dependence upon the Head of the church." (Note: One of the churches referred to, that at Hulakegh, has since been dedicated).

Of the forty eight (48) villages in our field in which there is Protestant work, seven (7) are under the care of the Germans. There are forty seven (47) regular meeting places (Mezereh having two). Of the twenty seven (27) organized churches eight (8) are entirely self-supporting. Fifteen (15) of the preachers are ordained men and eleven (11) are unordained. Of the 2034 communicants, ninety eight (98) have been added by confession this past year. A total of 8660 adherents is reported, with an average attendance at services of 6737. Children to the number of 4817 are enrolled in our forty five (45) Sabbath Schools. There are seventy six (76) teachers employed, with a total number under instruction of 4524. Including Bible Women (18) and other helpers, there is a total of 119 native laborers. The native contributions this past year amount to: For Christian work, $4139.26; for Education, $9700.77. The population of our field is estimated at 900,000.

BIBLE WOMEN:

Since Miss Poole's death over a year ago practically no continuous touring has been done among the women of the villages. Mr. Browne especially felt the great need of a worker among the women in his tours this past winter, remarking that his pulpit work would have been far more effective would it have been followed up by visits in the homes and meetings and conversations with the women. The Missionary Committee of the Girls' College have been doing a splendid work among the women of the villages, having visited on Sundays in all nineteen villages.

Miss Daniels assumed charge of the Bible Women at the time the work was so suddenly laid down by Miss Poole. She reports that this past year eight women have been at work regularly, two others giving a part of their time to the work. These last have worked without expectation of salary or reward, though a small sum has been presented to them as a token of our appreciation of their work. Two very earnest Christian women have been added to our force of Bible Women this past year. One of them has over ninety pupils. Both of them are women of influence in their respective villages and much of their work lies among the Gregorians. Another one of our women has worked not only in her own village but has gone to surrounding villages as well. In Choonkoosh there are two women working this year. Huseinik is ready and willing to support a Bible Woman next year - with a little outside help - if the proper person can be found. In two months fifteen Protestant families have gone to America from Huseinik, and because rents are low people are coming in from the villages, so that a worker there, while facing many difficulties, has great opportunities before her.

Though definite arrangements have not yet been made, plans are being formulated for a conference of Bible Women to be held in the early fall. At this conference we hope to gather together not only those who have been engaged in the work this past year or in former years, but prospective workers, and we hope to give them helpful suggestions and instruction in methods of teaching the Bible and in winning souls. This conference was a plan very near to Miss Poole's heart, and we sincerely trust we may be able to bring to the women she loved so well fresh inspiration for their work among the villages. Miss Daniels, who has also wished for some time that such a conference might be held, is chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements.

ORPHANAGE WORK:

A few years ago plans began to take shape for the closing up of the orphanage work in Harpoot. The number of orphans even then had been greatly reduced, but it seemed advisable to continue for one year more. During the last few months the number has been made still smaller by Mr. Riggs taking sixteen of the larger boys into the dormitory as boarders in the College. All but twenty of those who are left have mothers who will doubtless be glad to take care of them if a small allowance is paid to them for a few years towards the care of the child. That the children will be glad to go is not so sure, for they are very happy here in the orphanage and young as some of them are they know they are far better cared for in every way than in their own homes. Of the twenty motherless ones some will be taken as boarders in the schools and others will be suitably provided for.

During the summer vacation many of the children studied under the care of one of the girl teachers, and by this means several were able to skip a class when school opened in the autumn. Some of the brightest, most reliable pupils in our schools are orphans, while those who have been sent out to teach have almost invariably made a good record, not only as successful teachers, but as warm, earnest Christians and winners of souls.

Those in charge of our orphanage say there is continued steady improvement in the life and conduct of these children. They are more loving and more helpful to one another, more courteous and considerate of others, and more careful about their lessons. Every Sunday besides the Sunday School lessons they commit to memory verses from the Bible and hymns. Though at times we have felt dissatisfied with the spiritual life of the orphanages we feel sure that their general outcome has proved such as amply to reward their benefactors and such workers as Mr. and Mrs. Knapp for their long, self-sacrificing and efficient service.

INDUSTRIAL WORK:

The industrial work established for the benefit of the orphans is being gradually closed up. The work in the rug factory has been gradually reduced as the number in the orphanages was decreased, until now it is really relief work for the needy of Harpoot, there being few orphans now employed there. The manufacture of rugs is going on but the output has been limited solely to the stock of wool on hand, no new stock of wool having been bought.

The lace work under the charge of Mrs. Ernest Riggs has given employment to a maximum of one hundred and twenty five women. They have been engaged principally in needlework and Irish crochet, most of which has been exported to the United States. Approximately
has been received from this industry. The women have been gathered together once a week for prayers this past year, and in addition to this Mrs. Riggs hopes this coming year to have some visiting done among the women in their homes.

#6.

Looking back over the year we cannot but feel pleased at the amount of work which has been accomplished by the Harpoot station. The members have worked together harmoniously and with unselfishness for the general good of the work. We are hoping and praying that the missionary family authorized over a year ago by the Board may be found and sent out to us this fall. Our native friends are pressing us to establish a theological training class and the German Mission in Mezereh have informed us of their decision to abandon work in the villages which they have occupied the past several years, both of which would mean added burdens if undertaken. The burden of the German work must of necessity be assumed, but the plan of opening a theological training class is not to be thought of for the coming year. Even with the coming of a new missionary family our force will not have attained its former number. And yet with all the discouragements, and in spite of the burdens, we do not worry, knowing that the work is His and that He will take care of it.

In behalf of the Harpoot Station,

Dora Judd Mattoon

JUL 9 1912

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
including
SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL
For Year ending June 30,1912

PERSONAL

MANAGEMENT

H.H.Atkinson A.B.,M.D. in charge.
Miss Maria Jacobsen, head nurse.
Mrs.Tacy W,Atkinson, matron.

HOSPITAL STAFF

Local Members:- Those who bring and care for patients in this hospital.Mentioned in order of their affiliation with us.

Sarkis K.Moomjian A.B.(Euphrates College), M.D.(Baltimore Medical College).Special post graduate course in Vienna.
General and Eye Surgery.

Pierre Tasho A.B.(French College,Alleppo),M.D.(Faculte Francais de Medicine,Beirute),Extern des hospitaux, Professor of Science in Sultania College;Corresponding Member,with diploma and medal of the Physical and Chemical Academy of Palermo.Post Graduate in Paris Hospitals.
General Practioner.

Hachadoor Manuelian,M.D. (Medico-Chirurgical College N.Y.).Post Graduate Work in:-Post Graduate College; Ophthalmic Institute; Dr.Hill's Maternity Clinic; Devilts Dispensary,Nose and Throat Dept;St.Bartholomew,Medical Dep't;etc.etc.(All in N.Y.)
General Practioner and womens Diseases.

Michael Hagopian,M.D.(Syrian Protestant College,Beirute); Former student of Aintab College.Visiting Hospitals in Germany and England
Surgeon.

Nishan Nahaugian,M.D.(Faculte Francais de Medicine,Beirute),Graduate of French College,Mezereh.
Internal Medicine Practitioner.

Khoren Kalinian,A.B.(Euphrates College); M.D.(Syrian Protestant College)
General Practioner.

Harratoon Veznian M.D.(Medical Department,Imperial University,Constantinople),Graduate Sultania College,Mezereh.
General Pactioner and City Physician,Harpoot.

Hachadoor Bonapartian,A.B.(Euphrates College),M.D.(Medical Department of Imperial University,Constantinople);Ex-Intern,German Hospital,Oorfa,Dr.Vischer's Clinic.
General Practioner.

Madam Asinet Keshishian,Graduate Marash Girl's College; Graduate Mid-Wifer Course of Imperial University,Constantinople.
City Mid-Wife.

ABSENT MEMBERS:- Those residing one or more days journey distant. Friendly to this Hospital,occasionally visiting it or sending patients here.

Voskian Topalian, A.B.(Central Turkey College,Aintab);M.D.(Syrian Protestant College,Beirute)Ex-Intern Aintab Hospital,Ex-assislant of Dr.Shepard,Post Graduate Work in London Hospitals.
Diabekir City Surgeon.

Michael Keshishian,A.B.(Euphrates College); M.D.(Syrian Protestant Col.)
Malatia.General Practioner.

Garabed Melikian,A.B.(Euphrates College) M.D.(Syrian Protestant College)
Kughy. City Phycician.

Khosrof Keshishian A.B.(Euphrates College) Pharm.B.(Syrian Protestant Col)

.B.No member of the financial staff receives any financial return from the ospital.

ARMACEUTICAL STAFF.

Pilibos Movsesian,A.B.(Euphratesm College),Pharm.B.(Syrian ProtestantCol)
In charge of Euphrates Pharmacy on salary.

Baron Toros Tanielian. Assistant and student in Euphrates Phammacy.

Toros Chooljian,A.B.(Euphrates College)
Acting druggist of Hospital Pharmacy.

rses:- Miss Maria Jacobsen in charge. Nurse Students and acting nurses:-

Advanced Class to graduate in June 1913
Heranoosh Avidisian.
Haiganoosh Firmanian.
Satanik Totvoyan.

Junior Class:-
Seranoosh Alexanderian.
Haiganooshh Haratoonian.
Marta Muggerdichian.

rvants:- Male:- One Cook and two general workers.
Female:- One Washer-woman,One Ironing Woman,One Scrub Woman and one extra help.

OBJECT

To exercise a Christianising influence among the ople,by curing the sick and relieving suffering,through Medicine,Surgery d Hospital Care.

PRINCIPLE OF MANAGEMENT

The medical missionary believes he can exert a wider ristian influence in this locality if he does not work in competition th the native practitioner but works in cooperation with them , through em and their patients. Therefore the hospital and all of our facilities e open to the practise of any and every physician having a government cence. The strong points in the character and ability of each are phacised and their weaknesses privately strengthened.We strive in every way ossible to stregthen the confidence of the people in their own physicians d to give these physicians better and better facilities in order that they y do increasingly better work.

OUR AMBITION

To make this one of the greatest medical Christian nters in Turkey. This can be accomplished by the cordial cooperation of the e entire staff,each one specialising on those branches which he likes st,and in which he is most successful.

RESUME OF THE YEAR

Vacation was spent in making needed improvments.The ndmill was erected,stone drains put in, the stable and walls built, finished portions of the hospital completed,new metal roof put on the rd building and nearly the whole of the two buildings painted.

The hospital opened in September with all the medical forces united its work.

A sharp epidemic of cholera existed is this locality during the tumn months,ending in a sharp epidemic at Haboosy which we were instumental stopping. Because of the stringent quarentines on every side we had no tients from the outside until towards winter,when the hospital filled up its limit.The winter was mild and did not interrupt our work.

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eginning of hospital work. We hope that after a due rest that she will eturn to us with health restored.

The year ends with the formation of a hospital committee, elected y the Harpoot Missionaries, to assist in the management of our institutions n the Medical Department. It consists of Rev. H.H. Riggs, Miss Catlin, and Mr. & Mrs Atkinson.

The SPIRITUAL WORK has been done by Sabbath services lead by the eading spiritual workers of this region, Morning and evening worship by the urses and ourselves; bed-side conversations by many earnest workers, especial y the members of the evangelistic society of Mezereh. We heartily thank each he wuo has had a share in this spiritual work. Many of the services have een in Turkish. The Moslems have been much interested, often giving the close st attention, giving expressions of assent and saying "Ameen".

S P E C I A L F E A T U R E S

f the Year for which we are most grateful.

FIRST That the Hospital has so rapidly gained for tself a place in the confidence of the people, as shown by the fact that our second years hospital work is more than double the first years record. This is partly due to the fact that our German friends have closed their ospital work in order that there may be no competition in Christian service brotherly act which we gratefully acknowledge.

The Belladeas (City Governments) of Mezereh and Harpoot, and the obacco Regie have sent us their hospital patients.

SECOND That the people here are learning to give to he hospital work. Thus we have "The Husenik Bed" and "The Harpootlian Bed", hile two or three others have given equal sums without naming beds. We ant the people to feel that this is their work and that they should ssume an increasing portion of its support.

THIRD That the Hospital Staff has worked so armoniously together, freely exchanging assistance and cordially working or the good of the hospital.

FOURTH The thing that gives is the most encouragemen or the future is the fact that members of our Hospital Staff are willing o go abroad, entirely at their own expense for post-graduate work and self mprovement. Thus:-

Dr. S.K. Meemjian four years ago went to Vienna for special cources.

Dr. Voskiam Topalian Spent a most valuable half year in the London spitals where he had special privelages granted him through the influence a prominent member of Parliament.

During this past year two of our local members have gone Abroad.

Dr, Pierre Tashe to Italy and Paris where he took post graduate rk. He returns to us with many new ideas and renewed enthusiasm.

Dr, Michael Hagopian is now in Germany and England. He plans to prove himself not only along medico-surgical lines but spiritual also by tending conferences in Germany, and the great Keswik week in England, which r nurse Miss Jacobsen also hopes to attend.

So dear friends in reporting another years service to you we feel that we have many reasons for gratitude to the Heavenly Father and to each one of you who have shared with us our burdens and opportunities, our duties and privelages. We still need your assistance more than ever and hope that you will continue your fellowship with us and try to interest others in this phase of the Lords work.

Signed,

H.H.Atkinson

June 10,1912. This report is not now complete. A statement of our plans and needs with statistical tables of clinics, hospital, dispensaries and financies are to follw. Our year

N.B. There have been several complaints that I have not acknowledged gifts. I wish to assure you that I have answered every letter that has reached me and acknowledged every gift that I know of, provided I had the name and address of the donor. The Turkish post office has given us wretched service. We know that many letters either to or from us have been lost. For example three letters from my brother in California, during the past year have failed to reach me. IF YOU DO NOT HEAR FROM US KINDLY WROTE AGAIN.

CT 11 1912

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING

THE SECOND REPORT OF THE ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

PERSONNEL

HOSPITAL STAFF

H. H. Atkinson M. D. in charge.
Miss Maria Jacobsen, Head Nurse.
Mrs. Tacy Atkinson, Matron.

PHARMACEUTICAL STAFF

Pilibos Effendi Movsesian, in charge of Euphrates Pharmacy.
Toros Chooljian, acting druggist for Hospital Pharmacy.
Toros Tanielian, assistant and student in Euphrates Pharmacy.

NURSES

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Nurse Students and acting nurses.

Advanced Class to Graduate in June 1913.

Heranoosh Avedisian
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Satanik Totvayan

Junior Class

Seranoosh Alexanderian
Haiganoosh Harutoonian
Marta Muggerdichian

SERVANTS

Male;- One cook aud two general workers.

Female.- One washerman, one ironing woman, one scrub woman.

OUR OBJECT

To exercise a Christianising influence among the people, by curing the sick and relieving suffering, through Medicine, Surgery and Hospital care.

OUR AMBITION

To make this one of the great Christian medical centers of the Turkish Empire.

RESUME OF THE YEAR

Vacation was spent in making needed improvements. The windmill was erected, stone drains put in, the stables and walls built, unfinished portions of the hospital completed, new metal roof pnt on the ward building and nearly the whole of the two buildings painted.

The hospital opened in September with all the medical forces of this region united in its support.

An epidemic of cholera existed in this locality during the autumn months, ending in sharp epidemic at Haboosy, which we were instrumental in stopping. Because of the stringent quarentines on every side we had no patients from the outside until towards winter when the hospital filled up to its limit. The winter was mild and did not interrupt our work.

Miss Jacobsen after four and a half years of faithful service with us, returned to her home in Denmark for a much needed rest. We appreciate very highly the service she has rendered in these most difficult years of the beginning of hospital work. We hope that after a due rest she will return to us with health restored.

The year ends with the formation of a Hospital Committee, elected by the missionaries, to assist in the management of the various institutions in the Medical Department. This Committee is to consist, or the present, of Rev. H. H. Riggs, Miss Ellen W. Catlin and Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson. It has advisory powers, while on all important matters the authority still rests with the Harpoot Station.

The SPIRITUAL WORK has been done by sabbath services lead by the leading Christian workers of this region; morning and evenring worship in the wards led by the nurses and ourselves; beside conversations by many earnest workers, especially by the envagelistic society of Mezreh we heartily thank each one who has had a share in this spiritual work. Many of the services have been in Turkish. The Moslems have been much interested, giving expressions of assent and saying "Ameen".

STATISTICS OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT AND

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL for the year ending June 30, 1912

CLINICS

No Clinic Patients	2735		
Same returued	2499	Total Clinic Prtients	5234
No Bedside Visits	482		
Revisits	1010	Total Bedside visits	1492
Total Out Patients	3217		
Total for readvice	3509	Total	6726
Surgical Dressings for Out Patients	4251		
Applications for Outpatients	6266	Total	10517

TOTAL TREAMENTS FOR OUTPATIENTS

17243

ANNIE TRCY RIGGS HOSPIAL 50 Beds

Open from September 8, 1911 to June 30, 1912	295	Days
Total number of Inpatients 571 who remained	8240	Days
Average number of patients in hospital per day	28	Patients
Average number of days for each patient	15	Days
Largest number of patients in hospital on any one day	49	Patients
Largest number of patients received on any one day	16	Patients
OPERATIONS- Major 191, Minor 233 Total	424	Operations
Surgical Dressings in Hospital	5545	
Applications in Hospital	3861	
TOTAL SURGICAL TREATMENTS IN HOSPITAL	*9830*	

PLACES

Places visited	23
Places represented by Clinic Patients	198
Places represented by Hospital Patients	116
Places represented by all Patients TOTAL	*227*

PERCENTAGES

By Result:- Recovered 60 Per Cent, Improved 26.6 Unimproved 10,

Died 3.4

Paid for:- In Full 31 Per Cent, Poor Rate 41, Free 28

By Sex:- Male 52½ Per Cent, Female 47½

By Race:- Turks 30 Per Cent, Kurds 10, Armenians 58, Syrians 1, Greeks etc, 1

By Religion:- Moslems 40 Per Cent, Christians 60, = Protestants 19 Gregorian 39, Roman, Syrian & Greek Catholics 2

DISPENSARIES

	Prescriptions	Other Sales	TOTAL	Paid for in Full	Part	Free
Euphrates Pnarmacy	2081	3380	5461	4339	974	148
Hospital Phharmacy	1887	1755	3642	564	213	2865
TOTALS for Both	3968	5133	9103	4903	1187	3013

FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

	Debits		Credits
Hospital Supplies	27.39	Balance July 1 1911	53.92
Hospital Furnishings	69.86	Hospital Collections	107.08
Operating Room Supplies	37.07	Cash receipts	353.46
Operating Room Furnishings	43.79	Fees	90.00
Household Supplies	8.46	Rents	13.77
Household Furnishings	3.60		
Fuel and Lights	53.57		
Food	268 38		
Salaries and Wages	122.13		
Insurance	12.18		
Miscellaneous	15.36	Balance June 30 1912	43.56
	661.79		661,79

April 18, 1912

Dear Friends:-

I want to give you a few little glimpses into our hospital. Our Danish nurse has gone home on her furlough, but our six native nurses in their blue and white uniform, go about their work with a quiet dignity and faithfulness that pleases us very much. Of course there is much that they do not know and therefore need a great deal of help and oversight from the doctor and me. Down in the men's ward an older nurse is in charge assisted by a younger. At present there are several interesting patients. First we see an Arab nearly as black as a Negro. His leg has been amputated above the knee. At first he looked so weak and sick that whenever I entered I always felt as if I must go and listen to see if he were breathing. Now he is nearly ready to go home. A little farther is another with a leg amputated. This is an Armenian and the brightest and happiest patient in the hospital. He never seems to grieve over the loss of his leg but rejoices that he is getting well. The morning after the operation he greeted me with a smile and an expression of gratitude his poor old suffering leg was gone. Then comes a little boy with half his lower jaw gone with gangrene. He is only five years old. He is a Kuzzle-bash Kurd, a race said to be without a God. We do not know his language and so can not talk as he is too little to speak Turkish but he is a dear little fellow and tries to tell me of his trouble by putting his little fingers up to the bandage. In the bed

beside him is another little boy a Turk from whom the doctor has removed the upper jaw bone. Doctor described it to me as a horrible operation. His recovery was so quick and complete that this face was only sightly disfigured. And in the next bed is a man whose lower lip was removed for cancer and a new lip made by drawing over the skin from the side. A whole row of bad faces you see, yet all was cheer among them as all hoped to be well; but a man on the other side motioned to me as I went in the other day and said, "Hanum I am dying", and what he said was true, the poor man was in such a state all over that we had known from the first there was no hope. I spoke to him a few words about his soul. Yes he was already waiting for Jesus to take him. Then I asked about his family. Thye were in a village, a wife and three children. Then I asked if he wanted to go home to die, but he said no, it is better here we can have good care. There are usually about fifteen in this ward and are mostly surgical.

In the woman's ward there is rarely more than one or two empty beds. In this ward also there is a woman with an amputated leg. She barely had it off in time to save her life. She is a Turkish woman. but a patient sufferer usually. One night I went in and heard her moaning and saying, "Why does it lie to me? I asked her who had been lying to her, then she told me her leg was lying to her. She knew it was off and gone yet it seemed there, and was paining. I looked over at Sunduz, she was asleep, poor little woman! whenever she sees me she catches my hand and says "Oh what does the doctor say now? Is there any hope that I will get well?" When it is a fight between life and death it is hard but when it is a fight between life with health, or life and possibly a long life in a miserable condition, it is much harder. This is the fight this pretty sweet little Turkish woman is making. When she came in the doctor operated with a rather hopeless hope of curing her. The operation failed. Her husband a fine looking young fellow seemes fond of her, but it is to be expected if she is given up as hopeless that he will turn her out and take another wife. oor little thing! In a last desperate hope the doctor operated again. He is keeping her quiet with opiates to give the wound a chance to heal. Will it hold?

He is doing all his power and the rest we are leaving with God. We are hoping now that it will hold.

In a bed near by is a young Turkish girl. When she came in the girls gave her a bath as usual and put on her the hospital clothes. Then they tried to put alcohol on her hair to take out the vermin but she would not permit this and began to scream and fight. The nurse came to me for help. I found the girl sitting on the floor screaming and striking in all direction with hands and feet. I sent the nurse away and sat down beside her and began to ask her about her home, then I asked her to come into our rooms as my guest for a little while. I helped her to walk and she came. I interested her in many things and then I sat down with a bottle of alcohol and began to rub my hair asking her to hold the bottle and pour it on for me. Just here I will say that I have found that an alcohol rub once in a week stops my hair from falling, so taking the rub at this time was no sacrifice. When I had finished she allowed me to rub her hair also. Then I took her back sweet and serene to the ward. I told her the nurses were my girls whom I loved and I wanted her to be nice to them, Since then she has been gentle and sweet as a lamb. We have also a little Armenian woman who has been for years a faithful member of the church in Harpoot. She had slight stroke and came here and a few days later she had a second stroke and now can not move or speak but she does enjoy having us come and talk with her, and seemes to be really happy. The most pitiful case we have had this year is here now. A little girl five years old with hydrocephalous. Her head is as heavy as her body. Doctor has operated on her twice and thinks has stopped the growth. Her head is shrunken some since the operation. She is going home to day, This morning I gave her a little doll. It was touching to see her joy. She seemes to have a fair amount of intelligence, and a very sweet little smile. We have all learned to love her We have had several hundred patients; these are only a few of those who are here now. One little Kurdish girl who has just gone was operated on for hare lip. She was like a little wild animal. And as she was up and about after the first day, and as we could not speak Kurdish we had a time with her. Her

Please send your gifts to any one of the following, preferably the first:- Mr. F. H. Wiggin, A. B. C. F. M., Congregational House, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass, Mr. W. W. Peet, Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey, or direct to us at address below Do not send P. O. Money to us in Turkey. Be careful to state clearly the object of th e gift. Address boxes or packages to Mr. John G. Hosmer, Business Agent of A. B. C. F. M. , Congregational House 14 Beacon St. Boston Mass..

Remember that $200,00 names a large room, $100,00 a small room, $25,00 a bed. Free bed for one year $75,00, one month 7,00, one week $1,75 one day 25 c. These sums include food, clothing, warmth, medical and hospital care and medicine. Sums sent us, not specified, will be used for increasing the equipment and furnishings of the hospital.

Please feel free to write and ask questions, Address

Dr. or Mrs. H. H. Atkinson
Mezereh, Mamuret-ul-Aziz -nearHarpoot-
Turkey in Asia, c. o. American Consul

favorite pass time was to go out and bring in wet clothes off the clothes line. She would carefully fold them up and hand them in. In vain we tried to tell her to leave them out until they were dry. She would run away, and when we were not looking would go and do it again. One great big strong young Armenian has such an abudence of strength and cheerfulness that we wonder how it happened that he can be sick at all. He had a sequestrum from his breast bone taken out. Doctor went right down to the large arteries above the heart. The next morning after the operation I found him sitting out in the sun on the front porch. I said "Well aren't you sick enough to be in bed?" He said "I'll will go if you wish," and he jumped up with such alacrity and started, that I called him back and said "No, if you feel like that, stay out here in the sun and enjoy life"! They come and go constantly. The blind receive their sight, the lame walk, all sorts of diseases come. Some are cured and go home happy, but a few go to their reward. We try to heal their bodies and we try to bring their souls to the great Healer. And for those who must who try lessen the suffering, and prepare them for the life beyond. We fail in much that we try to do. We lack many things that we need to work with, which money could give us and we lack much hof the piritual power which more prayer could give us. Won't you help us!

Yours sincerely,

TACY W. ATKINSON

DISPENSARIES

Expenses of Euphrates Pharm.	9.63	Balance July 1 1911	29,04
Expenses of Hospital Pharm.	4.40	Collections of Euphrates Pharmacy	54,72
Salaries of Euphrates	73.48	Cash from Hospital Pharm.	44,86
Salary of Hospital	37.70	Cash from Euphrates	145,49
Shipments	424.32	Gifts	22,07
		Balance June 30, 1912	253,35
	549.53		549-53

WATER FUND

Drains	29.72	Balance July 1 1911	161,77
Windmill Platiorm, Pool etc.	12.22	Gifts	24,12
Erecting Windmill	6.20		
Repairing Windmill	10.90		
Balance June 30 1912	126.85		
	185.89		185,89

BUILDING FUND

Stable and Walls	121.32	Balance July 1, 1911	50,64
Painting of buildings	13.32	Gifts	301,64
Work on Main Buildings	31.50		
Cloth	18.19		
Metal Roofing	89.51		
Linoleum	49.41		
Payments on land purchased	29.03		
	352,28		352,28

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Balance July 1, 1911	13.11	Fees	40.00
Garden	1.46	Gifts	3.00
Deposits	70.00	Deposits	70.00
Stable Expense	17.93	Rent	1.50
Wages	1.60	Miscellaneous (Fees)	1.60
Stationary and Postage	7.64		
Freight on gitt boxes	3.06		
Medical Journal	1.74		
Insurance of Infirmary	1·25		
General Supplies	8.28	Balance, June 30, 1912	9.94
	126.07		126,07

SUMMARY OF ALL ACCOUNTS

	Dibets	Credits
Balance of Medical Department, July 1, 1911		282,26
Equipment and furnishings	117,25	
Supplies General	92,00	
Supplies Surgical	37,07	
Supplies Provisions	276,84	
Real Estate	424,70	
Running Expenses, Including Stable	42,80	
Salaries and Wages	235,26	
Deposits	70,00	70,00
Drugs	424,32	
Miscellaneous	15,36	
Fees		131,63
Gifts		350,83
Receipts		705,61
Rents		15,27
Balance June 30, 1912		180,00
	1735,60	1735,60

[All Financial Quotations are in Liras Turkish 1 L, T' $4,40, 18 shilings 4d, 22,94 Francs 18 Marks.]

Signed

July 2, 1912 H. H. ATKINSON M. D

Printed on The Euphrates College Press.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Of the year for which we are most grateful.

FIRST: That the hospital has so rapidly gained for itself a place in the confidence of the people, as shown by the fact that our second years work is more than double the first years record. This is partly due to the fact that our German friends have closed their hospita work in order that there may be no competition in Christian service. A brotherly act which we gratefully acknowledge.

The Belladeas of Harpoot and Mezereh [City Covernments], and the Tobacco Regie have sent us their hospital patients.

SECOND: That the people are learning to give to our hospital. We have the "Husenik bed" and the "Harpootlian bed" while two or three others have given equal amounts without naming a bed. We want the people to feel that this is their work, their hospital and that they should assume an increasing amount of its support.

THIRD: That the native physicians of Mamurett-ul-Aziz appreciate the hospital. They have brought their patients here, freely exchanged assistance and cordially worked together for the good of the hospital. Two of them have been abroad for post-graduate study and spiritual upli ft

OUR FUTURE

A word in closing regarding the future. As we look forward we see many many opportunities for increased usefullness. We wish to improve as many of these as possible without getting behind financially. During this past year we have not lived up to our ambitions because in spite of a careful reckoning we ran behind a hundred and eighty liras Turkish. This was due to:- First somethings ordered from abroad as linoleum and roofing were more expensive than was estimated Second the kira[Freight] from the coast was unprecedentedly high (27 medjideas per kantar, $22.00 per 500 lbs.) Third Pharmacy receipts were smaller than in previous years. Fourth:- Hospital expenses doubled with the increased work while receipts did not. We must get square as soon as possible. Then we will go on to other much needed things.

Our most urgent need is AN AMERICAN NURSE. For the last three years we have been asking for such a nurse. The last two Mission Meetings have autherised such an appeal. Yet the authorities in Boston have not helped us out, whether they have tried or not I do not know But I do know that, including our friends in America, we have done our best and not succeeded in finding any. We dread the coming years heavy work without a nurse in charge. I don't see how we can get through the year. WE MUST HAVE A NURSE THIS AUTUMN. Will not each one of you help us out, with money,

influence or advice as you best can. Regarding Miss Jacobsen. We hope that she will return to us. At earliest this will not be for a year and a half, as she went home broken in health. There is plenty to keep two nurses busy, each working independently. When we need two we have none in sight.

Many of the things that we lacked last year we are still hoping for You may rest assured that there is need for every cent that comes our way. We gratefully acknowledge the many who have remembered the poor and needy with us, and we sincerely hope that many will remember them again this coming year. May the Lord bless our partnership.

So, dear friends, in reporting another years service to you we feel that we have many reasons for gratitude to our Heavenly Father and to each one of you who have shared with us our burdens and opportunities, our duties and privileges. We still need your assistance more than ever. Will you not continue your fellowship with ns and try to interest others in this phase of the Lord's work.

Yours gratefully and beseechingly,

H. H. ATKINSON M. D.

There have been several complaints that I have not acknowledged gifts. It is our aim to answer every letter and acknowledge every gift. I have answered every one where I have had the address. We know that many letters to or from us have been lost. For example-three letters from my brother in California during this past year are failed to reach us. IF YOU DO NOT HEAR FROM US WRITE AGAIN.

Printed on The Euphrates College Press.

JUN 30 1913

30a

REPORT OF BIBLE WOMEN and WORK FOR WOMEN in the HARPOOT FIELD

For the year ending June 1st, 1913.

-:oOo:-

In our Harpoot field this past year twelve (12) Bible Women have been at work in eleven (11) different places - Choonkoosh being the only out-station to have two Bible Women. The length of time they work depends principally on the occupation of the people of the village. In some places, where the women go to the fields to work, the Bible Woman is able to give lessons only four or five months in the year, while in Choonkoosh, which is a fair-sized city, the two Bible Women work the year round. These twelve Bible Women have a total of 350 pupils, the majority of whom are Gregorians. In Kesrik practically all the pupils are Gregorians. Generous gifts from friends in America have supplemented the sum of $85.50 which we receive from the Women's Board for this work and have enabled us to establish work in villages where otherwise we would not have been able to do so. The scholars of course pay something for their instruction - in some cases, as in Hulakegh, paying half the salary of the Bible Woman, while in others they are able to pay only a small proportion - not more than one-fifth. Bible Women have been established in three new villages this year: Aghuntsik, Sarikamish, and Farkin. The work in Farkin, while it comes within the year's report, has only recently been begun. We are paying the entire salary of the workers in Farkin - for there are two. Their work, however, is slightly different from that of most of our Bible Women. We are also this year paying the entire salary of the Bible Woman in Sarikamish. As most of her pupils are Gregorians and as she wants to get her work among them firmly established, she petitioned that her pupils should not be required this year to pay for their lessons. She promises next year to require a small sum from each one if possible. It is rarely that we assume the full support of a Bible Woman, feeling that the idea of self-support should be developed here as in other branches of missionary work.

After Miss Poole's death Miss Daniels kindly took over the superintendence of the Bible Women and it continued in her charge last year. It was therefore my first duty this year - as well as my privilege - to become acquainted with the Bible Women and their work. The year's touring - though considerably shortened by unavoidable circumstances - has taken us into most of the villages in which Bible Women are at work - Choonkoosh and Sarikamish being the only far-away places we have been obliged to omit. Twenty villages in all have been visited, and in twelve of them I have called in the homes and gathered the women together for meetings. Four hundred and fifty one (451) different homes have been visited, the majority of them being Gregorian homes. Twenty one (21) meetings have been held, with an attendance varying from 15 to 70, and an estimated total attendance of 750. The real touring work among the villages - which does not include the nearby villages visited at various times - consisted of two long tours: one to the villages around Arabkir, and the other to the villages of Kurdistan - a part of the field visited but seldom in recent years. As both of the touring missionaries were taking up the work for the first time this year it seemed best to take a general survey

of the field and determine if possible what should be the policy of the workers towards the touring work in future. Our task, therefore, this year, has been to study the field, the problems, and the opportunities as best we could.

On the trip to the region of Arabkir, which lasted from early in November until past the middle of December, the villages of Arabkir, Shepik, Dzak, Aghun, Einitsik, and Egin were visited. The Bible Woman in Arabkir is now under the charge of the Germans, who kindly permitted her to drop her work for the couple of weeks we were there in order that she might call in the homes with me. The eighty homes we visited together took us to all parts of the city and into all sorts of homes. She seemed a very earnest worker and one who improved her opportunities among the Gregorians to teach them spiritual truths. In Shepik I spent a pleasant day and a half among the women and had a meeting with them late one afternoon. Though many of them were still working in the fields those who were left in the village seemed very appreciative of my visits and about thirty came to the meeting. Stopping in Dzak - a wholly Gregorian village - for over night, the next day brought us to Aghun. The work of the Bible Woman there, Hiripseme Sarkisian, is perhaps as unique as any. At the time we were there she was not spending her time in Aghun, but instead was visiting neighboring villages, where she called in the homes and in the evenings gathered the women together in one of the homes for spiritual talks. In fact she was really doing the work of a touring missionary. When the cold weather and snow came on she was of course not able to go to the villages, and then she worked among the Aghun women. She is loved by the Gregorians quite as much as by the Protestants, and her relations with the Turkish women also are most friendly. On our way to Egin I spent an afternoon calling in the little village of Einitsik, and in Egin I made some calls, though the Protestant congregation is now reduced to three families I believe.

After a busy two weeks at home we started off again the day after New Year's for the trip through Kurdistan, and it was not until near the first of March that we again saw Harpoot. Our first stopping place was Haine. Rakel Der Manuelian, our Bible Woman there, was my guide to the homes, and while we were there - and we were obliged to stay nearly four weeks on account of the heavy snows which imprisoned us there - in her company I visited eighty different homes, many of them among the Gregorians. It is surprising how few of the Gregorian women can read, and along with the reading goes the opportunity of bringing home to them real spiritual truths, for the worship of the Gregorians is largely a matter of form. The people praise her work very highly and say she is a woman of wide influence. I do not know of a place we have visited where there is an opportunity for strong Christian leadership greater than in Haine. Unlike most of the villages in this part of Turkey, it has hardly been affected by the emigration to America, and there are scores of young men there all waiting for the right sort of leadership.

Our trip down into Kurdistan gave me a new vision of the needs of this great country of Turkey. In Farkin, which is the center of Kurdistan practically, I found only four or five women in all the twenty or thirty homes I visited who could read, and most of them had come from other places. The Farkin women themselves are very ignorant and their standards are very low. We wanted very much, after

seeing the great need among the women, to establish a Bible Woman there, but strange to say we could find no one who could read well enough to do the work. Miss Wedel and Miss Elvers - formerly associated with the German mission but now affiliated with us - have been working in Farkin the past year and a half, and we discussed this question with them. We felt they were doing a work for the people of Kurdistan in which we should be very glad to assist. In spite of the fact that we could find no one who could give lessons to the women we finally decided to place in the hands of Miss Wedel and Miss Elvers the salary of a Bible Woman, to be used at their discretion. This money is to be used by them for two workers: one an elderly woman who can read but little but who is a woman of fine Christian spirit, who will call in the homes and interest and inspire the women, and the other a young married woman who is learning to read, and who for the present will assist Miss Elvers, who is a trained nurse, in the clinics which she holds two or three times a week. As this younger woman - Mariam by name - is able to read more she will perhaps be able to give some lessons, but meantime she will have a splendid opportunity for conversation with the women as they come to consult Miss Elvers. Considering the great need of Farkin we are fortunate in being able to secure these two native workers, and we begin this work with the hope that in the months to come it will grow into a larger and more fruitful work. Indeed the whole region round about Farkin seems to be quite as needy as Farkin itself. On our way to Diarbekir after leaving Farkin we spent a Sunday in the little village of Kilise, and in talking with the pastor's wife about work for women in that village she said that there was not a woman there who could read; that in case of sorrow they always came to her that she might read something to them from the Bible as they themselves were unable to do so. She herself does what work she can among the women, though with her family cares and the assistance she gives her husband in the school her time is rather limited.

It was a striking contrast to stop in Maden for a few days, as we did on our way home from Diarbekir, and see what splendid women are to be found among the Protestant congregation. They have a fine society which was organized about a year ago, and with the funds which they have collected they are this year paying half the salary of the girl teacher. At the time we were there they were preparing to raise some money towards a new church building. They talked over the question of having a Bible Woman established there, and also seemed much interested in work among the large colony of Greeks living in Maden.

As far as I have seen and known our Bible Women, they are all earnest workers. I try to impress on them that giving lessons to these poor ignorant women is only a means to an end - a means of leading them into a real Christian life and belief in the Master, and as far as I am able to judge they labor with that thought uppermost in their minds. As I go about among the villages I am becoming more and more convinced of the desirability of continuing and strengthening the work of our Bible Women. A conference for them held here in Harpoot, for Bible study and inspirational talks, would do much towards encouraging them in their work and bringing home a keener realization of their opportunities and responsibilities. That, however, must wait another year at least. We are very grateful to the kind friends in America who by their gifts make it possible for us to

carry on this work in a larger way than we would otherwise be able to do. We are glad, also, that they can thus have a share in the work of our Bible Women, which I feel is an important part of our missionary work.

Perhaps I should not close this report of our work among the women without mentioning another strong force which is at work in the homes, and that is the influence of our girl teachers. Trained in the college here and with experience in leading meetings they often do a great deal of spiritual work in the villages outside of their regular school work. When I recently visited Ichme I was told what splendid work the girl teacher was doing among the neighboring villages, where she often goes on Sunday to hold meetings. This kind of work is of inestimable value and we wish all our girls who go out to the villages might carry this missionary spirit in their hearts.

Respectfully submitted,

Dora Judd Mattoon

FEB 13 1913

Report from Kurdistan.
By
Miss Thora Wedel-Jarlsberg
- - o - -

Having spent some year in Kurdistan I have gained some knowledge of the conditions of that dark country and should like to give some of my impressions.

Kurdistan proper - that district whose Armenians as well as Kurds speak Kurdish - extends from the upper course of the Tigris northwards to the Sassoon mountains. The southern part is an immense plain, very hot in summer; the north is mountainous with plenty of water and fertile valleys. The population consists of about 60,000 Armenians and about three times that number of Kurds. There are also Syrian Jacobites and Greeks.

The Armenians live partly in towns, of which there are three, Farkhin, Rudwan and Hazro, and most of the trade and industry is in their hands; the rest live in villages and till the ground for the Turkish Aghas, to whom they have to pay 1/16 of all they possess beside the 1/8 they pay to the government. They have also to do any work the Agha may require, and if their cattle or goods are stolen they can't expect justice from the government which is itself powerless against these Kurdish chiefs. In spite of their rather unfavorable circumstances many of the Armenians are doing fairly well and hard poverty is not so apparent here as it is in other districts.

But the spiritual need is so much greater. There are two or three small Protestant communuties in Farkhin and Killesi where the people are taught the way of salvation, but the vast majority of the people, the Gregorians, seem to me nearly like heathen. Their priests preach in the Armenian which is not understood and means nothing to the hearers, at least not to the women. Many can't preach at all and a large number of villages only once a year get a visit from their priest. No wonder that many of these people yield to the influence of Islam. Not long ago all the inhabitants of a certain Armenian village turned Moslems and gave the following reason: "The only thing we know of Christianity is that we have to fast, and we don't care to be robbed because of that. Now we are Moslems ourselves and can rob others instead. A good instance of such perversion was told me by a pastor. About fifty years ago a man brought his corn to mill. He waited for his turn to come, but at that moment a Kurd arrived and succeeded in getting his corn ground first. The Christian was indignant but dared not do anything. However the thirst for revenge became too strong. So the next day he went to the Mollah and renounced his Christian faith. Then he found out his enemy and thrashed him, saying: "Now I am a Moslem, too, and can punish you." From that man have sprung ten other Moslem families living in that village. It is sad to think that some of the fiercest and most feard Kurdish tribes are the grand-children or great-grand-children of Christian Armenians. Here we witness the struggle of a Christianity without life and without love and therefore powerless against the dread Islam. Up till now an intense hatred of the Moslems and a clinging to their own nationality have preserved the Armenian people, but now they are in great danger of giving up the struggle; if help is not soon forthcoming Kurdistan will perhaps before long be a wholly Moslem country.

Even the Protestants are not much of a light in all this darkness. They are much more like Jews than like Christians. "We

Y Armenian Work in Kurdistan Field

are the elect and all the others can go to Hell" would express the opinion of the average Kurdistan Protestant. Thank God, there are exceptions, but very few. I have only met one man there who was in sympathy with our work for Moslems. Our little Armenian house girl gave us - quite unconsciously - some very good information on the way these people think. We ask: "What must you do to be saved?" She: "Become a Protestant!" We read to her of the Savior coming to save sinners. "Are the Kurds sinners?" A loud "Yes.""Then Jesus has come to save them. Are the Armenians sinners?" Silence; at last rather hesitatingly: "A little."

My companion, Miss Elvers, who is a trained nurse, and I wanted to reach the Kurds. We arrived at Farkhin November 11th, 1911. Very soon we started a dispensary in our tiny living and dining room while the patients waited in the dark kitchen. The number steadily grew and we got as many as eighty in a day. We tried to tell them that God loved them as well as we could in Kurdish. Many Moslems were very thankful. A young mother whose boy had been healed said with a beaming face: "I thank Allah and Isa".(The Moslem name for Jesus) Wherever we went we were followed by sick people who wanted to be attended to at once and many were the blessings wished us, though we had plenty of bad words and stones thrown at us,too. The roof of our neighbor's house used to be lined with children who would keep on throwing stones and saying all sorts of ugly things. But on the whole it was a very happy time. We felt that we were the representatives of Christ in that dark place and were glad. But our joy was soon ended: One day an official told us that the Vali (Governor of a Province) had forbidden us to do any medical work. We had to submit,much to the displeasure of the people, Christians and Moslems alike cursed the Government with all their heart. We then spent some time in the villages and in the Sassoun mountains, where we got a very favorable impression of the Kurds. They bring their flocks from the lowlands, and live in camps for several months. The Kurds are very different from the Armenians, not so industrious or intelligent, nor so crafty either, but merry, always ready for a joke, childlike and in a way loving: on the other hand they are covetous: theft and robbery is their living and they "Lie like water" according to their own saying. Once we went to visit a camp noted for the fierceness of its inhabitants, so that we could hardly get our Armenian boys to show us the way. One of the women used us very roughly indeed. "Aren't you afraid that we will kill you and take your things?" she said and pulled us about. "No, we love you, and want to do you good." "Really, then we love you too, sit down and read to us." So we did, and it was a joy indeed to hear these wild women explaining to each-other what we had said. Once another woman took a stick to prevent our entering her camp, but she too ended by asking us to read, and became quite friendly. The first mistook us for policemen sent to inquire about the two oxen stolen by her people the day before. Our helmets are an object of wonder and fear. We are said to wear them in order to hide ourselves from God.

On the whole the mountain Kurds seem very willing to listen to the Gospel, the men, especially, many of whom are fine manly fellows and very courteous. The Kurds of Farkhin are much more fanatical, but even they can be reached through medical work. The saddest thing is that the Christians are the greatest obstacle to work among Moslems and as long as there is no spiritual church which might give a loving welcome to possible converts such work would not be likely to be successful. Our first duty must therefore be to do what we can for the Christians of Kurdistan that they may know the way of salvation themselves and so long to teach it to others, too. Evangelists and teachers are the great need of that

country, but it must be men and women who know Him Whom they have believed and who are willing to rough it for His sake.

(Signed) Thora Wedel-Jarlsberg

Harpoot, Dec. 29th, 1912.

OCT 11 1912

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TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING

THE SECOND REPORT OF THE ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

PERSONNEL

HOSPITAL STAFF

H. H. Atkinson M. D. in charge.
Miss Maria Jacobsen, Head Nurse.
Mrs. Tacy Atkinson, Matron.

PHARMACEUTICAL STAFF

Pilibos Effendi Movsesian, in charge of Euphrates Pharmacy.
Toros Chooljian, acting druggist for Hospital Pharmacy.
Toros Tanielian, assistant and student in Euphrates Pharmacy.

NURSES

Miss Maria Jacobsen in charge

Nurse Students and acting nurses.

Advanced Class to Graduate in June 1913.

Heranoosh Avedisian
Haiganoosh Firmanian
Satanik Totvayan

Junior Class

Seranoosh Alexanderian
Haiganoosh Harutoonian
Marta Muggerdichian

SERVANTS

Male;- One cook aud two general workers.

Female.- One washerman, one ironing woman, one scrub woman.

OUR OBJECT

To exercise a Christianising influence among the people, by curing the sick and relieving suffering, through Medicine, Surgery and Hospital care.

OUR AMBITION

To make this one of the great Christian medical centers of the Turkish Empire.

RESUME OF THE YEAR

Vacation was spent in making needed improvements. The windmill was erected, stone drains put in, the stables and walls built, unfinished portions of the hospital completed, new metal roof put on the ward building and nearly the whole of the two buildings painted.

The hospital opened in September with all the medical forces of this region united in its support.

An epidemic of cholera existed in this locality during the autumn months, ending in sharp epidemic at Haboosy, which we were instrumental in stopping. Because of the stringent quarentines on every side we had no patients from the outside until towards winter when the hospital filled up to its limit. The winter was mild and did not interrupt our work.

Miss Jacobsen after four and a half years of faithful service with us, returned to her home in Denmark for a much needed rest. We appreciate very highly the service she has rendered in these most difficult years of the beginning of hospital work. We hope that after a due rest she will return to us with health restored.

The year ends with the formation of a Hospital Committee, elected by the missionaries, to assist in the management of the various institutions in the Medical Department. This Committee is to consist, or the present, of Rev. H. H. Riggs, Miss Ellen W. Catlin and Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson. It has advisory powers, while on all important matters the authority still rests with the Harpoot Station.

The SPIRITUAL WORK has been done by sabbath services lead by the leading Christian workers of this region; morning and evenring worship in the wards led by the nurses and ourselves; beside conversations by many earnest workers, especially by the envagelistic society of Mezreh we heartily thank each one who has had a share in this spiritual work. Many of the services have been in Turkish. The Moslems have been much interested, giving expressions of assent and saying "Ameen".

STATISTICS OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT AND ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL for the year ending June 30, 1912

CLINICS

No Clinic Patients	2735		
Same returued	2499	Total Clinic Prtients	5234
No Bedside Visits	482		
Revisits	1010	Total Bedside visits	1492
Total Out Patients	3217		
Total for readvice	3509	Total	6726
Surgical Dressings for Out Patients	4251		
Applications for Outpatients	6266	Total	10517

TOTAL TREAMENTS FOR OUTPATIENTS

17243

ANNIE TRCY RIGGS HOSPIAL 50 Beds

Open from September 8, 1911 to June 30, 1912	295	Days
Total number of Inpatients 571 who remained	8240	Days
Average number of patients in hospital per day	28	Patients
Average number of days for each patient	15	Days
Largest number of patients in hospital on any one day	49	Patients
Largest number of patients received on any one day	16	Patients
OPERATIONS- Major 191, Minor 233 Total	424	Operations
Surgical Dressings in Hospital	5545	
Applications in Hospital	3861	
TOTAL SURGICAL TREATMENTS IN HOSPITAL	*9830*	

PLACES

Places visited	23
Places represented by Clinic Patients	198
Places represented by Hospital Patients	116
Places represented by all Patients TOTAL	*227*

PERCENTAGES

By Result:- Recovered 60 Per Cent, Improved 26.6 Unimproved 10, Died 3.4

Paid for:- In Full 31 Per Cent, Poor Rate 41, Free 28

By Sex:- Male 52½ Per Cent, Female 47½

By Race:- Turks 30 Per Cent, Kurds 10, Armenians 58, Syrians 1, Greeks etc, 1

By Religion:- Moslems 40 Per Cent, Christians 60, = Protestants 19 Gregorian 39, Roman, Syrian & Greek Catholics 2

DISPENSARIES

	Prescriptions	Other Sales	TOTAL	Paid for in Full	Part	Free
Euphrates Pnarmacy	2081	3380	5461	4339	974	148
Hospital Phharmacy	1887	1755	3642	564	213	2865
TOTALS for Both	3968	5133	9103	4903	1187	3013

FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

	Debits		Credits
Hospital Supplies	27.39	Balance july 1 1911	53.92
Hospital Furnishings	69.86	Hospital Collections	107.08
Operating Room Supplies	37.07	Cash receipts	353.46
Operating Room Furnishings	43.79	Fees	90.00
Household Supplies	8.46	Rents	13.77
Household Furnishings	3.60		
Fuel and Lights	53.57		
Food	268 38		
Salaries and Wages	122.13		
Insurance	12.18		
Miscellaneous	15.36	Balance June 30 1912	43.56
	661.79		661,79

DISPENSARIES

Expenses of Euphrates Pharm.	9.63	Balance July 1 1911	29,04
Expenses of Hospital Pharm.	4.40	Collections of Euphrates	
Salaries of Euphrates	73.48	Pharmacy	54,72
Salary of Hospital	37.70	Cash from Hospital Pharm.	44,86
Shipments	424.32	Cash from Euphrates	145,49
		Gifts	22,07
		Balance June 30, 1912	253,35
	549.53		549-53

WATER FUND

Drains	29.72	Balance July 1 1911	161,77
Windmill Platiorm, Pool etc.	12.22	Gifts	24,12
Erecting Windmill	6.20		
Repairing Windmill	10.90		
Balance June 30 1912	126.85		
	185.89		185,89

BUILDING FUND

Stable and Walls	121.32	Balance July 1, 1911	50,64
Painting of buildings	13.32	Gifts	301,64
Work on Main Buildings	31.50		
Cloth	18.19		
Metal Roofing	89.51		
Linoleum	49.41		
Payments on land purchased	29.03		
	352,28		352,28

GENERAL ACCOUNT

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Signed

July 2, 1912 H. H. ATKINSON M. D

Printed on The Euphrates College Press.

April 18, 1912

Dear Friends:-

I want to give you a few little glimpses into our hospital. Our Danish nurse has gone home on her furlough, but our six native nurses in their blue and white uniform, go about their work with a quiet dignity and faithfulness that pleases us very much. Of course there is much that they do not know and therefore need a great deal of help and oversight from the doctor and me. Down in the men's ward an older nurse is in charge assisted by a younger. At present there are several interesting patients. First we see an Arab nearly as black as a Negro. His leg has been amputated above the knee. At first he looked so weak and sick that whenever I entered I always felt as if I must go and listen to see if he were breathing. Now he is nearly ready to go home. A little farther is another with a leg amputated. This is an Armenian and the brightest and happiest patient in the hospital. He never seems to grieve over the loss of his leg but rejoices that he is getting well. The morning after the operation he greeted me with a smile and an expression of gratitude his poor old suffering leg was gone. Then comes a little boy with half his lower jaw gone with gangrene. He is only five years old. He is a Kuzzle-bash Kurd, a race said to be without a God. We do not know his language and so can not talk as he is too little to speak Turkish but he is a dear little fellow and tries to tell me of his trouble by putting his little fingers up to the bandage. In the bed

beside him is another little boy a Turk from whom the doctor has removed the upper jaw bone. Doctor described it to me as a horrible operation. His recovery was so quick and complete that this face was only sightly disfigured. And in the next bed is a man whose lower lip was removed for cancer and a new lip made by drawing over the skin from the side. A whole row of bad faces you see, yet all was cheer among them as all hoped to be well; but a man on the other side motioned to me as I went in the other day and said, "Hanum I am dying", and what he said was true, the poor man was in such a state all over that we had known from the first there was no hope. I spoke to him a few words about his soul. Yes he was already waiting for Jesus to take him. Then I asked about his family. Thye were in a village, a wife and three children. Then I asked if he wanted to go home to die, but he said no, it is better here we can have good care. There are usually about fifteen in this ward and are mostly surgical.

In the woman's ward there is rarely more than one or two empty beds. In this ward also there is a woman with an amputated leg. She barely had it off in time to save her life. She is a Turkish woman. but a patient sufferer usually. One night I went in and heard her moaning and saying, "Why does it lie to me? I asked her who had been lying to her, then she told me her leg was lying to her. She knew it was off and gone yet it seemed there, and was paining. I looked over at Sunduz, she was asleep, poor little woman! whenever she sees me she catches my hand and say,s "Oh what does the doctor say now? Is there any hope that I will get well?" When it is a fight between life and death it is hard but when it is a fight between life with health, or life and possibly a long life in a miserable condition, it is much harder. This is the fight this pretty sweet little Turkish woman is making. When she came in the doctor operated with a rather hopeless hope of curing her. The operation failed. Her husband a fine looking young fellow seemes fond of her, but it is to be expected if she is given up as hopeless that he will turn her out and take another wife. oor little thing! In a last desperate hope the doctor operated again. He is keeping her quiet with opiates to give the wound a chance to heal. Will it hold?

He is doing all his power and the rest we are leaving with God. We are hoping now that it will hold.

In a bed near by is a young Turkish girl. When she came in the girls gave her a bath as usual and put on her the hospital clothes. Then they tried to put alcohol on her hair to take out the vermin but she would not permit this and began to scream and fight. The nurse came to me for help. I found the girl sitting on the floor screaming and striking in all direction with hands and feet. I sent the nurse away and sat down beside her and began to ask her about her home, then I asked her to come into our rooms as my guest for a little while. I helped her to walk and she came. I interested her in many things and then I sat down with a bottle of alcohol and began to rub my hair asking her to hold the bottle and pour it on for me. Just here I will say that I have found that an alcohol rub once in a week stops my hair from falling, so taking the rub at this time was no sacrifice. When I had finished she allowed me to rub her hair also. Then I took her back sweet and serene to the ward. I told her the nurses were my girls whom I loved and I wanted her to be nice to them, Since then she has been gentle and sweet as a lamb. We have also a little Armenian woman who has been for years a faithful member of the church in Harpoot. She had slight stroke and came here and a few days later she had a second stroke and now can not move or speak but she does enjoy having us come and talk with her, and seemes to be really happy. The most pitiful case we have had this year is here now. A little girl five years old with hydrocephalous. Her head is as heavy as her body. Doctor has operated on her twice and thinks has stopped the growth. Her head is shrunken some since the operation. She is going home to day, This morning I gave her a little doll. It was touching to see her joy. She seemes to have a fair amount of intelligence, and a very sweet little smile. We have all learned to love her We have had several hundred patients; these are only a few of those who are here now. One little Kurdish girl who has just gone was operated on for hare lip. She was like a little wild animal. And as she was up and about after the first day, and as we could not speak Kurdish we had a time with her. Her

Please send your gifts to any one of the following, preferably the first:- Mr. F. H. Wiggin, A. B. C. F. M., Congregational House, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass, Mr. W. W. Peet, Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey, or direct to us at address below Do not send P. O. Money to us in Turkey. Be careful to state clearly the object of th e gift. Address boxes or packages to Mr. John G. Hosmer, Business Agent of A. B. C. F, M. , Congregational House 14 Beacon St. Boston Mass..

Remember that $200,00 names a large room, $100,00 a small room, $25,00 a bed. Free bed for one year $75,00, one month 7,00, one week $1,75 one day 25 c. These sums include food, clothing, warmth, medical and hospital care and medicine. Sums sent us, not specified, will be used for increasing the equipment and furnishings of the hospital.

Please feel free to write and ask questions, Address

Dr. or Mrs. H. H. Atkinson
Mezereh, Mamuret-ul-Aziz -nearHarpoot-
Turkey in Asia

favorite pass time was to go out and bring in wet clothes off the clothes line. She would carefully fold them up and hand them in. In vain we tried to tell her to leave them out until they were dry. She would run away, and when we were not looking would go and do it again. One great big strong young Armenian has such an abudence of strength and cheerfulness that we wonder how it happened that he can be sick at all. He had a sequestrum from his breast bone taken out. Doctor went right down to the large arteries above the heart. The next morning after the operation I found him sitting out in the sun on the front porch. I said "Well aren't you sick enough to be in bed?" He said "I'll will go if you wish," and he jumped up with such alacrity and started, that I called him back and said "No, if you feel like that, stay out here in the sun and enjoy life"! They come and go constantly. The blind receive their sight, the lame walk, all sorts of diseases come. Some are cured and go home happy, but a few go to their reward. We try to heal their bodies and we try to bring their souls to the great Healer. And for those who must who try lessen the suffering, and prepare them for the life beyond. We fail in much that we try to do. We lack many things that we need to work with, which money could give us and we lack much hof the piritual power which more prayer could give us. Won't you help us!

Yours sincerely,

TACY W. ATKINSON

SPECIAL FEATURES

Of the year for which we are most grateful.

FIRST: That the hospital has so rapidly gained for itself a place in the confidence of the people, as shown by the fact that our second years work is more than double the first years record. This is partly due to the fact that our German friends have closed their hospita work in order that there may be no competition in Christian service. A brotherly act which we gratefully acknowledge.

The Belladeas of Harpoot and Mezereh [City Covernments], and the Tobacco Regie have sent us their hospital patients.

SECOND: That the people are learning to give to our hospital. We have the "Husenik bed" and the "Harpootlian bed" while two or three others have given equal amounts without naming a bed. We want the people to feel that this is their work, their hospital and that they should assume an increasing amount of its support.

THIRD: That the native physicians of Mamurett-ul-Aziz appreciate the hospital. They have brought their patients here, freely exchanged assistance and cordially worked together for the good of the hospital. Two of them have been abroad for post-graduate study and spiritual upli ft

OUR FUTURE

A word in closing regarding the future. As we look forward we see many many opportunities for increased usefullness. We wish to improve as many of these as possible without getting behind financially. During this past year we have not lived up to our ambitions becaus e in spite of a careful reckoning we ran behind a hundred and eighty liras Turkish. This was due to:- First somethings ordered from abroad as linoleum and roofing were more expensive than was estimated Second the kira[Freight] from the coast was unprecedentedly high (27 medjideas per kantar, $22.00 per 500 lbs.) Third Pharmacy receipts were smaller than in previous years. Fourth:- Hospital expenses doubled with the increased work while receipts did not. We must get square as soon as possible. Then we will go on to other much needed things.

Our most urgent need is AN AMERICAN NURSE. For the last three years we have been asking for such a nurse. The last two Mission Meetings have autherised such an appeal. Yet the authorities in Boston have not helped us out, whether they have tried or not I do not know But I do know that, including our friends in America, we have done our best and not succeeded in finding any. We dread the coming years heavy work without a nurse in charge. I don't see how we can get through the year. WE MUST HAVE A NURSE THIS AUTUMN. Will not each one of you help us out, with money,

influence or advice as you best can. Regarding Miss Jacobsen. We hope that she will return to us. At earliest this will not be for a year and a half, as she went home broken in health. There is plenty to keep two nurses busy, each working independently. When we need two we have none in sight.

Many of the things that we lacked last year we are still hoping for You may rest assured that there is need for every cent that comes our way. We gratefully acknowledge the many who have remembered the poor and needy with us, and we sincerely hope that many will remember them again this coming year. May the Lord bless our partnership.

So, dear friends, in reporting another years service to you we feel that we have many reasons for gratitude to our Heavenly Father and to each one of you who have shared with us our burdens and opportunities, our duties and privileges. We still need your assistance more than ever. Will you not continue your fellowship with us and try to interest others in this phase of the Lord's work.

Yours gratefully and beseechingly,

H. H. ATKINSON M. D.

There have been several complaints that I have not acknowledged gifts. It is our aim to answer every letter and acknowledge every gift. I have answered every one where I have had the address. We know that many letters to or from us have been lost. For example-three letters from my brother in California during this past year are failed to reach us. IF YOU DO NOT HEAR FROM US WRITE AGAIN.

Printed on The Euphrates College Press.

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S T A T I S T I C S of the HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT AND ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL for the year ending June 30,1912

C L I N I C S

No Clinic Patients	2735			
Same returned		2499	Total Clinic Patients	5234
No Bedside Visits	482			
Revisits		1010	Total Bedside Visits	1492
Total Out Patients	~~3209~~ 3217			
Total for readvice		3509	~~5250~~ Total	6726
Surgical Dressings for Out Patients		4251		
Applications for Outpatients		6266	Total	10517
TOTAL TREATMENTS FOR OUTPATIENTS				17243

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A N N I E T R A C Y R I G G S H O S P I T A L 50Beds

Open from September 8,1911 to June 30,1912	= 295	Days.
Total number of Inpatients 571, who remained	8240	Days
Average number of patients in hospital per day	28	Patients
Average number of days for each patient	15	Days
Largest number of patients in Hospital any one day	49	Patients
Largest number of patients received on any one day	16	Patients

OPERATIONS- Major 191,	Minor 233	Total	424	Operations
Surgical Dressings In Hospital	5545		5545	
Applications in Hospital	3861		3861	
TOTAL SURGICAL TREATMENTS IN HOSPITAL			9830	

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P L A C E S

Places Visited	23	23
Places repsented by Clinic Patients		198
Places represented by Hospital patients		116
Places represented by all patients TOTAL		227

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P E R C E N T A G E S OF ALL PATIENTS

By Result:- Recovered 60%,Improved 26.6%, Unimproved 10 %,Died 3.4%
Paid for :- In Full 31%, Poor Rate 41% , Free 28%
By Sex:- Male 52 1/2 %, Female 47 1/2 %.
By Race :- Turks 30%, Kurds 10%, Armenians 58%, Syrians 1%,Greeks etc1%.
By Religion:- Moslems 40%, Christians 60%:- Gregorians 39%, Protestants19%, Roman,Syrian & Greek Catholics 2%.

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D I S P E N S A R I E S

	Prescriptions	Other Sales	TOTAL	Paid for in Full	Part	Free
Euphrates Pharmacy	2081	3380	5461	4339	974	148
Hospital Pharmacy	1887	1755	3642	564	213	2865
TOTALS for BOTH	3968	5135	9103	4903	1187	3013

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F I N A N C I A L R E P O R T

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

Debits		Credits	
Hospital Supplies	27.39	Ballance July 1,1911	53.92
Hospital Furnishings	69.86	Hospital Collections	107.08
Operating Room Supplies	37.07	Cash receipts	353.46
Operating Room Furnishings	43.79	Fees	90.00
Household Supplies	8.46	Rents	13.77
Household Furnishings	3.60		
Fuel and Lights	53.57		
Food	268.38		
Salaries and Wages	122.13		
Insurance	12,18		
Miscellaneous	15.36	Ballance June 30,1912	43.56
	661.79		661.79

~~Dispensaries~~

DISPENSARIES

		Collections of Euphrates Pharmacy	54.72
Expenses of EuphratesPharm.	9.63	Ballance July 1, 1911	29.04
Expenses of Hospital Pharmacy	4.40	Cahs from Hospital Pharmacy	44.86
Salaries of Euphrates	73.48	Cash from Euphrates	145.49
Salary of Hospital	37.70	Gifts	22.07
Shipments	424.32	Ballance,June30, 1912	253.35
	549.53		549.53

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WATER FUND

Drains	29.72	Ballance Julyl, 1911	161.77
Windmill Platform,Pool,etc.	12.22	Gifts	24.12
Erecting Windmill	6.20		
Repairing Windmill	10.90		
Ballance June 30,1912	126.85		
	185.89		185.89

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BUILDING FUND

Stable and Walls	121.32	Ballance July 1,1911	50.64
Painting of buildings	13.32	Gifts	301.64
Work on Main Buildings	31.50		
Cloth	18.19		
Metal Roofing	89.51		
Linoleum	49.41		
Payments on land purchased	29.03		
	352.28		352.28

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H.H. Atkinson M.D

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Ballance July 1,1911	13.11	Fees	40.00
Garden	1.46	Gifts	3.00
Deposits	70.00	Deposits	70.00
~~Rent~~ Stable Expense	17.93	Rent	1.50
~~Miscellaneous (Fees)~~ Wages	1.60	Miscellaneous(Fees)	1,63
Stationary and Postage	7.64		
Freight on gift boxes	3.06		
Medical Journal	1.74		
Insurance of Infirmary	1.25		
General Supplies	8.28	Ballance,June 30,1912	9.94
	126.07		126.07

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JUL 1 4 1913

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ANNUAL REPORT OF HARPOOT STATION.
1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS

Euphrates College.
Male Department, College and High School.
Female Department, College, High, Intermediate and Primary Schools, Kindergarten
Kindergarten Training School.
Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital.
Pharmacy and Dispensary.
Nurses' Training School.
Industrial work.
Rug weaving.
Lace Making.
Cabinet, Iron and Tin work, Book bindery.
Euphrates College Press.

PERSONNEL.

Mrs. Mary E. Barnum, General work.
Dr. H. H. Atkinson, Medical Work; Director of Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital.
Mrs. Tacy W. Atkinson, Hospital and Medical work.
Rev. Henry H. Riggs, Evangelistic and General work.
Mrs. Emma Barnum Riggs, Women's, Charitable and College work.
Miss Mary W. Riggs, Acting Principal Girls' Department, Euphrates College.
Miss Ellen W. Catlin, Teacher, Girls' Department, Euphrates College.
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs, President of Euphrates College.
Mrs. Alice Shepard Riggs, Lace Industry and work for Women.
Miss Isabelle Harley, Kindergarten Training.
Miss Dora Judd.Mattoon, Touring Women's work.
Not under appointment;
Mr. W. E. L. Ward, Treasurer of Station and College.
Mr. F. E. Livengood, Tutor in Euphrates College.

Miss Thora Wedel,) Independent workers associated with Harpoot Station,
Miss Eva Elvers,) but located at Harkin.

On furlough.
Miss Mary L. Daniels,
Miss Maria Jacobsen.

Report - 1912-13

THE YEAR.

The work of the year has been carried on under a serious handicap, owing to our depleted numbers. The station has suffered heavy losses in the past few years, and thus far efforts to replace most of the workers who have dropped out have failed. At the beginning of the year Mr. and Mrs. Browne had just retired from the field, and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Riggs and Mrs. Barnum had returned from their f furlough in America. In October Miss Daniels left for her furlough, leaving Miss Riggs in charge of the Girls' Department. This has left the work of the Statio to be carried on by two ordained and three unordained men(two not regularly appointe and eight women, including wives. The arrival of Miss Campbellin early May brings welcome aid, especially in the Medical department. She will work in the Hospital, while Miss Jacobsen, when her health permits her to return, will work in the College and in city and village nursing.

For the most part, the health of the members of the Station has stood the strain of the year's work remarkably well. But some are finding the burdens too great, and Miss Riggs was obliged to give up her work early this spring, and has gone to Marsovan to recuperate from a nervous breakdown.

In spite of reduced numbers, the regular lines of work have been kept up through the year, and there are many reasons for encouragement. The work of the various institutions will be reported in detail in their separate reports. The College has a somewhat smaller attendance this year than last, and there seems to be no prospect of relief from the causes which lead to this falling off. The emigration to America, instead of being checked in any degree, seems to be increasing in volume, and pupils and possible pupils form a disproportionately large percentage of the hundreds who throng the road to the coast. In should be said, however, that in spite of the emigration there is yet an abundantly large constituency for the college to draw from, both here and in distant regions. Effort needs to be made, however, to draw the pupils to the College, and there is urgent reason for pressing for the long contemplated change of site, as that would put the College in a far better position to compete with other institutions of very different aims and standards.

The work of the College year has been marked by earnestness and steadiness, and the morale and spirit of teachers and students gives reason for encouragement. Thanks to rigid economies, and to timely gifts from a few friends, the College is now free from debt, which is an immense relief. But great care and self-sacrifice is still needed to keep the finances of the institution in a sound condition, and the very urgently needed steps in advance are far from being provided for.

The Hospital and the medical work in general have, during the past year, felt the pinch of war times. The number of patients fell off greatly after the outbreak of the Balkan war, and even yet the people have not recovered from the burden of the war sufficiently to bring their minor ills to the Hospital. As this Depart-

ment is dependent on receipts from patients to meet running expenses, it has been hard to keep up this year. The appropriation by the Prudential Committee of funds for building the doctor's residence makes it possible, in addition to furnishing a more wholesome abode for the doctor and his family, to give more adequate room to the growing hospital work for the coming year. The work on the new house is progressing satisfactorily.

The closing of the Orphanage a year ago naturally led to the discontinuance of the rug weaving industry at the close of the current year. This industry still furnished support for some of those formerly dependent on the orphanage, as well as to a large number of others, and it would have been very desireable to continue this form of education and philanthropy. But the reduced working force made this impossible, and the factory has been closed.

The lace industry, under the care of Mrs. Ernest Riggs, has given employment to about seventy five poor women, who have earned an aggregate of nearly nine hundred dollars, which in this country means more than that sum would mean in America. Many of the women have earned a living for themselves and for those dependent on them, instead of appealing to charity. Once each week the women spend the day at the lace room, when a Christian lady gives an hour to reading to them, and also holds a short service for the workers.

The College Press has had a busy year, printing a total of over one million pages of all sorts of printing. This includes the publication of the bi-weekly college paper, a weekly religious paper, published by the German missionaries, and the religious monthly recently started by the Harpoot Station, not to mention the weekly news letter which goes to many of our friends, and numerous reports, circulars and tracts. One book has also been published. About half a million pages of distinctively religious literature have gone out from this press, practically all of it for distribution and use in this region. The amount of work done appears remarkable when one realizes that it is all done on one 13×19 inch job press and a small card press, and that all the work is done in their spare time by students and teachers, all of whome have learned the trade here.

The work of the churches in this field has also suffered for the lack of workers, both local and missionary. For several years past the German Hülfsbund has been caring for seven of the important outstations ofour field, supplying the grants in aid, and assuming the oversight and care of those places. They also sat with us on the committee of missionaries and Armenians who had the general oversight of the work of the field. At the end of June 1912, however, the German Missiona withdrew from all co-operative work, leaving the entire field to be cared for by our depleted forces. This threw a very heavy burden, both financial and personal, on the Station, and the field has suffered in consequence. Though most of the outstatio

have been visited at least once during the year, the visits have necessarily been short, and supervision and encouragement on a more extended scale is greatly needed.

In order to keep in closer touch with Christian workers and other leaders in our field, the Station recently decided to put into regular periodical form the religious publication that has been carried on for some years; so a monthly periodical devoted entirely to religious subjects has been started. It is named "Ided", (The Watchman), and is published in Armenian by a committee of two Americans and one Armenian.

The touring missionaries, Miss Mattoon and Mr. H. H. Riggs, have made two extensive tours, and several shorter ones. In November and December they visited the region to the Northwest. Arabkir is one of the largest churches of the field, in an important town. But the church is greatly in need of new strength and life, both pastor and people being discouraged by the death or emigration of so many of their stri strongest men. Aghun, with its five surrounding villages, is without a preacher this year, though good teachers are located at two points. Egin, once a strong church, is now reduced to three families, who bravely maintain a separate school for their children, and meet every week for simple worship, though they have no preacher, and no aid from outside. Chemishgezek, which was visited earlier, is without any worker of any sort. It is a town of considerable opportunity, but the lack of workers has left it without vacant for several years.

During January and February the tourists visited Baini, where a strong chur church is without a pastor, but is hopeful of having one soon; Dibneh, where an earnest old preacher, without very high education but with a real Christian spirit, ministers to the needs of a small village congregation. Then to Barkin, in the Kurdish part of our field where only Kurdish is spoken. There a strong, consecrated pastor together with our two European associates located there, Miss Wedel and Miss Elvers, are quietly doing excellent work amid surroundings of darkness and ignorance and prejudice, that make the effort heroic. At Korit the people begged for a teacher, who could not be found this year. When it was suggested that they could at least meet each Sunday for worship, it turned out that there was not a man in the little Protestant community there who could so much as read the Bible! At Kiliseh a good preacher is at work. Diarbekir has an ordained pastor; so has Maaden. In the latter place there are more evidences of life than in many years past, and the people are planning to erect a new chapel, which is greatly needed.

Other places have been visited by one or both of the touring missionaries, their work has been supplemented by one of the most experienced of our native pastors, who has given half of his time to visiting the field under the direction of the Co-operative Committee. Malatia and Geghi, two most important towns, are both without pastors, but have prospects of getting them next fall. Pastors are located at Semran, where Protestantism is aggressive and education has been pushed remarkably well; in Habousi, Perchenj, Bouilou, Mezireh and Khoulakegh, on the plain, in Peri,

and in two churches in the city of Harpoot. In the remainder of our forty-seven out-stations there are no pastors, and only in half a dozen are there unordained preachers. there are several which have no teachers, either, and the supply of teachers appears smaller than ever for the coming year. It is evident that we shall be forced concentrate on a smaller number of outposts in the future, though that is hard to contemplate.

The obvious remedy for this lack of preachers would seem to be to train up new ones, and some of our sister stations who are similarly in need, are equally urgent that the projected preacher's training class should be opened this coming fall, but with the very limited number of missionary workers available, it is quite out of the question to do justice to such a class till reinforcements are sent. In former years Harpoot had five ordained missionaries; now there are but two, and the third year of such short-handed work has passed, and no relief is in sight. It sometimes occurs to us to ask whether this means that the churches in America have settled down to the idea of failure in the missionary enterprise in Turkey, or whether they have an idea that the enterprise can succeedwith this sort of aggression!

However, the actual outlook is not nearly so discouraging as these facts seem to suggest, and failure is an incongruous word to mention at such a time! Personally the influence of the missionary worker is stronger than ever. Everwhere the preacher of the Word has an eager hearing; Gregorian churches are open to the missionary or the native preacher, and people listen hungrily. Moslems, too are coming within the circle of those influenced. In spite of the animosities awakened by the war, personal relations are cordial and close. A stereopticon with pictures of the life of Christ was a part of the touring outfit this year, and everywhere it is the means of bringing the Gospel message to crowds of people, including not a few from the Moslem races, whe listen earnestly. Among the pupils in the preparatory departments of the College are three Kurds and a Turk,- and all this is barely a beginning. Whatever the apparent discouragements of out institutional work, the missionaries at Harpoot are feeling the exhileration of opening doors,- of the sheep without shepherd. We only ask for strength to go on working, and for many more workers to share in the joy of labor in this needy field.

In behalf of Harpoot Station,

Henry H Riggs

DOCT 6 1914

Harpoot & Kalon

ANNUALREPORT OF HARPOOT STATION

1913-1914

The workers in the station and their work this year have been as follows.
Mrs. Mary E Barnum has been mother to us all, as well as to the many from withou
who have visited her, or who she has visited in their homes.
Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Atkinson have been more than busy in the Medical work, especia
ally the Annie Tracy Riggs hospital, Their work is covered by a separate report.
Mr. George P. Knapp, who was loaned to us for the year from Bitlis, has been in
charge of the Theological class, and has given much time to that. In addition to
this he has taught some classes in the College, and done a good deal of touring.
Mr. H. H. Riggs has divided his time between the home base and the out-field, whe
at home teaching in Seminary and Girls' College, besides having charge of the
Station treasury.
Mrs. Emma B. Riggs has had charge of the Boarding department of the Girls' Schoo
has been at the head of the "Poor Committee", and has done general missionary wor
besides sharing with Mrs. Alice Riggs the work of caring for the material wants o
the members of Harpoot Station.
Miss Mary F. Riggs has continued in charge of the Girls' Department of the Colleg
Mr. E. W. Riggs, in addition to his duties as President of Euphrates College,
has taught some classes in the Seminary, and has had the oversight of the College
treasury.
Miss Alice S. Riggs has taught some in the College in addition to caring for the
lace industry and visiting in Moslem homes.
Miss Isabel Harley has had a Kindergarten Training class this year who will con-
tinue with her another year. She has also had oversight of kindergartens.
Miss Dora J. Mattoon has stepped into Miss Catlin's place in the school, and so
been obliged to give up most of her touring this year.
Mr. F. E. Livengood, though not under regular appointment, has been with us for
three years as tutor in the College, and left at the end of his term at the end
of the college year.
Miss Margaret Campbell came before the close of the last year, and has been in ch
of the nursing in the hospital for more than a year.
Miss Maria Jacobsen returned in October from her furlough and has spent the year
district nursing and itineration.
The close of the year finds our station rejoicing in the arrival of reinforcements
Rev. and Mrs. I. W. Pierce and Roderick, Dr. Ruth. A. Parmelee and her mother,
arrived in June. The Pierces are already hard at work on the language, while Dr.
Parmelee is called on from the first for medical work.
Miss Daniels has not yet arrived, but we are in hopes that she will be here in Sep

tember. No one has been found to fill Miss Catlin's place nor to take up the special pedagogical work in the Girls' Department of the College for which the Mission authorized another lady teacher last year and the year before. The place of Mr. Livengood too has not been filled, and the coming year will not be easy unless good news comes soon. If Mr. Knapp returns to Bitlis, unless Mr. Pierce is to be deprived of his legitimate time for language study, (a supposition not for a moment to be considered) the carrying on of the preachers' Training class for another yearwill be a very serious problem which the Mission is asked to consider.

During the year Miss Catlin's state of health was such that it became necessary for her to go home to America. She left here in October, and reports herself as improving after an operation. Miss Campbell was at death's door for some days this winter. She contracted Typhus fever while caring for some children who had been brought to the Hospital from the German Orphanage, and for some time her life was despaired of. She has recovered now, however, almost completely, and was able to go on with her work in the hospital after a few week-s rest.

The various institutions of our Station present their separate reports. so that it is not necessary to write here of the college or of the medical work. The Preachers' Training class has absorbed a good deal of time and effort, which we feel has been eminently worth while. There are ten young men in the class, three each from Bitlis, Van and Harpoot Stations, and one young man who is studying for the priesthood in the Gregorian Church. The Students have shown earnestness and ambition. They are not College Graduates, though one of them hopes to be next June, taking his senior work during the two years of his Seminary course, while several others are taking some lessons in the College. The course offered them by the Seminary is a fairly comprehensive one, and they are exceedingly anxious to have it considered the full and regular course of the Seminary. Although the spirit manifested by some members of the class has given some anxiety at times, they have developed well during the year, and are on the whole a very hopeful group of workers. Most of them have had regular preaching places during the year, and some are in charge of churches this summer.

The Orphanages, and the industries connected with them have been completely closed. A few orphans are still cared for in their homes, under the supervision of Miss Mattoon, and a large number are in the College, both boys and Girls. The Lace industry is still kept up, under the care of Mrs. Alice Briggs. Forty women are employed this year, and the amount paid for work during the past year has been 7000 piasters.

The touring work this year has had to suffer from the shortage of workers. Why should the Evangelistic work always be sacrificed to fill the gaps in the institutional? Miss Mattoon, being needed in college work has only been able to visit the nearby villages as opportunity offered, and to take one extended tour during Easter Vacation. Miss Jacobsen has spend a good deal of time in touring

since Christmas. Mr. H. H. Riggs has been obliged to be in Harpoot a good deal of the time to carry on his share of the Theological instruction; but some touring has also been possible. During the fall Mr. Riggs visited Chunkoush, Chermoug, Arghuni and Maaden. Chunkoush is one of the strongest churches in our field, and in addition to the regular church activities and good schools, there is a prayer circle which looks toward the deeper life of the church. Chermoug is one of the places where we are merely holding the fort. Arghuni has been abandoned for several years, but the recent revival of interest in education has led the people to ask for a teacher again, with the result that after a year of regular preaching and school work there the churc is looking up. Maaden is a very difficult place, and the people are not yet united enough to build the new church they have planned.

In January Miss Jacobsen and Mr. Riggs visited Palou and Peri, both outstations where we have preachers and schools. At the former place there is a good deal of hostility on the part of the Gregorians and Turks, whereas at Peri they are all vern friendly. It is quite easy to trace the difference in situation to the different course pursued by the preachers in the two places. The one at Palou has been a "man of war"and has carried his points, making the rights of the Protestant Community clear against all opposition; But when the missionries invited the Turks to attend a steriopticon lecture in Turkish, not a Turk appeared; and hardly any Gregorians attended the services. In Peri where a similar invitation resulted in a full house, and Gregorians were much in evidence at the services, the pastor has for years cultivated friendly relations with thouse outside of his fold. This suggests one line of effort that it is essintial to press, namely to enlist the personal life of our workers in paving the way for the work for Moslems. Too often to old attitude of hostility and distrust on the part of native workers stands as a barrier to any true approach to Moslems.

The subject of Moslem work has been kept constantly before the Station during the past year. In some of the outstations visited it has been possible to come into seme touch with Moslems. The ladies have visited Moslem homes and found the women cordial and ready to hear the reading of the Gospel. The Stereopticon has attracted not a few Moslems in various towns to hear the Gospel story, and in every case they have listened respectfully and attentively. Personal conversations have been frequent, also. In Harpoot City Mrs. Alice Riggs and Miss Jacobsen have been especially active in visiting Moslem women in their homes. The former because of her free use of Turkish, and the latter because as a nurse she can help in other ways, have special facilities for getting into these homes on a friendly footing. But the fact is everywhere apparent that the moslems are on the defensive, suspicious, and more or less hostile in their attitude toward Christians and their religion. The remarks made in the Orient some time ago about trout fishing were decidedly to the point.The Statio planned to open a kindergarten for Turkish

children this coming year, but the attitude of the Government officials is far from Sympathetic, and success is doubtful.

Malatia has been visited several times during the year, as it is on the r road to Sivas. The Church there is still in a very needy state, Spiritually. But there are signs of hope. The people have been led by their pastor to undertake the erection of a much needed church building. The effort is drawing the people together and it is hoped that it will be the means of new life in that most important center As soon as the roads opened in the spring Mr. Riggs and Miss Jacobsen visited Temre and Geghi, spending a month on the tour. The two places form a striking contrast. At Temran the hostility between Protestants and Gregorians has been intensified and sustained by the ~~Protestants~~ attitude of defiance maintained by the Protestants. This has resulted in quite active propoganda. The is a strong, aggressive Protesta community, which is growing in numbers. It has not led, however, to spiritual life: in which the church is markedly lacking, not even a weekly prayermeeting being kept up. At Geghi the relations betwee the various communities is most friendly. The lines are not sharply drawn, and there is not propoganda. But the Protestants exert a distinct leavening influence on all, and under a pastor of real spiritual power the church has a hopeful future.

Dsring the Easter reeess Miss Mattoon, Miss Jacobsen and Mr. Riggs visited Diarbekir. That is the most important center in our field, in many ways, but work is not progressing. The pastor who has been there for the last three years had become discouraged over the situation and has just left the place to accept a call to Mezireh. The need and opportunity of that great city make a power full appeal to any worker who becomes familiar with it. It is cause for thankful-ness that the Medical work is again to be taken up. There is need for strong leadership and Christian work there, and one Missionary ought not to bear the burden aloneIt is our belief that an ordained missionary should be associated with Br. and Mrs. Smith at the earliest possible date.

During the same recess Mr. Knapp and Miss Harley visited Egin and Arabkir, and some smaller villages by the way. Mr. Knapp and other members of the circle have visited many of the nearer outstations which could be reached from the center without interfering with school duties.

On the whole, the condition of our field indicates progress. There is earnest and aggressive spirit apparent in many places. The appeal for gifts towar the Jubilee Fund of the Women's Board has resulted in the surprising total of ove twenty nine liras from ~~thirt~~ the woment in thirty two outstations. The meetin of the Union recently closed was the best both as to work done and as to spirit s that has been held for several years. The request that the Union makes,-that a missionary specialist in education be appointed for this field will be presented in this meeting. Financially the condition of the field is not satisfactory

The return to us of the portion of our field for a time occupied by the Germans has laid a heavy burden on our treasury, as well as uponour working force. Two years ago the large deficit thus created was met by the appropriation to us by the mission of half of the Seminary appropriation for the year. The past year that deficit was met in part by a surplus that existed in the "touring" allowance from the American Board general fund. For the next few years the corresponding deficit must be other-wi wise provided for till the churches can get on their feet.

But far more serious than a financial deficit is the spiritual barrenness of our churches. The articles recently published in Avedaper about this field, though written entirely independently and from different points of view are startlingly unanimous in pointing to the serious situation. The Churches are, as a rule spiritually dead. It is to this problem that the missionary forces in our mission need to earnestly address themselves. And it is surely appropriate that this meeting is largely centered on the spiritualization of our work.

Henry H. Riggs.

DFEB 9 1914

Harpoot, 12/I/'14.

Dear Friends of the E.T.M.,-

As some in the Mission have expressed a desire to see the course of study which we have prepared for the Theological, or "Preachers' Training Class", I am glad herewith to present the same. It is a fuller course than that taken by the last two Classes, and probably much fuller than that of any previous Theological Class here. Possibly at the Annual Meeting suggestions will be made which can be adopted for the second year's course.

The course extends over two years of two terms each. The year begins the second Wednesday in September and closes with the last Wednesday in June, the same as Euphrates College. There is a vacation of a fortnight at Easter, and in addition to the two weeks which the College has in January the Seminary has some ten days to include the Week of Prayer. The figures after a subject denotes the periods per week.

First Term

Church History (including History of Doctrine, History of the Armenian Church, and History of Missions), 4.

Exegesis, 2 ; ~~Homiletics~~ Homiletics, 2 ; Life of Christ, 3 ; New Testament Introduction, 2 ; Old Testament Introduction, 3 ; Evidences of Christianity (with College students), 2 ; History of Religions (with College students), 2 ; Hygiene, 1 ; Vocal Culture, 1. Total Periods, 22.

Second Term

Church History, 4 ; Systematic Theology, 3 ; Exegesis, 3 ; Homiletics, 2 ; Teachings of Christ, 2 ; Psychology, 1 ; Old Testament Introduction, 2 ; Evidences of Christianity, 2 ; History of Religions, 2 ; Mohammedanism, 2 ; Hygiene, 1 ; Vocal Culture, 1. Total Periods, 25.

Third Term

Church History, 4 ; Systematic Theology, 3 ; Exegesis, 3 ; Homiletics, 2 ; Life of Paul, 2 ; Pedagogy (with College students), 2 ; History of the Jews, 2 ; Prophecy, 2 ; Common Law, 1. Total Periods, 21.

Fourth Term

Church History, 4 ; Systematic Theology, 3 ; Exegesis, 3 ; Homiletics, 2 ; Teachings of Paul, 2 ; Pedagogics, 2 ; Pastoral Theology, 2 ; Sociological Movements, 2 ; Ethics, 2. Total Periods, 22.

Most of the students have taken extra studies in the College, such as Logic, General History and Chemistry.

All but one of the ten students are at work in some village during this vacation of nearly four weeks, and we expect they will do the same thing during the Easter and Summer vacations.

The teachers for this year are Mr. H. H. Riggs, Mr. E. W. Riggs, Mr. Knapp, Bod. Vartan Ameerkhanian, Dr. Atkinson, Prof. Bujicanian and Mr. Livengood.

The Periods correspond to those in the College-seven a day, of 45 minutes each. There are no lessons Sat. P.M.'s and no Seminary lessons Monday A.M.'s.

Yours sincerely,

Geo. P. Knapp.

Harpoot Station

REPORT OF BIBLE WOMEN and WORK FOR WOMEN

In the Harpoot field, for the year ending

June 30th, 1914.

TISTICS.

Number of places in which Bible Women have been maintained	11	
Number of Bible Women	12	
Number of places visited by the touring missionaries in which Bible Women have been maintained	5	
Total number of places visited	11	
Number of meetings held	18	
Total attendance at meetings (estimated)	800	
Number of homes visited (approximately)	300	
Number of pupils (approximately)	350	
Total amount of salaries paid	3685	pi.
Total amount paid by the people	855	"

(Piaster @ 4.4¢)

RING.

The touring season began early in October when Mr. Henry Riggs started for Choonkoosh, Chermoog and Arghuni. Miss Mattoon was planning to go also, but at the last moment was obliged to change her plans and accompany Miss Catlin to the coast instead, bringing Miss Jacobsen back with her. Mr. Riggs reported the Choonkoosh people as very much pleased with the work of their two Bible Women. Recently their number of pupils has for one reason or another decreased to such an extent that it may seem best to employ only one worker there this coming year. That is a question which will be decided later by the Choonkoosh congregation. Miss Mattoon was unable to leave Harpoot for any length of time on account of her work in the girls' school, but Miss Jacobsen has been able to go with Mr. Riggs to work among the women. Miss Jacobsen is peculiarly well fitted for this work and enjoys it greatly, and the women love her, both for her own sake and for the benefit her nurse's training is to them. She and Mr. Riggs left on January 2nd for Palu to spend the week of prayer, and while there Miss Jacobsen had three meetings for the women and called in the homes. She found the need there very great: the women were not accustomed to having meetings and they seemed to place little emphasis on spiritual things. As one woman expressed it, "We live just like animals. We don't think about our souls." Miss Jacobsen suggested to them that they might at least get together once a week for a short prayer service, even if they had no one to lead their meetings regularly. After leaving Palu Mr. Riggs and Miss Jacobsen visited Peri for a few days, where two meetings for women were held and Miss Jacobsen called in the homes as in Palu. It was, however, just at the time of the Armenian New Year's, and so not a great deal of calling could be done.

After a few weeks in Harpoot the two missionaries started out again, this time for Temran and Geghi, where they spent some four weeks. They were in Temran two Sundays, and Miss Jacobsen held three meetings for the women. Of the seventy or more homes visited a great many were Gregorian. Miss Jacobsen found the women in Temran very eager to have her call and talk to them. One Turkish woman followed her around from house to house, and many sick people came to the pas-

ter's house, where she was staying, for treatment. They had had no women's meetings in Temran for a long time, and the spiritual condition of the entire congregation there is in a deplorable state. In Geghi the women's meetings were crowded and Miss Jacobsen called in over seventy homes. The women told Miss Jacobsen an interesting story of a dear old lady there, whom they said was sure to go to Heaven if none of the rest of them did because she was such a saint. And they related how for thirty years, since her marriage to a Gregorian man who would not permit her to attend the Protestant services, she had gone out to the fountain near the church, just at church time, listening to the singing of a hymn while filling her bucket with water, and then going back to her home rejoicing. In their house was a little dark room - the only place where she could be alone - and there she spent hours in prayer. Her husband has at last, after all these years, given his consent to her going to church, and she is rejoicing in that now, and not only she, but all her friends to whom her beautiful Christian character has been a blessing all these years.

The last tour of the year was one to Diarbekir at Easter time, and Miss Mattoon was able to accompany Miss Jacobsen and Mr. Riggs. Some time had to be given up to Easter calling, but a good deal of religious work was done also, about ninety homes being visited. Two meetings for women were held and at the second one a good many strangers were present. Some Gregorian homes - as many as possible - were visited, and one afternoon was given to Turkish calling. The Turkish women were most eager to hear the Gospel message, and in every place the visitors were asked to read. Some of the women remembered Miss Bush and said she often used to visit their homes and read to them. The opportunities in Diarbekir are limitless, and it would seem as if a good deal could be done among the Turks as well as those of other races.

The work among the women of Harpoot, though there has been no salaried Bible Woman, has been exceedingly gratifying. Splendid work has been done by one of the women, Mariam Gelgelian, a woman who has herself been greatly changed in the last few years. She has organized neighborhood women's meetings, which have been held in the homes every Sunday throughout the year, and during Lent and for some time afterwards meetings for both Gregorian and Protestant women were held in our Protestant church once a week. Mrs. Henry Riggs addressed one of the earlier meetings and said it was the largest gathering of women she had ever seen in Harpoot. Recently this good woman has been in Huseinik and Mezereh, where she has been calling in the homes and holding meetings, settling quarrels, etc. Since she no longer has home cares she is free to give all of her time to this work, and it seems as if she would make a most suitable Bible Woman for our section of the city, and she might possibly be able to take charge of the work in the lower quarter, where there has been no Bible Woman this year.

WORK.

A request has come from Haboosi for a Bible Woman for this coming year, and we shall endeavor to find some one for them. The Bible Woman in Haine feels that she cannot devote so much of her time this next year to giving lessons, and petitions that she be allowed to give part of her time to doing spiritual work among the women, some

one else taking over her pupils. The opportunities in Haine are so many that we can well afford to have two workers there, and are on the lookout now for some one to take up the work which has been carried on so successfully for these past few years. In Peri there is a call for a Bible Woman, and there is a former teacher now married and living there who seems just the one for the place. We shall be glad if she can be induced to take up this work in the fall. We likewise have a request from the people of Palu for a Bible Woman, and we hope some one may be found for that work. The wife of the preacher is eager to take it up, if they remain there this coming year. The appropriation from the Women's Board does not permit of our maintaining so many workers, but so far we have been fortunate in having gifts from good friends in America to supplement this amount, and if these generous friends continue their aid this coming year it seems likely that we shall be able to add these new workers to our number. The report comes from Sarikamish, where a Bible Woman was at work for the first time last year, that a great many Turkish homes are visited. Our Bible Woman there is the wife of the preacher, and she seems to be making a good impression. From our Bible Woman in Farkhin, down in Kurdistan, we hear reports of homes visited where the people have no knowledge of Christ. There is certainly a great need and a great opportunity in Farkhin, and we are glad to have at least this one worker there.

FERENCE FOR BIBLE WOMEN.

This conference, talked of for the last decade nearly, is still not a reality except in our dreams. There are some of us who hope that it can be arranged for this fall, though no definite plans have been made as yet. Such a conference, followed by a full year's touring, should, it would seem, do a great deal to raise the standard of work done by these faithful workers of ours, who struggle on year after year with very little help and inspiration from outside. Until proper attention can be given to this branch of our work it is bound to fall below the high standard we would like to see it attain. Miss Mattoon has been able to visit some of the nearby villages on Sunday occasionally throughout the year, though has by no means kept in as close touch with the work as its best interests demand.

Respectfully submitted,

Dora Judd Mattoon

CD SEP 3 1914

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT of the HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

including

THE FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL.

July 1st,1913 to June 30th,1914.

COMPARATIVE RECORD.

HOSPITAL INPATIENTS - a 10% increase.This is most encouraging because of a 50% increase in our charges more strictly demanded.

CLINICAL or OUT-PATIENTS - an encouraging increase.

WORK of our THREE DISPENSARIES - three times that of any previous year. This was because we went to the people by moving our dispensaries to the market,instead of demanding that the people come to us at the hospital.

In the HOSPITAL and CLINIC PATIENTS - 15 Nationalities,9 Religions,and 245 Places were represented.These make new records.

EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

ANNUAL MEETING of the MISSION at VAN.The year began with an extended trip from one end of the Turkish Empire to the other. I first went to Van as a delegate to the Annual Mission Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission.Then with Dr.Ussher to:-

The JERUSALEM CONFERENCE of the MEDICAL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION of TURKEY. The trip was enjoyable and the meetings helpful,although it brought me home late for the opening of our hospital.

The EASTERN TURKEY BRANCH. At the above conference it was decided to re-

organize the Association with branches in the various regions. I was appointed to organize these branches in Asia Minor and the Interior of Turkey. Most were in favor of organizing branches to conform with the Missions of the American Board. The Eastern Turkey and Central Turkey members voted to organize. The first meeting of our Eastern Turkey Branch occurs with our Annual Mission Meeting here in Harpoot during July, at which time the organization will be completed.

A FULL HOSPITAL. In December we had a record number of patients, practically every bed being full. This necessitates our having more beds.

A TYPHUS EPIDEMIC, not extensive, but virulent, occurred in Mezereh in January and February. A number of cases were brought to the hospital. The percentage of fatalities of outside cases was estimated at not not less than 50% up to 80%. Our hospital record was most gratifying, as its mortality was less than 4%. But two of our nurse girls and Miss Campbell took the disease, necessitating the closing of the hospital for a time.

OUR PROGRESS.

FORWARD STEPS attained during the year:-

1. First year's work of our nurse, Miss Jacobsen, as an out-patient worker. She has toured with the Station's touring missionaries, and, when in Harpoot, has had oversight of the sick in our colleges and visited in the homes of the people. Her special effort has been to reach the Moslem women. It has been a most encouraging beginning with bright promise for the future.

2. It has been the first year, also, with our American trained nurse, Miss Margaret Campbell, in charge of the nurses' school and hospital nursing. In spite of the fact that much of her time has been given

to language study and four months taken by sickness, there has been marked improvement in the nursing.

3. The first year, also, with three dispensaries - one each in the markets of Mezereh and Harpoot, and in the hospital building, with remarkable increase in the amount of work done. Our ambition for these dispensaries is that they be entirely self-supporting, including all the hospital and free dispensing. They are fast approaching this goal.

4. Just as the year closes, our Lady Physician, Dr. Ruth A. Parmelee, arrived, full of enthusiasm, anxious to perfect herself in the languages and eager to get to work.

Turning to the material progress made during the year, we note:-

5. Physician's Residence - finished, occupied, and much appreciated. A gift of the American Board to our Medical Department. Yet all property of the Medical Department belongs to the Board.

6. Cistern - large enough for a half year's supply of water.

7. Walls 10 feet high, around the front yard.

8. Gateway, consisting of four cut stone pillars 12 feet high, with open iron-work gates. Who will pay for them and thus make them their gift to the hospital?

9. Aseptic Operating Room opened, but with such a pitifully meager equipment. Won't you send a gift for it?

LANS ADOPTED, NOW BEING ACCOMPLISHED :-

1. Hospital Pathologist and Assistant - Dr. Vram Shaboo Nadurian, one of our former orphans, a graduate of Penn. University in medicine, now taking his interneship in one of the leading New York hospitals, has been invited to join our hospital staff as Pathologist and Dr. Atkinson's Assistant.

2. X-Ray Apparatus. Mr. H. H. Riggs has been authorized by the Station to make an X-Ray Apparatus. The materials for it have been ordered, and we hope to have it in service for this coming year.

3. Electrotherapy Apparatus - to be installed by Mr. Riggs with the above. The Station voted fifty LirasTurkish for the expenses of the above two. This was voted on faith, from the treasury of the Medical Department. That is, the Station permits the Medical Department to go into debt for it, provided gifts for it are not received during the coming year. Does not the Lord put it into your heart to reward our faith?

Our need for more room becomes more urgent each year. We have not the money for the third building, therefore we are obliged to do the best we can. The Station, therefore, has voted to

4. Increase the Number of Beds from fifty to seventy-five by crowding more into the space we already have. This means an added expense. Twenty-five dollars names a bed. We need twenty-five named this year. Will you name one?

5. Basement of the Third Building is nearly completed. It contains the cistern, the new kitchen, laundry, and a room for future hydrotherapy department. It has been a heavy expense-more than a thousand dollars. Can you help us to find this money?

THE FUTURE.

Our determination is to press forward as fast as our own strength and financial limitations permit.

Ambitions:-We are praying for the opportunity and ability to undertake the following -

1.To Build the Third Building,which is more and more urgently needed. It can be built in sections.Who will give a thousand dollars to put up the first section?How we wish that we could begin this next summer!

2.Equipment for an obstetrical ward and a confinement room - $250.

3.Endowment of two free obstetrical beds - a hundred dollars each annually.

4.Equipment of our pathological,bacteriological laboratory.

5.Equipment of a hydrotherapeutic department.

ENCOURAGING RELATIONS WITH OUR PEOPLE.

The steady increase of the interest and appreciation of the people in our Medical Department has been most gratifying.Armenians have given generously from the start.A few beds have been named,as the one by the Husenik ladies.But this is the first year that there has been cooperation with us. Our charity work has been done largely through charity organizations. The City Governments of Harpoot and Mezereh, the Harpoot Poor Committee,the Gregorian Organization under the "Arachnort",the members of the Mezereh Protestant Church,the Roman Catholic Organization,and the Germans,as well as our own Station circle,have had certain privileges granted to them and have sent us patients.This cooperation has proved mutually gratifying.We plan to continue it another year.

The most encouraging thing of the year has been the interest of the churches as churches in our work. The Husenik, Mezereh, and West Harpoot Churches are interested. The West Harpoot Church has set an example to all the others by sending a gift and voting to make an annual gift to the hospital as a regular part of their church work. This was done without any hint or suggestion from any of us. We praise God.

At the "Meootune" of the Protestant Churches (Conference of all our out-stations) I presented an official report of our Medical Department. They appointed, at my request, a Hospital Committee to investigate the hospital and its work. This committee will give a report of our Medical Department at the next "Meootune", and will offer written suggestions for the improvement of the work, which the hospital management promises to consider.

Then, on their own initiative, they voted, requesting that each church and out-station send a gift to the hospital during the year and, if possible, that these gifts be sufficient to support a free patient for a whole year. It will be quite a ~~gift~~ sum for them to raise out of their poverty. But the effort rejoices our hearts.

If you have read the above, you have realized what we are doing and trying to do in Christ's name. Five of us missionaries are giving our entire lives and strength to this work. The people are awaking to their responsibility and showing a willingness to shoulder it.

Now what is

Your Share.

Nothing succeeds like success. The momentum of our progress increases each year. Our needs are imperative, urgent. We are impatient to go faster.

I fear we have yielded to temptation and gone further than we can. In order to close the year ending June 30th,1915,without debt,we need between four and five thousand dollars above running expenses.With your help,we will clear it and close the year as we have the past two years,with a small credit balance.Without your help,we shall have to go into debt.We therefore ask three definite things of you-

1.Pray for our work,each one of us, and each one connected with our Department.

2.Get others interested in this work.

3.Take a share in it yourself,by sending us a gift - a generous one, if you can- at any rate,something.Please send now while it is fresh in your mind and heart.

Thanking you for your fellowship,

We are,

Yours faithfully,

Dr.H.H.Atkinson

Mrs.Tacy Atkinson

Miss Maria Jacobsen

Miss Margaret Campbell

Dr.Ruth A.Parmelee.

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

DirectorMedicalDepartment
Mezereh,Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey.Care ofAmericanConsul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

APR 11-1914

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ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
and
THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
of the
ANNIE TRACY RIGGS' HOSPITAL
For the year ending June, 30th 1913

PREFACE

Our annual report is usually printed and distributed in July and August. This year Dr. Atkinson, two days after the close of the year, left for Van to attend the annual meeting, then went to Jerusalem to attend the meeting of the Medical Missionary Association. It was a most profitable vacation. But when he returned after nearly a three months absence he found many important things awaiting his attention. It was impossible to do all at one time, so the most important was taken first. Thus the report remained unprinted until now. As a result gifts for our work have fallen off markedly, during the past two months we have not received a single gift for the general work. We depend on these gifts and the work suffers if they do not come. Therefore we beg your forgiveness for the delay and ask you to read carefully the following report.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Another year has passed with its record of success aud failure, encouragements and disappointments, and struggles because of lack of workers, straightened finances and the depressing effects of the war; yet with a good record for work done and advancement attained.

The year began with our first vacation since returning from America at the lake with Aintab friends and members of our own circle. The relexation with nature put us in fit condition for the hard year to come.

Work opened on August 30th with a two days' clinic by Dr. Shepard and a gift of fifteen liras from the fees taken. It was most encouraging at the start. During the first month we received eighty one -81- patients as compared with sixty three -63- last year and twenty eight -28- the first year. This heavy work continued untill the war broke out; then began a steady dicline due to the prohibition for men to travel and the financial stringency. The war also took some of our best doctors and druggists for the army. During the winter also work was light because of the heavy snows and the hard times.

THE SPIRITUAL INFLUENCE

This we wish to be the most important. The religious services have been under the general oversight of Mrs. Atkinson. Morning and evening worship has been held in the wards led by ourselves and nurses. The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of Euphrates College, Mrs. Atkinson the Y. M. C. A. of Mezereh, myself and Mardiros Effendi Kevorkian have been responsible for the successive services of each month. Those services in Turkish have been the most interesting and useful. The magic lentern has also been used with good results. Christian workers, especially from the Mezereh Evangelistic Society, have frequently visited the hospital for bedside personal work.

FORWARD STEPS

We began our hospital work with a very meager equipment. Our determination is to do the best we can with what we have. Our plan is to make some forward step each year, to advance as far as we are financially able. Let us refer to them as past, present, and future.

PAST. Those accomlished during year.

The *American Nurse* for whom we have been looking for seven years is with us. Our missionary colleagues, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., found her. Their generosity in guaranteeing most of her first year's salary and the generous gift from Mrs. C. T. Russ of Hartford, Conn., enabled her to come at once.

It therefore gives me great pleasure to introduce to you friends Miss Margaret Campbell. She was born in Jamaica, educated in Scotland, and received her training and experience as nurse with some of the best hospitals in New York City. She is at present putting in all her time studying Armenian. Just as soon as she passes her first language examination she will assume charge of the nursing and the nurses' school. We praise God for the assistance of such a trained worker.

Pharmacies, Hospital Dispensery.

During the summer vacation our hospital drug room was nicely finished off and painted in white. The year's work opened with Mr. Mardiros Kevorkian, a licensed dispensor, in charge. Its dispensing has grown steadily untill we left warranted in opening the

Hospital Pharmacy

This is a pharmacy and clinic which we opened on June 1st in the best location in Mezereh's business section. This move was made at the earnest solicitation of many friends and Mr. Kevorkian. Its wisdom was demonstrated by our dispensing trebling from the start, with excellent prospect for steady increase. The work in the hospital *drug room* continues, but will be done by Mr Toros Tanielian, a pharmacy student, under the supervision of myself and Mr. Kevorkian.

Euphrates Pharmacy.

After a ten years' existence has come to an end Mr. Philibos Movsesian, who has been in charge, has had an increasing desire to become a physician. He resigned in April and left in May for America where he hopes to study in John Hopkins' University. He carries with him our best wishes and gratitude for faithful services rendered.

American Pharmacy.

We were fortunate in finding Mr. Melkon Lulejian as Mr. Movsesian's successor. To get him we had to absorb his "Ottomon Pharmacy"--but on such terms that we did not have to increase our capital. We changed the name to "American Pharmacy" and continued work in the same shop, having assumed control on May first.

Both our *new druggists* Mr. Kevorkian and Mr, Lulejian are fine young men of good Christian character, graduates of our own Euphrates College and the Pharmaceutical Department of the Syrian Protestant College of Beirut. Mr. Lulejian was drafted for war service and returns just in time to assume charge as the year closes. We believe that we now have our *dispensing work* on a better basis than ever with three dispensaries and three dispensors, two of whom are licensed druggists. We look for a good year to come with steady inprovement in quality and amount of dispensing.

Nurses' Graduation.

This is one of the noticable steps forward of the year. On June 26th we graduated our firse class of three. Miss Heranoosh B. Avedisian Miss Lucia Haroutoonian, and Miss Satenig Tatvoian, received handsome diplomas as competent to do nursing including aseptic surgical technique.

Roads Graded.

Long needed. From entrance gate to steps and back to gate around heart-shaped center which we try to keep green. Also from the en-

trance gate a thirty-foot turnpike has been graded straight south a quarter of a mile to the Harpoot-Mezereh government road. These add greatly to the appearance.

PRESENT. The forward steps now being done but not finished.

The Physician's Residence.

Now being built. Government permission obtained. We hope to occupy it next autumn. We thank the Prudential Committee for its grant o Lt. 650. for its erection. We will be happy in a home of our own and the hospital needs the quarters we now occupy:

Walls and Entrance Gate.

The front yard of the hospital has never been enclosed or graded When the hospital buildings were built the government prevented the walls from being put up, but now has given permission. They are now being built, being paid for by gifts from the American Harpoot circle.

Cistern

We have depended on a well 125 ft. deep for our water. This has failed us. Because of the urgent need, the Station has authorized the building of a cistern large enough to hold a half year's supply, even if we had to go in debt for it. We can catch enough water from our roofs of all hospital purposes.

FUTURE

Steps Decided upon

It gives us pleasure to announce that the return of Miss Maria Jacobsen has been authorized by the Danish Committee. She writes us that she will return as soon as her health permits, probably this autumn. Her return makes possible two valuable forward steps:

Infirmary

This will be reopened as soon as Miss Jacobsen can take charge It will be for the Harpoot people and our students. $100. to $500 needed for its re-equipment.

Touring and Village Work

Miss Jacobsen also plans to spend part of her time in our out stations. combining medical and evangelistical work. She is peculiarly well fitted for this work, and it will prove great blessing to the people. Everyone rejoices at the prospect of Miss Jacobsen's returning soon.

Khan

Our good friend, the preacher of Huseinik, Mr. Samuel Manoogian, conceived the idea of raising funds to build a khan for the hospital. It will consist of a series of empty rooms, one window, door and ojak in each. It would provide a place where some patients from disant places conld live at their own expense but yet receive daily treatments. The plan has also been sanctioned by the heads of the various religious organizations and the government. The soliciting will be done by Mr. Manoogian and a Gregorian priest appointed by the Arachnort. It will be built as aoon as the funds come to hand. To have the people initiate means of helpfulness is very encouraging to the hospital managament.

Operating Room

As soon as Miss Campbel takes charge the oparating room, now empty, must be fitted up and opened. This means an added expense to equipment. $100.00 to $1000.00 needed.

STEPS PLANNED.

Kitchen & Washroom

Our cuisine and laundry have been together in one room in temporary quarters. Very unsatisfactory. The Station refused permission to build permanent and separate quarters for this work because of the lack of funds. This trying situation must be relieved just as soon as possible. $500.00 needed.

Third Hospital Building.

Consisting of seventeen -17- private rooms and four -4- small wards must be built as soon as the funds can be obtained. It is needed because:

1st. Our present capacity is not always sufficient.
2nd. It will facilitate a classification of patients. Very desirable.
3rd. Will release rooms now occupied by beds for clinical and biological laboratories
4th. Will provide quarters for an electric and hydrotherapy treatments.
5th. Aportion of building to give fresh air and sun bath treatments to tubercular patients.
6th. Will provide better quarters for graduate and student nurses.

Total amount needed for building, $4400.00

Running Water.

Must be purchased as soon as possible. This has not been done before because of great expense -$2,000 00 or more. If opportunity offers of getting it reasonably it must be bought. A portion of the amount needed in hand.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

No detailed financial table will be printed this year because there is no time to make it out before I leave for the Mission meeting at Van. Any question will be gladly answered.

The year has been charactrized by the most rigid economy, so severe that all our workers and friends remonstrated. We have really injured our reputation and must not do so again.

We began the year Lt. 180 -$800.00- in debt. We end the year with all bills paid and a small credit balance. There has been a marked decrease in the amount of gifts received. Yet it would not have been possible to close the year without debt if we had not been remembered by many of you We thank each donor most heartily.

We begin the new year with a small balance but there are many heavy bills to meet during the next six months.

For a further detailed statement of our needs with instructions and addresses please study euclosed slip. May we call the attention of ladies' sewing societies and others to need of gift boxes of supplies.

Dear friend, whether you can give or not we need your friendship and interest. Pray for each individual and each phase of the work of the Harpoot Medical Department Try to interest others in our work Please write me for copies of this report, as many as you can use. Do not forget to have a share in this work.

Yours gratefully,

H. H. Atkinson M. D.

Euphrates College Press, Harpoot, Turkey.

THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Organised by Dr.& Mrs.Atkinson since their arrival in Harpoot in 1902

PLANT

Two Hospitals- Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital, Mezereh, 60 beds, & Infirmary at Harpoot, 15 beds. Three Dispensaries:- American Pharmacy at Harpoot, Hospital Pharmacy in the Mezereh market, and Hospital Dispensary in the Hospital Building, Clinics in each hospital and dispensary.

PERSONNEL A physician. A graduate nurse, a matron, a Danish nurse and Mission worker,two graduate licensed pharmacists, one unlicensed dispensor and office clerk, two students in pharmacy, one buyer, two graduate native nurses, five nurse students, one orderly, two male servants and five female servants.

OBJECTS To exercise a Christianising influence in this down trodden and backward land.

METHOD In addition to our own efforts to cooperate cordially with native medical and Christian workers by offering them our facilities and plant.

FORMS OF MISSIONARY WORK Morning and evening worship, Sunday Hospital services, personal work as bedside conversations, distribution of tracts and literature, touring, village and house to house visiting.

OUR PARTNERS All connected with our medical Department. All those who help to strengthen our work by their words of encouragement, by their prayers or gifts.

SOURCES OF INCOME Physician's fees, hospital receipts and income from the dispensaries and gifts from friends. We have no income from endowment or invested funds.

OUR AMBITIONS To steadily increase our influence as mission workers, to steadily increase the confidence of the people in all of our missionary institutions and gain their friendship-

To make local receipts meet running expenses, thus leaving all gifts for advancing the work.

To steadily increase our facilities for service, our plant.

To so establish this department that it will be self perpetuating after the present workers drop out.

CAUSES FOR THANKSGIVING For "Forward Steps" accomplished and being accomplished. See last Annual Report.

For the increased interest, prayers and gifts from the churches and friends here on the field.

For the support given by our many friends everywhere by their prayers, interest, words, of encouragement and generous gifts.

For the removal of every obstacle, to the coming of Dr. Ruth Parmalee, our lady physician, and her mother. The funds for her outfit, traveling expenses and salary have all been promised.

For the ambition of a consecrated young Armenian physician now completing his medical training in a New York Hospital, to return and be associated in our work.

For the closing of the last two semi-annual financial statements with a balance to our credit.

For our opportunities for service and work.

UNITE IN PRAYER WITH US For our greater spiritual influence

For the accomplishment of our ambitions. Q. V.

For the removal of the last obstacle to the coming of Dr. Parmalee.

For the granting of our needs, Q. V.

For each one of our workers and their spiritual growth.

INVITATION

We cordially invite you

To share this work with us.

To be a blessing to these people through us.

To be our partners.

To help lighten our heavy burdens.

To unite with us in our prayers. Q. V.

OUR NEEDS

Amount
Needed *Because of Str ngency Occuring at beginning of each year.*

$ 1000. To make ends meet. To keep out of debt.

1000. Increase of capital for purchasing provisions and supplies a year ahead.

To Return Borrowed Funds.

500. To pay for stable and walls already built.

500. To pay for land already purchased.

That we may steadily advance.

4400 To build our third hospital Building. Urgently needed. See last Report,

1000. To properly furnish an operating room.

500. To refurnish the Harpoot Infirmary.

500. For Medical outfit for our lady physician.

500. Names a small ward.

200. Names a large room.

100. Names a small room.

25. Names a bed.

For the Hospital Treatment of the Sick Poor,

100. Free bed for one year.
10. One months free treatment.
2. 50 One week in hospital.
. 35 One Days free care,

These sums cover food, clothing, warmth, medical, surgical, and hospital care, and medicine.

In what charity can you get a greater return for the money?

To make Our Medical Institutions Permanent

$30,000. *Invested Funds as Endowment.*

SEND US A BOX

Groups of friends, as churches, ladies societies, etc. occasionally send us boxes of clothing and gifts. These have proved most acceptable, a great help. For a year we received no such box During January we had a record number of patients and ran out of clothing & bedding. We earnestly hope that some of our friends will remember us during the coming year. The following articles are most acceptable:- Bedding-sheets, bed-spreads, blankets, quilts Hospital clothing -nightshirts, night dresses, nightingales pejamas wrappers, jackets: Clothing for the poor, anything that has warmth and wear: Gifts- for the poor and Children at Christmas and other times-old but good toys, any useful thing, colored pictures, S. S. Pictures and cards, etc.

Please address your box or package to Mr. J. G. Hosmer Congregational House rear entrance on Park St., Boston, Mass., for the Medical Department, Harpoot, Turkey.

INTEREST OTHERS

Many who want to help us but are not able to give much or anything might interest others who can give. Please send to anyone of the following for as many copies of our last report and this slip as you can use.

Miss. Jessie Murray, Athens, Pa.
Miss. Emily C, Wheeler, 345 East 25th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mr. or Mrs. E. F. Carey, 30 Livingston, St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Mrs. W. H. Atkinson or Rev. G. E. Atkinson, Campbell, Calif.
Mr. J. G. Hosmer, Business Agent A. B. C. F. M., 14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

SEND YOUR GIFTS

by any safe method to any one of the above mentioned friends, or Mr. F. H. Wiggin, Treas. A. B. C. F. M., 14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass. Mr. W. W. Peet, American Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey or Direct to us at address below. Do not send P. O. Money Order to Turkey. Express orders or Bank Checks are easily cashed here. In each case be careful to state that it is for the Harpoot Medical Department of The American Mission, and the purpose of the gift

All gifts are promptly acknowledged by us with thanks. We are glad to receive and answer letters of cheer and inquiry.

Your most gratefully,

Dr. & Mrs. H. H. Atkinson
Miss. Margeret Campbell
Miss Maria Jacobsen.

Address:- Mezereh, -near Harpoot-, Mamurette-ul-Aziz, Turkey C. O. Amercan Consul. Open mail via London and Constantinople

Encourage us by filling out this plank

Gift:- Purpose:-

To be sent via:-

Name:- Date

Address:-

—This is not a promise and may be revoked at any time

Euphrates College Press, Harpoot, Turkey

OCT 13 1914

REPORT of the E.T.M.MEDICAL MISSIONARY CONFERENCE, 1914.

The Medical Missionary Association of the Turkish Empire, organized in 906, has grown so ponderous a body as to require subdivision. At the Jeru-alem Conference in 1913, it was suggested that the main Association be divided into the Turkish, Syrian, Palestine, and Egyptian divisions. The Turk-ish division has been subdivided, with the thought that each Mission should form a branch organization, with the proposal to hold an annual meeting at the same time as the annual meeting of that Mission.

The E.T.M. branch organized and held its meetings at the garden houses of the Harpoot Station, July 17-August 1. Drs. Atkinson, Ussher, Smith, and Parmelee of the E.T.M. were present. Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Smith, Misses North, Campbell, and Jacobsen were present as associate members, with the privilege of discussion and vote. Dr. Hamilton and Miss Trowbridge of Aintab attended as guests from the C.T.M.

Two meetings were open to native physicians and druggists from Harpoot and Mezereh, who participated in the program. An Armenian physician from Diarbekir was also invited, and presented an interesting paper.

Dr. Smith of Diarbekir was chosen chairman, and Miss North of Mardin was chosen secretary.

The first session was held in the afternoon of July 17.

1. The devotional meeting was led by Dr. Mikael Hagopian.
2. A paper entitled "Tumors of the Breast", written by Dr. Ward of S.P.C., Beirut, was read.

By early operation, reports from the Mayo clinic show apparent cure in 45% of the cases where there is malignancy.

From personal experience, Dr. Ward presents the following:-

a. For benign tumors, operation is so simple and free from danger, that removal at the earliest possible moment is safest.
b. For tumors evidently malignant, but in an early stage, wide extirpation, including the pectoralis muscles and complete dissection of axillary glands, is the only course. The operation should be followed by x-ray treatment, whenever possible.
c. Incurable cases. The gravity of the case is explained, and operation is advised, to be followed by a thorough course of x-ray. The operation, in these advanced cases, is held to be only preliminary to the more important x-ray treatment. Operation lengthens life, and if properly done, makes the end less distressing for the patient.
d. For prophylactic treatment, we must rely on early removal of all growths, the thorough treatment of all chronic inflammations, and the removal of all sources of inflammation, and finally, the most rigid hygiene, to produce normal function. When the cancer has once developed, surgical interference is indicated without delay, to be supplemented by x-ray or radium therapy.

3. An interesting paper on "Native Remedies" was presented by Dr. Kallinian.
4. "Typhus Exanthematous in Van", was the subject of a paper by Dr. Ussher. During the past two years, a very fatal disease has been making terrible ravages among the soldiers of Van, Bitlis, and Erzroum vilayets. Thousands died. In the autumn of 1913, an epidemic appeared among the Van soldiers. It was variously named typhoid, dengue, and influenza. Dr. Ussher offered 30 beds in the mission hospital for the use of the sick soldiers, but this offer was refused. Money had come to pay off some of those whose term of service had expired, and the hospital filled up with the discharged soldiers. Observation showed the disease to be typhus.

The mortality in Dr. Ussher's private practice and in the hospital was less than 3% - among the soldiers it had been 75%. The treatment used by Dr. Ussher was urged on the military and quarantine physicians, but was refused. Then the officers fell victims of the disease, and hastened to the hospital. It seems proved conclusively that the disease is carried by vermin. The nurses were exposed to every other possible form of contagion, and not one contracted the disease. One of the male nurses subjected himself to infected body lice, and promptly contracted the disease.

Patients using the beds formerly occupied by typhus patients, with only a change of sheets and pillow covers, have not contracted the disease.

The 2nd session - held July 18 - was devoted to the consideration of nurses' work.

1. The devotional meeting was led by Dr. Ruth Parmelee, who arrived at Mezereh just one month before.
2. Miss Trowbridge presented greetings from Aintab.
3. The first paper was by Miss North on "Mardin Hospital Work". Methods have been little changed from early days - the patients being cared for by their friends - food and bedding being brought by the patient. A nurse trained by Dr. Thom has whole charge of the operating room, superintends patients and kitchen, assists in making up prescriptions, takes midwifery cases in the city, and does personal religious work among the patients, as time allows. A Bible woman, and girls from the mission school come in to read and talk with the patients.
4. The second paper was by Miss Bond, "Van Hospital".
   There have been 210 in-patients and 1680 treatments of out-patients. The epidemic of typhus among the soldiers, when 2500 men died, brought out some interesting facts. Dr. Ussher asked permission to assist during the scourge, but his help was refused. Later, when officers were stricken down, they flew to the American Hospital. Only 1 death occurred. The Vali sent a letter of thanks to Dr. Ussher. Moslems were greatly influenced, and the officers in the Hospital welcomed the evangelistic work. At the close of the year, an entertainment was held in connection with the graduation of the 4 nurses, when "First Aid to the Injured" methods were demonstrated to an enthusiastic audience. Requests for private nurses are not infrequent. The school girls have become interested, and ask that they may have lectures on nursing subjects.
   The "Cotton Brigade" - the convalescent patients marching to the church service in shirt and drawers - calls, without words, for supplies of clothing. Instruments and a tuberculosis pavilion are greatly needed.
5. "Plans for Nurses' Training School" was the subject of a paper presented by Miss Campbell of the Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital.
   She advocated 3 different courses -
   of 5 years for uneducated girls;
   4 " " High School graduates;
   3 " " College graduates.
   The plan of study mapped out was very thorough, including pharmacy, dietetics, urinary analysis, and bacteriology. The difficulties of carrying out such a schedule, owing to lack of education of applicants, lack of time on the part of instructors, press of work in our mission hospitals, inadequate equipment, etc., were briefly stated.
. Discussion on the subject of "Management of Nurse Students" was led by Dr. Hamilton, and participated in by all.
. "Home and Touring Nursing" was the topic presented by Miss Jacobsen of Harpoot.
   Beginning with clinic work in her own home, she has been able to enter Moslem homes in the city, where patients have been treated and invited to her clinic. Prejudice has thus been overcome and friends gained. One little Moslem girl was successfully treated, and, through her, several children have been brought for happy hours with dolls and games at Miss Jacobsen's home. One Moslem woman was brought to confess Christ. On the return of her husband, she was bitterly opposed and all visits from Christian friends were forbidden. Miss Jacobsen succeeded in visiting the house, shawled and veiled, and they had a beautiful time together "They may persecute me, and even kill me, but they cannot take away my Lord" was the brave testimony of this new disciple. Three tours have been made to outside villages, where many sick ones were seen, and many were talked with. In one village, some Moslem women followed her about from house to house, in order to hear more.

. The discussion of touring work was opened by Miss Trowbridge, whose personal experience gives her valued knowledge as to the possibilities of such work.

Third Session. July 18, P.M.

1. The first paper was prepared and sent by Dr. Clark, of Sivas, on the subject of "Immunity".
The paper had been prepared for a popular meeting, and was in simple terms, clear and forceful.
Defensive power against germs resides in every individual. This varies according to age and race. Germs produce toxins, which act differently in the various tissues of the body. Meanwhile, the body has been producing anti-bodies, whose duty is to fight the poisons. If victorious over the germs, the person is immune to that disease for a long period. By inoculating the serum from this person, others can be rendered immune.
2. "Vaccine Therapy" was the subject of the 2nd paper, by Dr. Parmelee.
That autogenous vaccines are more efficient, was emphasized. Personal experiences were cited. a. Inoculation for scarlet fever, whereby nurses were protected. b. Inoculation against erysipelas, which proved useless.
Discussions of 1 and 2 by Drs. Ussher, Atkinson, and Smith, followed.
3. "Interesting Surgical Cases" was the topic presented by Dr. Topalian of Diarbekir.
a. Empyema:-Aspirated sevral times; 15 months later, lumbar abscess opened, pus and a lumbricoid worm evacuated.
b. Chronic Appendicitis:-Later diagnosed as carcinoma of caecum; operation and death.
c. Fracture of Humerus:-8 years' standing; absorption of whole extent of bone and formation of sac by periosteum, secreting thick fluid; amputation; recovery.
d. Rupture of Uterus.
4. Paper by Dr. Ussher - Subject, "Lumbalgia."
Cause - sub-luxation of lumbar vertebrae. Manipulation during extension of the spinal column, described.
5. "Difficulties of Pharmacists" was the subject of an interesting paper by Melkon Eff. Lulejian of Harpoot.
a, Poor hand-writing.
b. Use of abbreviations.
c. Mistakes in writing amounts of drugs.
d. Differences in the various pharmacopeias.
e. Incompatibilities.
f. Uncertain directions for use of medicines.
There was warm discussion by both doctors and druggists.
6. Paper by Dr. Guliserian of Harpoot, on "Pertussis".
Experience in care of 100 cases related.
7. "Arsenical Preparations" was the topic presented by Mardiros Eff. Kevorkian, pharmacist in Mezereh.

The 4th session was convened July 24th.

1. Prayer was offered by Dr. Hamilton.
2. A letter was read from Secretary Ward of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey.
3. A paper was presented by Miss North, setting forth the relations of doctors and nurses, and advocating an organization of the nurses, with a "Round Robin" for mutual help.
4. A constitution and by-laws for the Branch medical organization, were presented and discussed.
5. "Ordering of Supplies" was the subject chosen by Dr. Atkinson for a very practical paper, suggesting where and how to purchase drugs and hospital supplies of all kinds. Questions and answers were so numerous that the whole paper could not be given at this session.

ssion 5th was held July 29 - the whole body of missionaries being invite attend.

The devotional meeting was led by Dr.Parmelee.
Greetings from the C.T.M.Branch were extended by Dr.Hamilton.
Reports of medical work in Erzroum by Drs.Stapleton and Case were read Mr.Stapleton.
ayer for Erzroum was offered by Miss North of Mardin.
Report of Harpoot medical work was presented by Dr.Atkinson.
Points of special interest:-
a.15 nationalities,245 places represented by patients.
b.Drug rooms have been opened in Harpoot and Mezereh.
c.A pathologist and bacteriologist has been appointed.
d.Cooperation on the part of the churches and societies has been secured.
Prayer for Harpoot Hospital by Dr.Ussher of Van.
Report of the Mardin medical work by Dr.Thom,was read by Miss North.
Racy reminiscences of 40 years of work were very interesting.
Prayer was offered by Dr.Parmelee of Harpoot.
Report of Van medical work was read by Dr.Ussher.
Prayer by Miss Trowbridge of Aintab.
A paper entitled"The Influence of Medical Work on Moslems",was read by Dr.Hamilton.
"How can the Medical Work be used for Spiritual Results" was the title of a paper by Dr.Ussher.
Leading thoughts were:-
a.Christ our life,the influence exerted,even when silent.
b.Assistants should be earnest soul-winners.
c.Souls must be sought definitely.
d.Spiritual work should not be delegated to evangelists.
.Discussion on these papers was led by Dr.Atkinson.
0.Closing prayer by Rev.Mr.Stapleton of Erzroum.

he 6th Session was held July 30th in the evening.

.Devotions by Dr.Hamilton.
.The continuation of Dr.Atkinson's paper on "Ordering of Hospital Supplies."
.An article by Dr.Thom,entitled "A Case of Abdominal Pregnancy" was read by Miss North.
.A case for diagnosis was presented by Dr.Atkinson.

ession 7th was held August 1st.
.Prayer and Scripture reading by Mrs.Atkinson.
.Discussion of the constitution and its adoption.
.Dr.Atkinson was chosen secretary-treasurer for the year 1914-15.
.Dr.Smith presented notes on interesting surgical cases seen by him in the Aintab work.
.The following resolution was unanimously adopted:-
Resolved that we express our hearty appreciation of the many years of faithful service which our senior member,Dr.D.M.B.Thom,has rendered to the Mission.
he meeting was adjourned.
he E.T.Branch of the M.M.A.T. is to be heartily congratulated on its auspicious beginning.
he regular members of this branch organization are 8 in number,and the ssociate members number 11.

Respectively submitted,

(Signed) Caroline E.Hamilton.

LIST of CHARTER MEMBERS.

REGULAR MEMBERS - also members of the M.M.A.T.

D.M.B.Thom,Mardin.

G.C.Raynolds,Van.

C.D.Ussher,VAN.

H.H.Atkinson,Harpoot.

Ida S.Stapleton,Erzroum.

E.P.Case,Erzroum.

F.O.Smith,Diarbekir.

Ruth A.Parmelee,Harpoot.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS - Missionaries interested in the medical work,but not physicians.Members of NURSES' BRANCH,but not members of the M.M.A.of T.

Miss R.B.North,Mardin.

" S.M.L.Bond,Van.

" Maria Jacobsen,Harpoot.

" M.H.Campbell, "

OTHERS -

Mrs.H.L.Thom,Mardin.

" M.W.Raynolds,Van.

" E.B.Ussher, "

" H.H.Atkinson,Harpoot.

Mr.R.S.Stapleton,Erzroum.

Mrs.F.F.Case, "

" B.H.Smith,Diarbekir.

OCT 7 1910

Report of the Girls' Department of Euphrates College

1909 - 1910

This has been a year of changes, but it has been a year ful. the Lord's help and of great happiness.

Statistics:

Number of Pupils:

College	77	
Preparatory	132	
Primary	150	
Kindergarten	80	Total 482
One Class of Boys under our Charge	43	

Number of Teachers	18
Teachers & Professors from Boys' School who have lessons	9
Missionary ladies who have taught	5

Our new pastor has a lesson in the College, as has our druggist.

Number of boarders	94
In College	37
Places represented	31
Teachers in boarding department	8

Number of Graduates	175
First Class graduated in 1883	
Seniors this Year	17
All have taught from a few months to 24 years except	9
Teaching or working as Pastors' wives in this country	57
Number of those who have been called Home (One was killed in massacre of 1895)	15
Number in America	59

Teaching Force.

For the first time in the history of the College one of our teachers has been granted a year's absence for travel and to study methods in other schools. A year's rest was given to another of the older teachers because of ill health. She has spent most of the time in America. One or both of these teachers will probably return this summer. We hope that they will bring us new inspiration and consecration.

Another teacher was accidentally shot in the shoulder as she was returning from her summer vacation. She suffered much for months and was finally taken to Beyrout for treatment. She was able to take up her work at the beginning of the second term in January. Many of the teachers are young but they are enthusiastic and willing to learn. Miss Riggs has been absent on her furlough. We have missed her help very much. She returns to us before the opening of school in September. Miss Catlin was absent for two months to travel in Europe.

Work of the Year

There has been an increase in the number of students. Better work than last year has been done in most of the departments. There has been a good spirit in the school. Year by year the teachers bear more and more of the burdens. The girls have been loving and obedient. There has been no spiritual awakening but there has been a growth in character and individuals have become more Christ-like. Several girls have united with the church and others are planning to do so soon. We kept the Week of Prayer of the World's Christian Association. We had daily meetings and a half day was given to personal work. There has been a Personal Workers' Class for the Seniors, the girls who are to teach next year, and for volunteers. Many of those in the class have really begun to realize the worth of a soul. This year we have had special lectures in Domestic Economy. The course has been in charge of Mrs. Browne. She has secured the help of many friends to talk to the girls. These talks have been much appreciated. Dr. Atkinson has given us talks on the care of the sick and the prevention of disease. Once in two weeks our own teachers and girls have given lectures.

The courses in sewing and drawing have been made more practical. Besides following the regular course in sewing each girl made a whole garment of some kind. The girls in the cutting class cut out clothing for a large doll as a test of what they have learned. In drawing the girls have made picture frames, cushions, blotters, calendars, boxes, etc., all ornamented with drawings or paintings. One of the teachers in the Boys' College was absent two years in Germany to perfect himself in music. He has had charge of the singing and music in the College and has taught most faithfully and enthusiastically. There has been a great improvement in the singing. He has two pianos, one in the school and one in his home. Eight of our girls and teachers have taken lessons. He has had one recital and two concerts. He is doing much to teach the girls and boys to sing and play with expression.

Three clubs were started among the girls at the beginning of the year to help them in the use of pure Armenian, English and Turkish. There has been a pleasant spirit of rivalry among the girls. They have edited an Armenian paper, read many English books, and petitioned for more work in Turkish, largely as a result of these clubs. A Teachers' Club was started for the teachers of both schools. The missionaries and wives of the teachers were also invited. They met once a month in the school parlor. A committee had the gatherings in charge. We have spent many profitable evenings and real work has been done. There has also been much of pleasure. In connection with the Seniors' English, tracts and helpful stories have been translated. Eight tracts have been printed and scattered among the villages, and the ninth is in the hands of the printer. These tracts have done much good and I have been so happy that we could do this work. Besides these printed tracts, individuals and committees have translated and copied tracts that have been sent out to the villages. Several girls and teachers are now translat-
ing [illegible].

ndergarten

Last June a class of ten kindergarten teachers was graduated. connection with our school there is a large kindergarten of 80 pupils d three teachers in the care of Mrs. Carey. Many applicants have been rned away. In the field there are several kindergartens and there is call for more schools. In one city the people raised all the money at was necessary and opened their own kindergarten.

hool Work Outside of College

Sixty at least of our graduates and girls are teaching outside our school. We have girls in Van, Marsovan, Sivas, Oorfa, Aintab, djin, Diarbekir and Arabkir, as well as in the villages. Many of the rls are doing earnest work for the Master. Several are working among e Gregorians and helping them into the light. Through the influence one teacher the Gregorian women have a class for Bible study, and the rls are asking for Bible lessons.

umnae

As a thank offering for the half-jubilee the graduates raised ney among themselves. They have had a room finished off and furshed in connection with our buildings. The room is for the use of e Alumnae and for their gatherings, so that they may have a room all eir own when they come to the city.

e Seniors.

We have the largest class of Seniors that we have ever had. ey are earnest Christians and real students. It is a strong class. o are from Sivas and one from Hadjin. Three are engaged to be marred. Most of them will probably teach. I have great hope that they y do much for the Master and for the elevation of their own land.

nevolence

We have continued the support of our girl in Africa. We have lped a boarder in our own school and paid the tuition of three or four rls. We have supported two of our own number who are teaching in the llages; one in Koordistan and one in a village where there are no Prostants.

st Days

The exhibitions were unusually helpful and uplifting. Many rents were present and expressed much gratitude for what has been done r their daughters. Commencement was a full day. Four girls and six ys were chosen to participate in the exercises. We were pleased and oud of them. In the afternoon there was a concert in honor of the aduates. Following this the Alumni and Alumnae had their gatherings d feasts.

eds and Plans

Our great need is a kindergarten teacher from America. Mrs. rey is away on her furlough and she wishes to give up the care of the

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kindergarten on her return. We must have someone to superintend the kindergarten and to train workers for the field, as there are many calls for teachers. Another year we hope to perfect the course in Domestic Economy. The girls have lessons now in cooking, but we hope to have a room fitted up for their use so that each may cook for herself. We are thinking of arranging a special course in Bible, cooking, sewing, and home-making for girls who do not wish to take the regular course. We are thinking of raising the standard quite a little, possibly adding one year to the course in the preparatory school. Already several girls from distant places have applied for admission to the College for the coming year.

We thank those who have helped us in any way, and we ask you to continue your gifts and your prayers.

In behalf of the College,

Mary L. Daniels

Harpoot, July 1, 1910.

JUL 26 1911

Euphrates College.

HARPOOT, TURKEY,

President's Report.

1910-1911.

To the Board of Trustees of
Euphrates College Funds.

This report will not be burdened with details of the College year. A few outstanding facts will be sufficient. There are more vital points to which I desire to call your attention. Let me give the story of the year in a few words at the beginning.

College opened in the fall with 802 pupils in all the departments. Of these there were 125 boys and 80 girls in the four classes of the College. The former President, Rev. Henry H. Riggs was in charge at the opening of the College and continued in office till my arrival on Oct. 11th. The students on this day were given a holiday in order to welcome their new President, and they most cordially did so. Many students and teachers came out a long way to welcome Mrs. Riggs and myself as we rode along the plain towards Harpoot. Less than one week after my arrival, on the seventeenth of October, my brother started for America where he has been working for the College ever since.

As soon as a new man was in charge of the affairs of the College the local government began a series of annoyances apparently with malice. Our students were seized for military service without legal right, and though, in every case but one, the students were released after an appeal, it was a constant annoyance to us. In this one case the student belonged in another province, and despite repeated telegraphic appeals he was taken to this other province, and was drafted in spite of the law which exempts from service the students who are in the highest two classes of schools of the grade of our College.

The winter was the severest which we have experienced in Turkey. Yet we were more fortunate than some of the neighboring cities, and far more fortunate than the plain to the south, where the men and cattle perished in large numbers together from the cold. But even here the impassible snow in the streets forced us to close the school for a day several times. We kept the whole institution closed for two weeks and the lower departments for still longer on account of an epidemic of measles which was very severe. Fortunately the disease did not reach the Boarding departments at all, though many of the day-pupils, including a few of our orphans were sick. No fatalities have broken our stu-

dent circle during the year.

The Day of Prayer for Students, Feb. 26th, and the day following were observed here with special services for both boys and girls. The result of these services was apparent in a new and widespread interest in religious things. So great was the demand for talks on religious subjects that a course of lectures was arranged for. Subjects such as the existance of God, His revelation etc., were taken up by various available men of worth. While attendance was purely voluntary there were few of our college students who were absent from any of these lectures. One of our students and one of the teachers were sent to Constantinople at private expense to represent our college at the conference of the World's Student Christian Federation in April. Their return brought with it a renewed interest in the world and its religious life.

Mr. Harper, our American tutor, has taken great interest in the Y.M.C.A. and especially in the athletic work under its direction. Indoor and outdoor athletics have never received so much attention. This may be partly the cause of the good health of the students during the year. Special prizes offered by friends of the College have developed a greater activity in all-round athletics.

Commencement went off smoothly and was pronounced the most successful for years in many respects. The catalogue issued in Armenian during Commencement Week roused much interest. It is the first one that has been issued for eight years and is fuller than any of the previous ones. One other feature of Commencement Week was unique and delightful. At the invitation of the authorities of the Turkish school at the foot of the hill, our Senior Class of Boys was tendered a dinner there at the school below. There were many speeches and a good deal of chatting and getting acquainted. This is the first time that there has appeared such a sprit of fraternity, so far as I know, and it was specially welcome as coming from them. I trust we may return the compliment another year. With the Seniors all the faculty were invited, and while we were there we had the unusual pleasure of welcoming home the delegates from this region to the House of Deputies. There were twenty-nine of our Senior boys to receive the diploma of the College and twenty-two girls, the largest class the College has graduated.

But the work of the year is by no means confined to what may be narrated in this way. The spirit of the year is perhaps of more importance than the actual work. Among the students there has been very evident a deep spirit of inquiry into the greatest things in store for them. The College atmosphere has been intellectual. It has been too intellectual in the religious line. The expression of the religious life of the boys has been too much in the way of theological controversy. Yet we trust that this intellectual interest which has been so general and so strong, may be the foundation for something much more deep in the hearts of many.

The spirit of the faculty is shown best in their devotion to the College. When asked how many would wish to return for the coming year, though they knew very well that there would be no advance in salary for any, all expressed themselves as wishing to stay on in the service. And in the plans for the present and for the future they have stood by the Managers loyally, and have taken the work assigned to them in making these plans very cordially.

Perhaps the greatest agencies in making this year one of active advance have been the former President and the Board of Managers. Only those who have worked here with MR. Henry Riggs, can appreciate the loss it is to us to try to carry the work without him. All the intricate machinery was started in motion in the fall under his direction, and the good start went far to make a good year. But on the other hand, his presence in America has been very fruitful also. His careful explanation of situations to Dr. Barton and to the Trustees have doubtless been of great value to both. For us, it has meant an increase of interest in the home base. His campaign for raising funds to fill immediate needs is not over we trust, but it has already brought forth good fruit especially in arousing the Alumni to action. I am firmly convinced that for the ultimate good of the College, the most important friends it can have are its graduates, and that the most stable support will be from them. With Mr. Riggs' inspiration, they have formed themselves into associations, given money and roused such interest as had never before been shown.

Much as Mr. Riggs has done in America, he is still more needed here. The investment of several thousand dollars in a self-help department here for boys who have to earn their way through school is something which calls for careful management to make it worth the money put into it. There is no one who has had so much to do with the building of this department as he, and no one who is so fitted to keep it at its highest efficiency. We have a cabinet shop, a book bindery, a tin shop, an iron shop, a press and a laundry, all of which give employment to needy students while they provide for the needs of the College along these lines. To properly manage these training schools within the College would be work enough for one man, perhaps, but there is much more that needs the special talents of Mr. Riggs. There are few men in Turkey who make a specialty of practical science. But this is Mr. Riggs' specialty. Our science teachers are woefully lacking in this practical interest and we need someone who can instil into our boys and girls in the Physics room and in the Chemistry laboratory that spirit of scientific research which will make them builders of this nation. But more- the College needs Mr. Riggs' experience in the work. We trust we shall have with us next year, Mr. Livengood. Then there will be three of us American men into whose hands this big institution is in a way committed; none of us thirty years old: Mr. Livengood fresh to the work and the people: Mr. Ward with a splendid financial experience but without the language, and I with six days apprenticeship to take the charge. Much good counsel has been given by wiser heads outside; much strong action has been taken by the Board of Managers; much has been done by Mr. Margot and the other members of the Faculty; but after all much more is required of us than we can possibly do well, and we feel the urgent need of Mr. Riggs' return.

The Board of Managers is a body of Americans and natives into whose hands is put the authority for much of the action taken here in the College. I think it has never been called upon for so much work before. I could not act alone, and the Managers have responded to my appeal for help with great earnestness. Twenty times during the year, since I arrived, they have met involving not a little sacrifice to each one. The two Armenian members of the Board have been among the most efficient and I do not think that two better men could be found in all this region. During the year

the Managers appointed eighteen committess which held about thirty meetings, making a total of nearly fifty meetings of the Managers or their active committees in thirty-two weeks. A review of all the work which has engaged their attention through the year would be too long to include in this report, although most of it would not be uninteresting. But their work has been throughout the work of those who look for the distant development of the College as well as for its immediate betterment.

Let me briefly outline some of the larger plans which have been made. Next year the Primary department in the boys' department will be closed. It does not seem wise for us to try to carry on this school with our depleted treasury and it does not seem right to have a Primary School connected with the College in any case. The people of the city, we believe are able to take this work up. Even if they do not, there are already good schools within the reach of all the pupils whom we have received, though they are nominally under the care of the Gregorian Church. Next summer, the Grammar School will be closed for the same reason. This action has already received your approval, so it needs no further comment.

For many years there have been abortive attempts to reform the College Curriculum, which had become clogged with a great deal of material so that little perfect work was done. To make the changes acceptable to faculty, managers and students, several months of work were needed, but we believe the schedule finally adopted for the coming year is a very long step in the right direction. The elective system has been introduced for all the College classes. There are about twenty-five periods of work in each week required from each pupil of which three to nine are elective according to the class. These periods are of three quarters of an hour each. This is a marked reduction from the thirty-nine now in the Sophomore schedule. It is well recognised that it will be hard at the first to make the pupils use their added time to advantage, but we believe the fewer hours essential to good work.

Another plan which the Managers have adopted- subject to the receipt of the necessary funds- is the plan for the training of our Faculty. In cities nearer the coast it is much easier for professors to get away for a few months of self-development and rest in the summer. But the conditions here demand that our teachers shall be sent abroad by the College for their best preparation. Three of our present Professors have been so sent abroad and we believe their value to the College is at least proportionately advanced. As more than half the summer would be required simply for the journey to Constantinople and return, it is easy to see that these trips abroad for training must contemplate more than a summer outing. Our plan is also necessary because we must depend for our faculty upon those whom we ourselves can train. The very much higher salaries w which other colleges can offer, make it impossible for us to draw from them. Loyalty to their Alma Mater and the opportunity for service call the graduates of our own College back to their Alma Mater. We therefore, contemplate a regular system of selecting the best of our younger instructors and sending them abroad for training for a couple of years. They then will be made ASsistant Professors and later when the need arises, they may be advanced to full Professorship. For the Professors, we contemplate a year of rest and study in

every ten, so that they may be able to put themselves into touch with the world at large and bring back to us some of the freshness which we can get in no other way. This plan calls for funds and so it awaits the raising of these funds to be put into operation. But the plans are definite and reasonable and we fully expect to carry them to completion.

Another plan which is not a new one but which presses upon us daily, is the plan of moving the College to a new site on the plain. The price of land and of building materials is rising as the demand for them increases. As I walk through the city of Mezereh below us on the plain and see there the extent of building operations going on, I can understand why the price of boards has doubled and why we have to pay half as much again for some lines of work as we used to. a few years ago. I can see no hope of a fall in the price of land in the neighborhood of Mezereh, nor of cheaper building materials, though the labor market may improve a little. Each year of delay will make our present quarters more unendurable but a move more expensive. Eagerly we wait to hear the result of the efforts of our former President in this matter. A gift of fifty thousand dollars would make our moving a certainty, though it would take much more than that to duplicate our present plant here.

It is natural for me to present, with this report of our work and our plans, some definite recommendations for your consideration. There are many things which we here in Harpoot can do for the College. These we are trying to find and do for ourselves. There are other things which we cannot do without your help. It is these things which we present to you in a tangible way. On a separate sheet, I am sending to you a list of some of the definite needs of the College which the Board of Managers presents for your consideration. They are not the whole list, but only the more important items. My own recommendations are for more practical things if not more specific.

FIRST: I recommend that a special committee of the Board of Trustees be appointed to co-operate with Rev. Henry H. Riggs in raising at once the funds needed to move the College to the plain and to provide for the added cost of operation caused by the new conditions and as yet quite unprovided for. The members of the Board are far more close to the funds available than is any missionary and seeing the imperative need could present it in a way to bring large results.

SECOND: I recommend that Rev. Henry H. Riggs be elected by the Board of Trustees as Professor of Physics and Chemistry in Euphrates College, and that the Board raise the salary for Mr. Riggs. We cannot raise this salary here. It cannot come from the invested funds of the College. And yet the need for his return is so patent that I make this definite recommendation.

THIRD: I recommend that the Board of Trustees make definate plans to send with Dr. Barton, in the spring of 1912, some other member to come and see the work here and to send with them a skilled architect who can spend some time with us planning for a College which shall be built on the plain.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs.

President.

Harpoot, Turkey,

July 11, 1911.

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES
JAMES L. BARTON, D. D.
Secretary
14 BEACON ST.
BOSTON MASS.

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds

Incorporated, 1878

EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY
ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

Report of the President
to the
Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

1911-1912.

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School Session, October 11th, 1911 to June 26th, 1912
Enrolment in all Departments in October, 592.

	Boys	Girls
College	100	78
Varzharan	57	47
Gurtaran	56	65
Mangaran	1[illegible]	141
Kindergarten	40	48
Totals	213	379

Graduating class, 1912, 43. (Boys 26, Girls 17)
Teaching Force, 41

Foreign Professor	1	
Other Foreign Teachers	2	4
Native Professors	7	
Native Instructors	9	18
Totals	(Male) 19	(Female) 22

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The opening of College was this year delayed by the order of the Bureau of Public Health because of the prevalence of cholera in the neighborhood of Harpoot. This was hurtful to the College in many ways. It accounts in part for the small numbers enrolled this year. Students who planned to come to college were prevented by quarantine or were discouraged by delay and went elsewhere. One other cause of the diminishing number of pupils was the closing of the orphanage. Once some five or six hundred orphans were here and a large proportion of them were attending the College or its departments. Now the orphanage is closed, and only a few of the orphans remain with us. The third reason for the small number of pupils this year is to be found in the closing of the boys' primary department, as planned last year.

To our teaching force there was added this year Prof. D. G. Lulejian, who has received the degree of M. S. at Yale in 1911. He has taken up the department of Biology for which he had special training. He was inaugurated with proper ceremonies on Dec. 6th, 1911. We were very much pleased to welcome to our force in October Miss Isabelle Harley, who came to take the place, so long vacant, of Miss Miriam Platt as Kindergartener, and Mr. Fay E. Livengood, who came as Tutor, to take the place of Mr. Harper. Both have entered into the work with great spirit. Miss Harley, while not yet able to conduct a training class for Kindergar-

Euphrates College

teners in Armenian, plans to conduct one in English for those who can do the work in that language, beginning in September. Mr. Livengood has made a notable success in indoor athletics. A gymnastic team was developed from a large number of regular members of the classes in gymnastics that have been carried on through the winter months. Mention should also be made of the return of Mrs. Markarit Butyka, who has come back to teach English after a year spent in travel in England and the Continent. She had hoped to goton to America to study, but was prevented by our strict immigration laws.

We unhappily look forward to many losses for this coming year. Prof. Margot is obliged to retire from the strain of the work here because his health has been seriously undermined. Prof. Khachadoorian, our Prof. in music has been granted a leave of absence for a year or two for further study in Germany entirely at his own expense. Several of our instructors have resigned, some because they felt the salary was inadequate and some for other reasons, so that at the present time it is not certain who will fill all of the vacancies which have been created. But on the other hand, we are greatly encouraged by the return of Rev. Henry H. Riggs who, although not officially connected with our force of instruction, will doubtless render us much assistance in many other ways besides being a member of our Board of Managers.

The course of study during the past year has been the one prepared last spring by the Board of Managers in consultation with the Faculty. Although not perfect in detail, it has proved itself a great advance on the previous curriculum. Students have not had great freedom in the choice of their electives, but they have used well what chance they had to follow their special needs and aptitudes. Some of the new courses thus made possible have been exceedingly popular. They have but emphasised the need which brought about the changes. The policy of leaving Wednesday afternoon as well as Saturday afternoon for the boys free use has not proved itself wise. Unfortunately the boys as a whole have not used this extra free time to advantage, so we shall not continue the experiment this coming year.

Added freedom has brought the desire for self-expression among the students more prominently to the front. I am thankful to say that this has not expressed itself in added lawlessness. The students each one individually signed a statement of ~~his~~ loyalty to the College and its authority at the beginning of the year. This went far toward maintaining a wholesome regard of rules. Their self-expressive activities were wholesome and promising. Debating societies were organized, one among the girls and two among the boys. A Literary Society was organized to satisfy that natural desire, common to youth in all lands, for literary self-expression. But the most promising sign of progress toward self-dependent activity is the desire of the boys for self-government. The declaration of the Constitution in 1908 gave a wrong impression of liberty to the pupils here as well as in other Colleges. That spirit of license had to be suppressed with drastic measures. Now a better spirit prevails. A group of about twenty of the best boys in the College worked over the problem for a long time this winter, and at last produced an outline for a students Union, which has in it great possibilities. The object of the Union is not at first self-government but rather a harmonizing of the self-expressive activities of the students. It is hoped that in time it may take on the responsibilities of discipline

in some lines, though that is expected as a later developement. The Faculty have felt the danger of the plan more than its need, and consequently it has failed to carry through this year. But the desire for it, with the earnest, thoughtful planning of the best student minds is an indication of a much better College spirit in the future.

In its religious life the College has developed in several ways. The arrangement for all the public services has been placed this year in the hands of the President and Lady Principal. We have striven to make the daily and weekly devotional services count for more in the religious life of the pupils. By constant emphasis on positive, constructive teaching somewhat of the spirit of distrust of the Theology of the College which the native clergy have evidenced has been eliminated. As an evidence of this the native Evangelical Union elected this year to its Executive Committee two of our Professors who have long been looked on as unorthodox by many because of their scientific views. In cutting down the number of periods a week given to some of the subjects of our course, Bible was changed from a four times a week half hour exercise to a regular two period required subject. Supplementary to this required study of the Bible the Y. M. C. A. offered devotional Bible courses meeting outside of school hours which enrolled members from every class in College and High School. A course of lectures on Missions given by Mr. Livengood was very well attended, and was followed by two courses in Mission Study. But with all this seeming advance there is still a very evident and concrete lack. There should be more personal contact with the pupils' spiritual life.

At the close of the College year in June a course of lectures in practical pedagogy was offered, lasting three weeks with four lectures each morning. The subjects treated were necessarily most elementary and the methods practical. The object was to give those who are to teach in our village schools some instruction for their work such as they do not get in their regular courses. Financial backing was provided by a gift from the Bible Lands' Missions Aid Society and all the teachers gave their services free, so that no tuition was charged and all who were interested were invited to come. Quite a number were also helped to secure their board and the pupils were offered free lodging in the College buildings. The result was a success beyond our expectations. Over 100 regular students were enrolled, a large number of whom thus came in contact with our College for the first time. This experiment brought out the urgent need of a short course for teachers. This need may partly be met by a normal course in connection with our High School. A regular course of summer work, differing each summer, is being planned for those who cannot take work during the year.

The need has often been emphasised for an agricultural department connected with the College. The projects of the Miatsial Ungerootün this year have brought the urgency of the need again to our notice. The above is an Armenian Society formed for the advancement of education in this country. The College was visited in the Fall by the travelling Superintendent of Schools for this Society, who proposed the joint establishment of an agricultural school. The proposed terms were not such as we were in any position to comply with at present. They demanded a large financial outlay on the part of both the College and the Society. The Society seems in earnest. If we do not enter this field the Society in all probability will. This would lose to the College

a grand opportunity of service in the strong Christian influence it might exert over those who should enter an agrigultural department.

The approval which the Board of Trustees gave to the proposal that land should be bought at a spot most favorable for the future College site has been a great satisfaction. I cannot but express my gratitude for your action.which leaves me free to act even before the Board of Managers has taken up the matter. It is only in a slow and indirect way that a purchase like that can be made in this land. I wish that I might report tangible progress in that line. Difficulties have been met and delays have been unavoidable. In the very center of the land which we wish to get are two strips dedicated to Moslem religious purposes. The law of the land makes exceedingly difficult the purchase of such property. Although a fund of nearly $850. has been placed at my disposal (not as a gift to the College but as a loaned contingency fund to be used secretly to secure land which could not be if our object were known) none of this has as yet been expended. But I hope that before very long some purchases can be made. As soon as sufficient land has been secured to make certain of an adequate College site where we plan to locate, I propose to call a competent architect to lay out grounds and buildings with a long look to the future. Then if these plans are published, I have not the slightest doubt that some of our wealthier alumni will be willing to donate large sums for the realization of that plan. Promises have already been made and we have reason to believe that more will yet be made. It is exasperating to have to wait the slow pace of Turkish custom in bickering and bargaining before launching on this campaign. But as a premature step would certainly cost us the most favorable site in all this region we cannot be too cautions.

In the summer and fall of last year the Board of Managers completed a rather arbitrary document regarding the limitations of the duties of Managers, Faculty, President etc. It was intended as an explanation of the section in the Constitution which deals with the internal management of the College. I spent much time and thought on the preparation of that document and was much disappointed when I found that the Trustees could not give it hearty approval. Since that time I have come to feel very grateful that that approval was with-held. It was prepared with certain concrete conditions in mind which have not persisted. There is a need nevertheless, which was expressed by that document, namely the need of a clear appreciation of the duties incumbent upon President, Managers and Faculty. I now realize that such duties cannot be outlined beforehand, They develope slowly. From the experience of the year, however, I feel that the more democratic ideal of responsibility which I had in mind is not practicable today here. The President is appointed by the Trustees and should be responsible to them. While working constantly in harmony with the Board of Managers he should not be subject to their dictation in matters of policy. Further, although men of sounder judgement may not be found, it is not wise to have ~~them~~ Professors on the Board of Managers of the College. We have at Present two Professors on the Board. The term of service of one expires at the end of a year, and of the other at the end of three years. It would perhaps not be wise to try to remove these men at present. In fact they have been of the greatest value to us in our work. But as a matter of future policy I feel sure that Professors should not be elected to the Board of Managers.

The financial situation is one in regard to which the Trustees have the right to a most careful explanation. As no real report has been made for three years now a very full one is necessary. I, therefore, take the liberty of making that a separate report, in the hope that it may thus receive more special attention and be more clear.

As we look forward to the future three lines of advance seem necessary but frought with special difficulties. The first is the adjustment of our College to the other institutions of learning in the country. There was a time when our college was the only institution in all this region which gave a really substantial course of education. It still has the lead but there are many and serious competitors. If these continue as competitors, or more serious still, as enemies, we shall have a hard fight. But if we can align ourselves with the educational systems so as to help them and gain their co-operation we shall keep our place of leadership much more easily. We have closed the boys' schools of primary education, but now we find that boys and girls trained in other schools who come to us do not fit into our schedule. On the other hand our graduates lack much of what is expected of them when they go to enter the state schools in Constantinople. Once we could neglect these other schools and consider the curriculum of Euphrates College alone by itslef. We can do so no more. We must adapt ourselves to the needs of the new Nation more perfectly, and then persuade all of the preparatory schools about us that we have done so, and get them to follow our curriculum. It is a problem of adaptation in which we cannot afford to lose our high ideals.

The second line of advance which we must make is to make Euphrates College a College for all the people. Since the proclamation of the Constitution there has been a steady effort to fuse the races into one people. But our College is for one race only at present. Doubtless you have wondered whether or not we have any Moslem students. We cannot have any under the present system without asking them to become Armenian in language and social standing. This the poorest may do, but the finest type of Turk is barred out. The difficulty is largely one of language, though intense race prejudice adds to that problem. Practically all of our classes are conducted in the Armenian language, and the Turks despise the language together with the race. They do not learn it and do not wish their sons to learn it. The Colonel in charge of the forces in this Province has a son who has studied in French schools. His father is a most courteous and friendly gentleman with a good education. He asks me to take his son into our College as a regular student. I must reply, "Your son can enter after he has sufficiently mastered the Armenian language as to be able to do all his work in that." To say this is a practical refusal of admission, and reasonably so. Four courses are open to us. We may continue our College as an Armenian institution as it was founded. We may make the language of the College Turkish, the language of the land. We may make the language of the College English. We may establish a Turkish Department, co-ordinating with the Armenian. The first course is easy. But is it broad enough? The second course would meet with the strongest local opposition and would be, perhaps, the most difficult to put into operation. The third course is the course adopted in several American Colleges in Turkey. In this far-off interior town, however, to make English the language of class-room and text-book, while few will use it more than occasionally when they leave, seems

like a great waste of time and energy. It would take a long period of training to get our present faculty up to the grade of using English in the class-room. The fourth course would be the easiest to establish, but it would be perpetuating the separation of the races in our midst, and would be likely to lead to much jealousy and strife unless separation were absolute. Moreover it is doubtful whether a Moslem School here under Christian Management and with Christian teaching would be tolerated. This problem is one which must engage our most careful attention.

The third line of advance is toward a higher spiritual plane for the College. The machinery of the College is daily growing better but we need a deeper spiritual contact. At the meeting held recently of the Harpoot Evangelical Union it was voted to suggest to the President of Euphrates College to secure, if possible, a College Pastor. The very clear conviction was expressed that there was needed someone who could give his whole time to a personal study of the individual ~~study~~ needs of the individual students ~~and their needs~~. The President is unable to do this because of the crowding upon him of so many details. The various Professors do more or less of it, but they, too, are crowded with their work. The special needs of College men here in Harpoot are like the special needs of College men everywhere. They need a specialist. I wish he might be a missionary, giving all his time to work among the future leaders of the nation. Among the Armenians themselves perhaps we may find the man and the means to support him.

This report is a little long, but I know that it is only in this way that I can help you to the comprehension of our work and its problems. Your active support of the College in its times of crisis has shown your deep interest. I hardly need ask you to pray for it, for you do that daily I am sure. I have only presented to you the year's work, with its disappointments and its successes, and the look into the future with its uncertainties, that you may share more intimately in this portion of the Lord's work.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs.

President.

Euphrates College,
Harpoot, Turkey,
August 8th, 1912.

SEP 3 1912

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EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY
ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

President's Financial Statement August 1912

At the outset of this statement let me express my earnest appreciation of the united stand which the Board of Trustees took last year at their annual meeting, to support the College in its need. This was done merely trusting to the statement of the President and others, without any balance sheet or account from the Treasurer. This, for various, reasons, it was impossible to present at that time. Now we are able to present the balance sheets for the past three years, together with the statements of our account with the College Treasurer in Boston. I trust that these will be examined with care, and that you will then be able to appreciate our action here.

In addition to the encouragement of your support, it has been a great help to know of the earnest and successful efforts of my brother continued on through the past year. Besides gifts received in Boston, a few of the alumni have contributed directly for special purposes or for the College funds. One alumnus in the Sudan has given 300 francs and promised 100 francs a year. An old student here an a visit provided funds with which to paint the interior of our buildings. A wealthy alumnus in New York has sent sufficient money to support the College paper. Another alumnus, who modestly with-held his name, sent L.T.5 for the Library, where the pinch of the past year's economy had been heavily felt. Perhaps the most touching gift was from an alumnus who is now working his way through the Theological Seminary, but who, from his poverty, sent $25. to his Alma Mater.

Such encouragement from the Trustees and the Alumni, the ones most interested in the College, has helped us in our struggle to economize. I need not go into detail regarding that. It has also given us heart to look forward to the future with confidence. Leaving one side, for the moment, the past years, our effort this year has been two-fold: First, to live within our income; Second, to hold our Faculty for another year by promising them a living wage for the future. As you will see from the statement of the accounts we have accomplished the first aim with a margin. The second has pressed on us all the year, but we could not act till we felt sure of our future.

You have already been made directly aware of the feeling of the Faculty that a raise in the standard of salary is imperatively needed. The high salaries paid by other schools in our neighborhood have naturally made our Professors uneasy. A strong appeal, backed by concrete offers of higher salaries, has been made to several of our teaching force by Mr. Minassian, the Superintendent of Schools for the Miatsial Ungerootun. The presence on our Board of Managers of two of the Professors kept the matter constantly before us. But behind all these stands the plain fact that the price of living has advanced so greatly in the pst few years that

Trustees Euphrates College

a higher salary was absolutely imperative.

Careful estimates of the accounts made in May and June by the Board of Managers gave us good hope that our receipts would warrant a 25% raise for the Professors. The departure of Prof. Margot, the absence on leave, without expense, of Prof. Khachadoorian, the closing of the Grammar School and the balance in this year's account gave us ground to hope for an additional balance next year of approximately L.T.375. The raise which we have voted reaches the sum of L.T.114. Thus we felt that we were safe in our action. The result is very gratifying. It has bound to t the College, as well as financial adjustment could, our strongest native workers.

Let us now look at the general accounts for the past few years. You have waited with solicitude for the statements which go to you today, and I have shared in your apprehensions. You knew that the College had come into debt, but whether or not it was continuing to run behind you did not know. I am very glad to assure you that now the College is keeping well within its income though there still is a debt. I feel sure that while you will rejoice to know that the College is not now running behind you will feel troubled that there should again appear a debt, and therefore I ask that you will study the accounts most carefully and sympathetically to understand the situation.

Some two years ago the Trustees were made aware that there was a debt. This became evident because of the sudden withdrawal of some funds deposited with the College, which had been used for College purposes. The amount of this debt was not accurately known, but it was supposed to be in the neighborhood of Lstg. 600. With prompt solicitude the Board of Trustees not only sent this amount to Harpoot to cancel the debt, but they also made provision for the keeping of a reserve in Boston over against the depostis here to guard against a recurrance of the debt. Now that there is again a debt, it is of the greatest importance to know how this comes to be. Naturally there are but two things to be examined. Either there has been a very abnormal increase in expenditures, or there has been an abnormal decrease in receipts.

In the consideration of these two points I will confine myself to those receipts and expenditures which may be called regular. Thus, under the expenditures, are those which are found in the statement of the accounts with the College Treasurer in Boston, which are voted and administered here from the general funds, but not including prizes, scholarships and salaries paid directly from funds given for that purpose and which cannot be changed, as for example, the Tutor's salary, the Pashigian prizes, etc. These expenditures are the ones which are voted here, such as for the care of the premises, the library, and greatest of all the native teachers' salaries. For the sake of analysis let us take the last year for which a statement was sent to you, namely 1908-9, and make a comparison of these expenditures.

1908-9	Expenditures	voted	in	Harpoot,	charged	to	
			Treasurer	in	Boston.		L.T.1704.07
1909-10	"	"	"	"	"	"	1839.25
1910-11	"	"	"	"	"	"	1852.26
1911-12	"	"	"	"	"	"	1754.86

This table shows very clearly that there has not been any great abnormal expenditure which has been subject to our control here and which has been charged to the Treasurer in Boston.

Now let us turn to the matter of receipts from the regular sources from Boston. During the year 1909-10, the year previous to the sending of the remittance for the cancelling of the debt, the receipts from Boston totalled L.T.1636.94. From this must be deducted L.T.186.77, included in the sum named, but sent through the College for orphans supported by Miss Wheeler. This leaves a sum of 1450.17 as the regular remittances from Boston for that year, and as it is a fairly normal year we may take it as a standard. This sum includes small special gifts, special salary appropriations and the regular income from invested funds. Obviously in studying the problem large special gifts and the amounts set aside from the invested funds to cancel the debt and to cover deposits must not be included, for it is the regular income which must be observed. If we tabulate this it appears as follows:

1909-10	Total receipts from Boston	L.T.1636.94
	Less amount sent for orphans	186.77
	Net regular receipts	1450.17
1910-11	Total receipts from Boston	1716.97
	Less amount for debt and deposits	717.86
	Less $1000. gift from Mrs. Winslow	223.73
	Net regular receipts	775.38
1911-12	Total receipts from Boston	1662.71
	Less amount sent to cover deposits	370.65
	Less Prof. Nahigian's special account	44.89
		1247.17

Here we have very different figures from the ones considered before. It is evident from this that the regular receipts of the college from Boston fell off L.T.674.79 in 1910-11 and L.T.203.10 in 1911-12 when we compare it with our standard, namely the receipts in 1909-10. This makes a total falling off in the regular receipts in these two years of L.T.877.89. You will readily understand that I have not attempted to go into details to separate out all the special funds received. It is impossible for us to do this fully at this end. I have not, either, ~~had~~ named the Higher Educational Fund appropriation which was not intended, as we are informed, to take the place of the regular income, and which came entirely separate from it.

In face of these facts and figures I can only recommend what seems to me to be the only practical solution of the matter. I recommend that the Board of Trustees authorize the Treasurer in Boston to pay the charge against him on the account for 1911-12 of L.T.712.24 1/2 from the invested funds at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maturing of the investments. This will enable us to wipe out our indebtedness to the Harpoot Station and begin this school year with a clean slate. The past cannot be mended now, so far as I know, in any other way. You have sent us all that you could, You have added to that large special gifts, But for some reason the regular receipts have diminished so seriously that, though our expenditures have remained approximately the same, the debt paid once has appeared again.

I see no reason for apprehension for the future. The rise in prices has been met here by reduction in expenditure and by the Higher Educational Fund and other new incomes. There seems to me no reason, if once we are out of debt, for getting in again. Conditions for the past three years have been abnormal. We have been working in the dark. Now the accounts are clear and we can go ahead.

I wish that it were possible for us to send you the estimates for the coming year with this account. But as the Managers could not make them out till they had the account, and as they are now so scattered that they cannot hold a meeting, we shall have to send these estimates later. I can assure you that, with the experience of the past, the Managers will not be extravagant and I hope that we shall never again fall into the uncertainty of the past few years.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs

President.

Euphrates College,
Harpoot, Turkey.
August 8th, 1912.

SEP 2 1913

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EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY
ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

to the

BOARD of TRUSTEES of EUPHRATES COLLEGE FUNDS.

1912-1913

College Session, September 11th 1912 to June 25th, 1913
Total enrolment for the year in all Departments 568

	BOYS	GIRLS
College	95	59
Varzharan	90	78
Gurtaran		62
Mangaran	*24	96
Kindergarten	*25	27
Kind. Training Class		12
Totals	234	334
Gregorian	120	190
Protestant	109	138
Syrian	1	4
Catholic	2	2
Moslem	2	2
Totals	234	334
Boarders	102	87
Day Pupils	132	247
Totals	234	334
Graduating Class, 1913	22	25
Professors	7	
Foreign Teachers, Male	2	4
Instructors	7	18
Assistant Instructors	3	
Totals	19	22
Total Staff of Instruction	41	

*In girls' department.

Harpoot
Aug. 8, 1912

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ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

(Euphrates College Report)

The past year was completed without one day of enforced closure on account of sickness or political disturbance. The war threatened trouble locally but little and our attendance wasnnormal, although the enrolment was smaller than last year owing to the closing of the boys' Gurtaran. Had the fifty pupils in the Protestant Church school, which took the place of our Primary and Grammar schools, been enrolled with us as heretofore, our attendance would doubtless have been greater than last year.

Our teaching force has been seriously depleted this year. The heads of our Music, Drawing and French departments were absent. Miss Daniels left early in October for her furlough and Miss Riggs, who took up her work, was obliged to leave at the Easter vacation on account of her health, and Miss Catlin, who took her place, had to miss the last to weeks of the school year, al also on account of her health. The head of our Varzharan started for America after the Easter holidays and the superintendent of the Press left on June 9th. Despite these absences our work has been kept up regularly throughout the year, since different ones shouldered the burdens laid down by others. Three students from the upper classes were called upon to give of their free time to teaching in the Preparatory department and one of the French Catholic Fathers was engaged to teach French.

For the coming year, while we hope that sickness may not deprive us of the services of any of our working force, we are again obliged to look forward to many absences. One of the most noticeable is the absence of Mr. Ward, who has served us so faithfully for the past four years. He left us as soon as he could get the work of the year finished up, and I have been elected by the Board of Managers to act as Treasurer. Naturally this work is too great for me to undertake alone, and so, in conjunction with the Station, we have engaged Mr. H. T. Dingilian, one of our teachers, to give all of his time to the work of the Treasury. He will act as cashier and book-keeper for both the College and the Station, while the responsibility and correspondence will be with me in the case of the College and with Rev. H. H. Riggs in the case of the Station. I cannot pass without a word of appreciation of the earnest service of Mr. Ward. Though not naturally rapid in his work, he is always most careful, The accounts, when he came, were in such shape that only

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President

(Euphrates College Report)

the most careful analysis could bring order out of the complicated mass of accounts of College and Station. His constant practice of continuing his work far on into the night wore seriously on his health, but as a result of his patient, persistent work, the accounts of the past four years, now brought perfectly up to date, offer a high standard of accuracy and completeness for all who follow in the work.

The work of the past year has been carried on along the regular lines in accordance with our published course of study. Only a few items need be mentioned. Miss Harley carried out very successfully the plan of having a one year course in Kindergarten training open to College graduates. Twelve young women completed the course and received the diploma. The large number of applicants for next year for the regular two year Kindergarten training course indicates the appreciation of this line of work. In the spring, a course of lectures and experiments in electricity, offered by Rev. H. H. Riggs as an elective for the Junior and Senior boys, proved very popular and was conducted with sustained interest throughout. According to the plan adopted two years ago, the Gurtaran or Grammar grades for the boys were not included in our work this past year. The local Protestant Church opened a school of these grades with some fifty pupils, entirely independent of the College except for the voluntary services of some of our teachers. The rooms formerly occupied by our Grutaran have been remodeled to furnish new quarters for our Library which was crowded beyond endurance. With the new housing have come a large number of new books as gifts and purchases during the past year. Notable among these gifts was one from the Alumni in America of some of the most valuable modern Armenian publications.

Our industries have not been kept up with uniform success this past yea year. The tin and the iron shops have done little more than supply us with the skilled labor which we needed in those lines, and have not regularly employed students. The Cabinet Shop and the Bindery have continued about as before. The Press has had its most successful year. The work has steadily improve improved in quality for a number of years although any marked advance cannot be hoped for till we have a new press. Our present small job press, now thirty years old, together with the card press, have turned off about a million pages of printed matter throughout the year. More than half of this may

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ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

(Euphrates College Report)

be considered distinctly missionary work. Three regular periodicals in Armenian besides a little weekly news sheet in English for friends of the Harpoot Station are now being issued. This year we published our first illustrated catalogue in Armenian. While not up to European standards of excellence, this catalogue is better than any we have yet published in the native language. As an illustration of the cost of such work, I may say that we issued two thousand copies of the catalogue of thirty-two pages with twenty illustrations at a cost of something less than fifty dollars. This covered all the cost of printing, paper and postage, and part of the cost of the cits, thirteen of which were already prepared for the previous English catalogue. Besides doing good work, the Press has reduced its indebtedness materially. On the books it appears like a reduction of ninety Turkish pounds, but it is actually somewhat less than that. We feel however, assured of the financial independence of this department as it is, and if some kind friend would make us the gift of a good cylinder press we would be able to enter still further the wide door of opportunity for missionary publication.

What may be called distinctly student life, that is the extra-curriculum activities which take such a large place in our American Colleges, has advanced in importance and in dignity during the past year. The study and practice of Parliamentary Law has made our student organisations more orderly, and their number has increased with almost alarming rapidity. In the absence of our Professor of music, the students themselves have taken the lead in things musical, and have given several excellent concerts with very little aid from members of the faculty. A danger, however, has been seen in this activity of the students, and that is the danger along the lines of "party" activity. What are here universally known as "parties" are secret organisations for the purpose of propogating ideas supposedly beneficial to the Armenian people. Some of these ideas are puerile and some of them are distinctly dangerous and revolting, subversive of the family and the church. They usually masquerade under the name of socialism or liberty. Paliative measures in dealing with these societies have been used with little success. The faculty, therefore, at its last meeting decided that a more definite step was necessary. We decided to require a pledge from every student when he enters not to take an active part in these "parties" while he is in College. Such a step may cause these organisations to try to

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(Euphrates College Report)

work us harm, but we hope that the ultimate result will be to purify our student body of some undesireable elements and make the atmosphere more wholesome.

The excellent health of our student body is a matter of pride. For the first time in several years we lost by death one of the boys of our Boarding Department. This boy was absent for the Easter vacation, and without our knowledge or approval underwent a serious operation at the hands of a Turkish surgeon and was unable to recover from the shock.

The number of our Moslem pupils this year was four as against two last year. One of these is an exceedingly promising Kurd who entered late in the spring term as a boarder. He took hold of Armenian and English with special teachers and covered the first year's work in English in six weeks. He is putting forth the same earnest effort in learning Armenian in order that he may be regularly classified in the fall. It takes courage for him to do this, but his father, the tallest Kurd I ever remember seeing, means business and will not be satisfied with anything less than the regular course.

It is a pleasure to speak of the financial aspect of the year's work. The balance sheet and the statement of account with the College Treasurer, Boston, show notable gains along important lines. I trust that you will be able to examine them carefully. The debt to the Harpoot Station is changed to a credit with a net difference of some thirteen hundred pounds. We asked from the College Treasurer last year something over seven hundred pounds while now we place to his credit nearly three hundred pounds, a difference of more than one thousand pounds. The Boarding Department deficit of one hundred and twenty-one pounds is changed to a small credit this year. But these statements are merely surface observations. The real gain of the College is approximately one hundred and fifty pounds for the year, besides the gift from Dr. Selden. Let me commend the judgement of the Trustees in sending us only five hundred pounds from the invested funds instead of the seven hundred that we asked for. This, with the gifts received, gave us the needed encouragement and enabled us by strict economy here to cancel the debt.

Two gifts of one thousand dollars each have been received during the year. One was from our old friend, Mrs. Winslow of Poughkeepsie for the general expenses of the College. The other was from Dr. Selden of China. He originally gave this money for the industrial training of the orphans in the orphanages. As the orphanages were closed, he allowed us,

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(Euphrates College Report)

at our request, to transfer the money to the College for industrial training. A committee has been appointed to plan for the wise use of this fund. We present the estimates for the coming year with more confidence than before, for we have had the experience of the past year to guide us. I trust that they will meet with your approval.

The matter of the purchase of a site for the College on the plain is one which has entered the last two reports, and it is a cause for no little disappointment that I can report no progress. In fact some of those who know the country best are beginning to feel that it will be impossible to secure the site which I have so much desired and for which you gave your approval. The political conditions during the past year have not favored such transactions. In the mean time the local pressure brought to bear upon us to commit ourselves openly to some course of action becomes daily more hard to resist. Unless some definite progress is made very soon I think that it will be wisest for us to take action looking toward the purchase of some other, more accessible site. I say this with great hesitation and regret, for I c cannot but feel that the site which we have been aiming to secure is the best one from every point of view.

Begin

The phase of our work which is of the most vital interest to you is the religious life of the College. The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. continue as the centers of the voluntary religious activities of the students. They do not enroll as many in their membership as they ought, but their activities are varied. The pupils have shown a great interest in the course of Sunday morning lectures which ~~was~~ were conducted this year throughout the winter and spring. The themes discussed are those which lie deepest in the religious thought life of young men and young women. The discussions were practical and the attention was excellent throughout. A new religious periodical started this year by the missionaries at Harpoot gives opportunity for some of the students to try their hand at religious writing. No distinct spiritual revival was felt this year among the students. The problem of church affiliation is a difficult one. Only a minority of our students come from Protestant homes. It is not our desire to proselyte from the Gregorians. Yet it does seem that all religious effort ought to center about the church. ~~Ther~~ There is a prejudice, more or less well grounded, against the local Protestant church, because in its requirements for entrance is a confession of faith

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President

(Euphrates College Report)

which does not appeal to the minds of our College young men. The suggestion has many times been made that we have a College church with a College Pastor. Such a church should have a simple organisation admitting Gregorians and Protestants without prejudicing their standing with their own church. If this plan could result in uniting the Christian students while in College and in drawing them to the church after they leave it would be well worth a trial.

What we need above all things is not more forms or organisations or machinery. We need the Holy Spirit of God, working in the hearts of all who are in positions of responsibility. I can trace the steady developement of the College as an educational power in this region. It becomes year by year better equipped for its service. But the great need which cannot be met by numerous donors, excellent faculty nor perfect organisation is the need for the life of God pulsating in the hearts of our teachers and students. ~~I, therefore bespeak your most earnest prayer through the coming months for the spiritual life of our College.~~

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs

President.

End.

August 5th, 1918

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President

ANNUAL REPORT 1913-1914

To the Board of Trustees of
Euphrates College Funds,

Gentlemen:-

The following are the statistics for the year 1913-1914:

	Male	Female	Total
Total Registration	300	311	611
College	114	54	168
Preparatory	135	91	226
Lower Grades	51	166	217
Boarders	127	95	222
Day Pupils	173	216	389
Denominational affiliation			
Gregorian	169	177	346
Protestant	123	122	245
Syrian	5	9	14
Catholic	1	1	2
Moslem	2	2	4
Teaching Force			
Total	23	28	51
Absent on leave	2	2	4
Teaching part time	7	6	13
Fully employed	14	20	34
Foreign ~~pupil~~ teachers	4	7	11
Professors	7		7
Instructors	12	21	33

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ESIDENT'S TRIP.

In the fall, the president was able to take a trip to Marsovan and study the methods of Anatolia College. It was an informing trip and one which produced much serious thought regarding the future of Euphrates College, of which I will speak later. Anatolia College is strictly under American control, with no aim or probability of any native control of any sort. The pupils, representing some ten different nationalties, mix for their student days and then separate with

comparatively little permanent loyalty. The heterogeneous group of men is bound together only by the dominant influence of the American missionaries in Marsovan.

The missionaries are all vitally interested in the college, and, I understand, all the male missionaries are members of the Board of Managers. Four ordained and three unordained men are able to exert such a strong influence over their four hundred pupils as one ordained man and one unordained cannot possibly do here over our three hundred boys. I found that the native professors are busy with their work of teaching and do not take and are not asked to take responsibilities of management to any extent. I was privileged to meet with the Board of Managers, and had extended conference with them. I was very much interested to find that they had no thought of ever turning the College over to native control. In fact they could hardly see how a college representing Russia, Persia, and all the races of Turkey could have a suitable "Native" board of control. If the College were serving but one race or religion, it might be possible, but since a number of races were represented it was necessary that its control should always be American.

SLEM PUPILS.

Upon my return from Marsovan, I found the second Moslem boarder enrolled. He, too, had come in as our Kurd who entered last year, to take all of his work in Armenian. Bedri Moustafa, our Kurdish pupil, leads his class in English and stands second in general average in a class of forty, though he has learned his Armenian here. But Zekki Mehmed, the new Circassian student, did not get a good hold and I fear will not come back. It is natural that we should welcome these Moslem pupils and it has been my hope to get a hold on them by making the language of the College English. The large Kurdish population to the north and east of us is almost untouched by education and if we could reach them we should be preparing the way for evangelistic work in an entirely virgin field. But here is the crux of the whole matter. This College has been so dominated by Armenian influence that there is a sort of national spirit in it which is opposed to spreading out to reach the other races. While I have been pondering over the future of the College in relation to native control and the admission of Moslems, our own professors and alumni have been meditating on the same matter and have officially expressed themselves to me through a committee which waited on me soon after Commencement. They came definitely to request that Armenian be retained as the language of the College and that Moslem pupils be not encouraged to attend. This, they wished to be interpreted not as an exhibition of hatred to the Moslems, but as the expression of a desire to maintain this as an Armenian national school, but temporarily under American control.

PROBLEM STATED.

This brings me to the statement of the problem, which, to my mind is one of the most important which faces us today. It was taken up in the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission and discussed with considerable heat and considerably at length. Let me present the two possible plans that you may see them in contrast.

FIRST: The College was founded to give, by means of intelligent Christian leaders, the blessings of a Christian civilization to all the races of this land. The Armenians are naturally the leaders in every field but that of government, and they are Christian. From the first our pupils have been Armenians and the hope has been extended

to them that they should inherit the College as their own as soon as they are able to manage it. It was founded as Armenia College and by all its traditions and its circumstances it is best fitted of all the Colleges in this land to minister to this race. If we definitely announce that this is to be a College for Armenians, with wise management it ought to soon become the largest College in the country; wealthy Armenians will give largely to it and it will exert a formative influence in the national life of this long downtrodden people. It will be the capstone of the long history of work for Armenians which has been the history of Missions in Eastern Turkey for the past half century. I can foresee a very brilliant future for such a College.

SECOND: The College was founded to give, by means of intelligent Christian leaders, the blessings of a Christian civilization to all the peoples of this land. Thus far we have been working for the Armenians with the hope, inspired by the founders of the work, that the Armenians would become the leaders of the Moslems. This hope has gradually receded till now there is a general feeling among the missionaries that the time has come for direct work among the Moslems. The Mission has organized itself for this direct work. We cannot afford now to shut the doors of the College, the highest of our institutions, to the Moslems who are ready to enter it. We must seek them, make provision for them, shape our work to reach them first. Giving a good education to Christian men is a good thing, but as this is a missionary College, we must first try to carry the Gospel of Christ to those who do not accept him. If this is made the published purpose of the College it will frighten away the Turks and lose the sympathy of the Armenians, but we must have it as the shaping purpose back of all that we do. The result will be that the zeal of our Armenian friends for the College will be diminished. They will give their money elsewhere and will brand us as traitors to the purpose of the founders of the College. Students will decrease since the Moslem and Jewish pupils will not equal in number the disaffected Armenian pupils. It will mean slow and patient moving against great odds. But it will also mean that the spirit of brotherly love will supplant the clannish spirit of hate which burns back of much of the so-called national feeling in the College. It will mean that the College will become a definite and leading instrument in reaching the Moslems which constitute three-fourths of the population here.

Of these two pictures the first is in many ways more attractive. There has been a good foundation laid for such a College. But it does not seem to me to correspond to the original missionary purpose of the institution. The second opens up a thousand problems and cannot possibly be carried into reality without a much stronger missionary force than there is now on the ground. What we need is MEN! We need men of strong Christian evangelistic spirit who can transform the lives of our Christian leaders here, changing, by the grace of God, their hate of the Moslems into love and setting them on fire for God. As I see it, our first project should be to strengthen the force of American workers in the College. Natives and alumni may secure a new site, put up new buildings, endow professorships, and help poor students - all of which they have done or promised at least in part to do. But it is for us who can see beyond the outside of this missionary College, to provide men who can deepen its spiritual life. As immediate steps in that direction, the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission has asked the Prudential Committee of the American Board to appoint an ordained missionary who shall work in the College specifically. It has also asked that Rev. Vartan Amhirkhanian,

the present College pastor, be given scholarship aid for a year of study in America to fit himself more perfectly for the work.

In addition to this, I would call upon the Board of Trustees to take active steps towards securing a permanent American professor of English and an additional American tutor for the immediate future. If the language of the College is made English they will be needed to carry on that work. But even more important than the matter of thorough English training is the matter of strong and broad Christian leadership which cannot be found among the natives of this far-off corner of the world.

I cannot express the sense of loneliness with which I face the coming year. Mr. Knapp has gone, Mr. Livengood has gone. We have no Tutor in prospect and my brother must give most of his time to the Theological Seminary work, giving up the touring work almost entirely for that. Mr. Pierce has just come and must give his time to the language. In past years I have been pressed upon with endless details of administration so that I felt that I could not do the work which every true missionary longs to do. How much more now, when I must leave still more things undone and teach English. Since the first draft of this report was penned the great war has broken out which has its terrible effects in Turkey. Our teachers and Professors have been drafted and the prospect for opening the College in the fall is very dark.

Yet this is not the point of view which I would leave with you. God has wonderfully cleared the way in the past; I trust Him implicitly for the future. Before they left I called the faculty and instructors together and urged them to a new consecration to the deepest service of God. Whether they are released to come back and continue their work or not, whether we are able to take in the pupils in the fall or whether we shall be obliged to keep the College closed or deliver it over to the government for barracks; I believe that He can and will use all who are committed to Him for the advancement of His Kingdom. Pray for us that we may be kept from the machinations of evil men; that in the day of testing we may be found worthy; and that in all the days, the dark days and the bright days, we may be led of Him who makes no mistakes.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs.

President.

Harpoot, Turkey,
August 17th, 1914.

OCT 5 1914

ANNUAL REPORT 1913-1914

To the Board of Trustees of
Euphrates College Funds,

Gentlemen:-

The following are the statistics for the year 1913-1914:

	Male	Female	Total
Total Registration	300	311	611
College	114	54	168
Preparatory	135	91	226
Lower Grades	51	166	217
Boarders	127	95	222
Day Pupils	173	216	389
Denominational affiliation			
Gregorian	169	177	346
Protestant	123	122	245
Syrian	5	9	14
Catholic	1	1	2
Moslem	2	2	4
Teaching force			
Total	23	28	51
Absent on leave	2	2	4
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The large increase this year in the boarding pupils is a noticable feature. Our accomodations have been taxed to the limit and even beyond. Especially in the boys' department there has been suffering from lack of room. The impossibility of enlargement here has forced the subject of moving to the plain before us in an unpleasant way. Unless we soon move we shall be obliged to turn away promising pupils.

HEALTH.

Serious sickness has been kept from our student body throughout the year. Small epidemics of mumps and whooping-cough have been speedily checked. Among our teachers the report is not so favorable. Miss Catlin was obliged to leave at the beginning of the year on account of serious trouble and may not return; Miss Daniels has had to spend an additional year of rest in America because of her badly

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Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs.
President.

Harpoot, Turkey,
August 17th, 1914.

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Euphrates College

Harpoot, Armenia

Tel. Newton So. 1116-W

ERNEST W. RIGGS. President

121 Cypress Street
Newton Centre, Mass.

July 25th, 1919

The Interchurch World Movement
of North America,
894 Broadway,
New York City.

Copy

Gentlemen:-

In presenting the accompanying "survey" for Euphrates College I wish to make clear certain facts which will help you to understand its limited value.

1st - The work of Euphrates College was so completely swept away by the terrors of 1915-1918 that very nearly all the land, buildings and workers will have to be "additional". An entirely new site will be secured and entirely new buildings erected throughout. Few workers remain alive and new ones will have to be sought outside of the country and at great expense. The new site will probably be in Mezireh, a suburb of Harpoot, three miles away.

2nd - The future of the College is so linked with the future of the Armenian people that predictions regarding it are hardly more than guesses at best. An independent Armenia under the protection of America would give the only American College in Armenia a place of importance impossible to exaggerate. On the other hand, a decision in Paris adverse to the Armenians would force the College to entirely new plans for the Armenians would simply not be there.

3rd - The estimates for indigenous resources are very low. They are low in comparison with what has been done in the past. This is because for many years to come the people will be poor and a large number of the pupils will be orphans. These estimates might better be called guesses, perhaps, for there are no data to enable one to predict the degree of prosperity to which these people, now crushed to the ground, may have attained in five years.

4th - No "Authoritative Committee" on the field exists. There is no "Eastern Turkey Mission" at present, nor is there a "Board of Managers of Euphrates College", both capable bodies existing before the war. I hope to present this Survey to the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds at its first meeting which comes in September. If it is desired I will report to you its action upon this presentation. The American Board and its Prudential Committee have nothing to do with the management of the College, though I have presented a copy of this survey to their Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bell and talked it over with him.

5th - While certain corrections have been made in the map which was sent it is too crude to admit of careful revision. I hope the Committee will find means of securing accurate maps of the fields of the different Missions, for I find that even the Board's publication gives inaccurate boundaries to its own Mission. The work of Euphrates College may ~~xxxx xxxx~~ be said to be limited by racial rather than geographical lines, however, and we draw our students from a very large territory.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest W. Riggs

Euphrates College

Harpoot, Armenia

Tel. Newton So. 1116-W

ERNEST W. RIGGS. President

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Plans Suggested for Euphrates College.

The time has come to make definite plans to move forward. The message from the East which Dr. Barton brings leaves no question of the duty of America to the Armenians. Our own share of this responsibility is definite and large. Political conditions are by no means settled and they may not be for many months to come. We cannot afford to lose further time and valuable opportunities by waiting for political moves which may never come. We shall have to modify our plans as conditions change, but let us have plans and begin at once to carry them out.

The first thing to be mentioned in making our plans is our purpose. The land of Armenia needs now as it never did before real Christian Leaders. Our College was established with the primary purpose as expressed in its constitution of training Christian leaders. The primary attack of the Turkish Government during the war was directed at Christian Leadership. Therefore as we look forward to the reconstruction of the stricken land the greatest need is for Christian Leaders. The forces which are arrayed against Christianity even among the Armenians are such as to make one's heart fail for fear. If the new nation fails of true Cristian leadership it will drift into the currents of Bolshevism and Anarchy which are devastating Russia today. Whatever co-operation there may be between the College and the new Government or the Armenian people one thing we must hold to if all else fail, pur College is to be a Christian College.

The second thing to be mentioned is our Teaching Force. Our Professors are all gone. Six of them are dead and the seventh was caught in the fearful toils of temptation under the strain of circumstances beyond his control and lost his moral standing. He cannot be longer useful to the College. Our male instructors are nearly all gone. Most of them suffered martyrdom. The few who ~~xxx left~~ escaped by flight will probably never return. Of our female teachers a few are still in Harpoot where they bravely stood with Miss Jacobsen, one of the great heroines of the war, through the four long years of the war caring for the fugitive orphans who were sheltered in our buildings.

It is out of the question now to secure competent teachers and professors in Harpoot. They will have to be secured here in America. With the consent of the Board of Trustees I expect to seek for three ~~young~~ American ~~young men~~ and seven Armenian young men to go out in the summer of 1920, their salary to be met by the College. Five American and five Armenian young women should also be secured to go out at the same time to work with those who, as we hear, have already started the work of the girls' department in the buildings of the former German Mission. With these ten men and ten women and those already on the ground the President will be able to start work again in the fall of 1920 which, please God, will not again be interrupted.

The third matter to command our attention is the matter of a new site and new buildings. This, without doubt, is the time for the College to move to the plain. Mr. Henry Riggs has instructions to buy suitable pieces of land upon the plain as favorable opportunity may present itself. But to secure an adequate site will be a matter of years. We should have about fifty acres, and it will cost us not far from $10,000.

The cost of buildings is a most uncertain matter. There is

great difficulty in securing good building material in Harpoot. Building stone is not to be found in the immediate neighborhood; cement must be imported at great cost; structural steel can hardly be transported o over the roads as they are at present and the only timber produced in that region is poplar, very unsuited for permanent building. Moreover we must take time, after selecting our site, to study the architectural and structural problems. An expert must be sent out to prepare plans, bearing in mind the frequency of earthquakes there. It is easy to see that any accurate estimates of expense are at present impossible. In answer, however, to a questionaire sent out by the Interchurch World Movement an estimate, or perhaps better a guess, was returned as to the cost of our next five years of building. This calls for an expenditure of $106,600. in 1921, $107,800. in 1922 and $56,000. and $47,000 for 1923 and 1924. If we add to this the $44,000. for a site we have a total figure of $370,240. + old Bldgs.

The same quetionaire from the Interchurch World movement called for similar figures regarding the probable cost of new teachers, including travelling expenses, for the same five year period. Again some estimates, far from accurate, but based on long and careful figuring of probabilities results in a total figure of $85,724. for salaries and travelling expenses of such new teachers.

Such large plans call for a far larger endowment if we are to properly safeguard our future. An endowment of $500,000. is not too large to plan for. Its income of some $25,000. a year will bridge the gap between income and necessary expenditure in a land which has been bled white by massacre, deportation, famine, pestilence and war. We have already a permanent endowment fund of $114,859.73. To raise it to $500000, we will therefore need a little over $385,000.

Let us look then at the financial problem of the next five years as we have tentatively worked it out.

Endowment, additional	$385,000.
Buildings, new	341,440. 341,440
Salaries and travelling expenses	85,724.
Site, fifty acres	30,800.
Total	$842,964.

You will have noted that we have included no estimate for receipts. There will doubtless be tuition fees paid and income from endowment funds, but on the other hand there will be expenses for upkeep and equipment which have not been included. When we bear in mind the abject poverty of the people at the present time and the uncertainty of economic development it is perhaps as well to leave out this item.

If you approve of this as a working estimate let us go before the public with a campaign for a million dollars. If America should accept a mandate for Armenia ours would be a cause which would command the very widest possible interest. The very success of the great American enterprise would depend on the higher education of the leaders of the people; and ours, as the only American College already in operation in Armenia, would be marked for signal importance in service. We should ask a large share of this total from Armenians. They have already given generously and would give yet more so. The Alumni Associations could be called upon to give some specific building, perhaps the main College building for the male department at a cost of $90,000. It would be named Alumni Hall and would have rooms in it named for individual donors. There might be a campaign among the students of the Colleges and Universities of America for their brothers and sisters of Armenian. My own classmates of Princeton, 1904 are many of them interested in the work. Some of my class are millionaires several times over. I should hope to get material aid from them. Similarly the members of the Board of Trustees would be able to call on friends of means for substantial sums and after all

it is these individual donors who will make our campaign a success. To defray the expenses of this campaign I believe the Trustees should make an initial appropriation ~~of~~ to be used by the President of the College in conjunction with the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

One further question I wish to raise at this time. It is a question of fundamental importance and one which cannot be settled at a single meeting of the Trustees. It is the question of the relation between the Girls' department of the College and the Boys' department. Our College has never been a co-educational institution. Girls and boys have been separated for all of their class work and have met together only occasionally for lectures and religious meetings of a public nature. There has been but one Board of Managers and the President has been nominally the head of the whole institution. In practice, however, all matters of administration in the girls' department are disposed of by the Lady Principal who is practically the President of the Girls' College. In the meetings of the Board of Managers the problems of curriculum, teaching staff, and material developement and finance are always considered separately for each department for the problems are so totally different.

In moving to the plain the separation of administration which is already real will be still further increased if the site of the girls' buildings is different from that of the boys, as it should naturally be. It seems well to pause now and consider whether it would not be better to make the separation more definite, each department to have its separate executive head, its separate local Board of Managers and its separate budget; but the funds of the College to remain as before in the control of the one Board of Trustees.

May I, therefore, lay before you for your action the following specific recommendations.

First: That a committee be appointed by the chair to consider the future relationship between the girls' and boys' departments of the College and to report its findings at a meeting of the Trustees to be held in January.

Second That the Board of Trustees approve of the selection of three American and seven Armenian young men, and five American and five Armenian young women to go from this country to Harpoot in the summer of 1920. Prov. that the funds are available & prov. that number seems necessary as time goes on.

Third: That the Board of Trustees approve provisionally the budget of $840,000. as a basis upon which to go before the public in a campaign to raise one million dollars for the needs of Euphrates College for the next five years.

Fourth: That the Board of Trustees appropriate the sum of $500. to be used by the President of the College in conjunction with the Secretary of the Trustees for carrying this campaign to a successful issue.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs.

President of Euphrates College.

November 6th, 1919

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ANNUAL REPORT OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE FOR MISSION MEETING

June, 1911.

One who has had to do with the College so short a time can hardly be expected to give so detailed and complete a report of the work of the College as was given one year ago by its former President. It will be my object to deal with the larger and more striking elements alone. I especially wish to present our great problems with the way that we are meeting them, rather than to burden you with the details of the work of the past year.

A destinct advance in policy has been urged from Boston and has been met with a hearty response by all those who have to do with the College. This is the policy of putting as much of the work as possible into native hands. As is well known, this college was founded, and has always been maintained with the ultimate purpose of making it a College of this people as well as for this people. The whole management is to be passed over to them in the year 1925, or as soon thereafter as the Board of Trustees shall see fit. Progress toward this ideal has been discouragingly slow, but various causes have helped to put much more of the responsibility into the hands of the native constituency this year. The inexperience of the new President, together with the fact that there were so few with whom he could advise outside of the native force, have forced him to take them much more into his confidence than would have been deemed wise a few years ago. Multitudinous duties have also had to be divided up and passed out to the natives.

The Board of Managers has been the chief acting agency in this. Though largely composed of Americans it has freely and frequently consulted with the faculty and the alumni in points of importance. Its native members are very superior men and their judgement has had equal weight with that of any other member.

To the Faculty has been assigned work of a delicate nature at various times, and they have shown a willingness to take advance steps which has been pleasing and surprising as well at times. Through the active co-operation of the faculties of both departments, the Managers have been able to complete a most radical reform of the course of study, accomodating it to modern conditions.

A member of the faculty has been employed to help the treasurer in his most intricate tasks, and much important accounting will be committed to this assistant in the coming year with the idea that he may become a permanent relief in the way of bookkeeping. Another member has been appointed Curator of Grounds and Buildings, with very large jurisdiction, so that the President is not burdened with the details of repairs and supplies, merely exercising a controlling power when needed.

A society of some of the orphans has been formed which has been successfully used in dealing with some of the refractory orphan boys, as well as in finding employment for those who have to be dropped. If this society can put into practicality all the training in discipline which they have received for so many years, it will be a very long step toward the ideal of self-government in the College.

But the most important, and in some ways the most unsuccessful effort to put into native hands a part of the work has been the dropping of our Mangaran or Primary School in the Male Department. This school has been a great drain on College

finances for a long time, but the local church seemed to be utterly unable to take it up. But the time to make such a change seemed to be just now, and so without being sure that any one would take up this school we have dropped it from our system, so that we have reached that high ideal expressed by Dr. Barton that there should be no student in Euphrates College under eight years of age. We have definitely decided also, to drop the Gurtaran or Grammar School at the end of another year. We have been disappointed in finding no reasonable response on the part of the people here to our actions. They lie down on their job, and refuse to have even the commonest kind of a day school for their own children. There is a good school of this sort belonging to the Gre-gorians in this quarter of the city. As most of the children in our lower schools belong to these Gregorian families they will naturally go there. It seems like a backward step to evacuate to the Gregorians the ground in Primary education held so long. But in reality it has not been been ground worth holding for a long time. There has been inefficient teaching and still less efficient moral control at a very large expense, because with one, or at the most two Americans working in these complex boys schools very little positive influence reached the lower departments.

Another change immediately contemplated which brings more upon the natives is the raising of the price of board. This change has been needed for some years, and just now seems to be the proper time to begin because of the high price of meat and other providions which is promised for the coming year.

One change which is coming to be looked forward to by very many of the natives with favor is the plan of moving the College from the mountain side to the plain. The Board of Managers and the Board of Trustees stand committed to the plan in general. Just where or when is yet quite undertain. When the time comes to move it is going to make a very great difference to the city of Harpoot. The city is already but a shadow of what it once was, and the people commonly say that the College is all that keeps it alive. To move will mean that many thousands of liras worth of property will be practically a total loss. At the same time it does not seem wise to permanently handicap the College for the purpose of maintaining inflated property values. Harpoot is no place for a College.

The past year has not been especially notable for anything unless it be the cold and the high prices. In this we cannot tell the tales of suffering that other stations can. Eight hundred and two pupils were enrolled in all our departments. Of these two-hundred and five were in the College proper. Our last Senior class which numbered half a hundred is the largest in the history of the College. It is gratifying to see the steady broadening of the influence of the College. Whereas up to this year, of the total number of graduates over one third were from Harpoot, of the present College students less than one fifth are from this city. Similarly, of the Graduates since 1880 nearly one third were from the plain about Harpoot, but now only about one fifth are from there. But though b barely one third of the graduates from the beginning have been from places more distant, yet nearly three fifths of our present students have come over the mountains to get their schooling.

Another regularly encoura ing sign of growth is in the payments made by the students themselves. It is said that Dr. Wheeler first paid boys to go to School. Now they pay in L.T. 1327 during the year in cash, while they work out about L.T.100. From America we receive from our regular income about L.T.1000. The contributions of the students, therefore, have been nearly three fifths of the total running expense of the College, including the salary of the

President, American Tutor and French Professor, but not including those of the American lady teachers which come from the Woman's Board. The endowment which Dr. Wheeler secured for the College many years ago has without a shadow of a doubt been a very great blessing. But it has not been without its injurious side. It led the Board of Trustees to put upon the Secretary and Treasurer all the work of caring for the financial end of the College. As a result, though the money came in regularly and without any special, difficulty, interest lagged, and friends of the College were not being made. Now we feel the harm of this very keenly. For the past four or five years and especially for the past three years, the financial condition of the College has been very bad. Our expenses have overstepped our income, and there has been no way of making up the deficit, for there were so few hwo could be called real friends of the College and upon whom we could call for aid in the financial stress.

This year we have been making very special appeals. As a result there has come to us some money as special gifts. Besides smaller gifts from alumni I may specially mention two, one of twenty-three pounds for the press, the other of about $250. for the Yeprad, our College paper. This last gift is expected annually. Mrs. Winslow, not unknown to many of us, has given $1000., and Mr. Favre Lstg 50. for use in any way which seemed most imperative. Miss Andrews of Orange N. J. has sent Lstg.61, with which to provide added dormitory space for our boys for this year. We have also been promised $1551. from the Higher Educational Endowment Fund for the next year, beginning this July, while the Girls' Department has another grant of $800. from the same fund. While these seem like large sums, they really cover gifts for two years, for some are given this year, and others only promised or given for use the next school year. Yet we need, however, about $300,000. to put the College on a sound basis and to provide for our new site and buildings on the plain.

Turning to the more directly spiritual aspect of our work, I feel compelled to express great concern over the apparent increase in irreligion in the College. I use the word "APPARENT" advisedly, for I do not think that the actuality equals the appearance. So frequently has the charge of irreligion been brought to the door of the College that in the meeting of the Harpoot Evangelical Union recently held it was deemed necessary by the representative from the College to make an animated speech in defence of the religion of the College, the result of which was not favorable to his project. The outburst was only a concrete evidence of the feeling there has been between the College and the people. Slighting reflections were often passed on the work of the College at this meeting. It was held at a time which made it almost impossible for the Professors and teachers to attend: and one of the Pastors remarked that the Union had nothing to do with the College and ought not to have. Badv. Kawme was not ashamed to say openly in our own meetings here in Harpoot that he believed the cause of the coldness in religious things here in Harpoot was - not the College, as we might have expected, - but the fact that the present missionaries were not like the old missionaries. A young preacher in Huseinik who is a popular speaker in the College circle, a graduate of the College, was refused a license to preach by a unanimous vote. This action, as well as the general tone of the meeting was significant to a degree. It shows that our College, around which all our work here is circling, and the actual missionaries themselves are regarded by many, and those a very influential number, with deep disapproval. A most regretable result in the College is that the ones who hold such

opinions about the College at once lose caste with the students. There have been very few candidates for the ministry among our recent graduates, and I cannot but feel that the distressing quarrels of the religious leaders with eachother and with what is highest in the College are at least partly to blame for it.

In the College there is a great deal of religious interest. The Y. M. C. A. is flourishing as it never did before and I think will compare well with those of other Colleges in Turkey. At the insistent demand of the students a voluntary course of lectures was arranged to take up some of the most fundamental facts of religion and was attended by practically the whole body of College students both male and female. These boys and girls are thinking and thinking hard. But when it comes to emotional demonstration there is very little of it. Badv. Kawme was much discouraged because for one week he preached to the boys and girls at voluntary meetings, and his last audiences were as small as the first, and in none was there a response such as he had hoped for. Emotion was what he wanted and emotion was what he absolutely failed to get from the boys.

This condition of things is to me the most serious problem the College has to face. We train our boys in a line of thinking which puts them at variance with those who ought to be their spiritual leaders, and who turn upon them and condemn them as unbelievers. There are exceptions, notable exceptions, such as Badv. Vartan, whom we are privileged to have as a sort of College pastor; but the general run of the preachers is against the training which we make it our business to give. Shall we give up our ideals of high thinking and stifle the scientific thought of our boys, cultivating in them an effervescent, emotional type of religion? If we do that we shall doubtless win the good will of some of the religious leaders, but we shall lose our place of true leadership in God's truth. I cannot believe that is the right way. I cannot think that we are to give up the ground gained to satisfy narrow-minded and prejudiced men.

The cause of this condition is to me quite evident. The orthodox party received their education in the days of the early missionaries. Their books are old and their thoughts are old. They have lost all the advantage of the religious press of today, for they see few papers. But the College, with its constant supply of literature, brings the latest thought from abroad to the students. Where they are too immature to digest it, they pick it up as a fad and parade it in ignorance. The Professors, who have studied abroad and have grasped the deeper meanings of science and philosophy, are only too eager to have their students share in their ideas. And while these ideas would not shock the most conservative Professors at Princeton or McCormick, they seem like violent heresy to those who grew up under Dr. Wheeler and Dr. Barnum.

The one hope which I can see is in the quiet, persistent, patient effort to live down opposition and prejudice with the real, practical, thinking Christianity. But right there is the difficulty. The spiritual plane of so many of our own teachers is lamentable low that there is not the constant pressure for a higher life which alone can make the proper environment. What we need is more who will have a consuming desire to help the boys to a right personal relation with God. Mentioning the force of foreign workers giving their time to the College last year, the former President said in his report to you: "But it is increasingly evident that this force

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is not strong enough to give the distinctive missionary tone to the College that it ought to have. The number of pupils is too large for the force of workers." Since that was written, besides the going of Dr. Barnum, who was the spiritual father of the College in many ways, our force has been still further reduced. The task before the College is tremendous if it is to live down this prejudice by living Christianity. We look forward to the return of my brother, Rev. Henry H. Riggs, as a potent influence in that direction. I cannot but ask you to bear upon your hearts this vital problem in the greatest center of education in our Mission.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs.

JUL 26 1911

Report of Girls' Department of Euphrates College---I9I0-I9II.

Statistics.

Number of Pupils.

College		84
Preparatory	I	25
Primary	I	46
Kindergarten		72
One Class of Boys		27
Total		454

Number of Teachers.

American	3
Armenian	I9
Professors &Teachers from Boys' College	9
Pastor & Druggist	2

Number of Boarders.

In College	45
In Preparatory	43
In Primary	9
Teachers	8
Matron	I
Total	I06
Places Represented	28

There has been an increase in the number of College pupils and boarders but a slight decrease in total number of pupils. Families are moving to Mezereh all the time and the city schools are constantly being improved.

Financial Statement.

Receipts for Board and Incidentals
590 liras and 55 piasters.

Receipts for Tuition and Incidentals
288 liras and 58 piasters.

Receipts for Music Pupils
33 liras and 36 piasters.

(A lira equals $4.40)

Annual Report - 1910-1911

Workers.

There have been many changes in our teaching force. Miss Riggs and Miss Yulduzian have returned to us from their furloughs. The latter spent a year in travel and in visiting schools. It is a wonder how she traveled alone from place to place. The Lord guided and kept her in a special way. She has brought to us new ideas, much enthusiasm, and a deeper consecration.

Another of our older teachers has been absent. She has spent much of her time in England and Constantinople. We expect that she will soon be with us again.

Our new president, Mr. Ernest Riggs, and his devoted wife have come to us full of desire for the highest interests of the College. They received a warm welcome, and have already brought a blessing to all.

Our hearts are rejoiced to know that, at last, a Kindergarten teacher has been appointed. We expect that she will soon leave the home-land and that she will be here at the opening of the school-year. Quite a number of graduates were waiting her coming to take the Kindergarten Training Course; but it seems best to postpone the class till Miss Harley has time to master the language, though there is an urgent call for trained Kindergarten teachers.

Takoohee Hattoon, our faithful matron for ten years, resigned to go to her sons in America. She enjoyed them for a few months; and, after severe suffering, was called to her Heavenly Home. Mariam Hattoon, an earnest Christian woman, has been our matron for the year. We expect that she will continue her work. She came to us with the purpose and desire to work for the Lord.

The teachers are a great comfort and blessing. Many of the burdens rest on them. Each year, they take more responsibility. Some of them are real soul-winners.

Changes.

For years, we have tried in a quiet way to raise the standard of the College. Much has been accomplished, but we were not satisfied. It has been the desire of my heart for a long time that radical changes be made. A committee was appointed and we have worked hours and hours. The result is that the pupils are to have less hours in the school-room and more time for independent study, that we have adopted the principle of electives, that new branches have been introduced, that there is to be a course of four years in the High School, instead of three, and four years in the Primary School, instead of five.

The work of the teachers hitherto has been arranged in the summer vacation. This year, we asked each teacher to express her preference for the branches that she wished to teach, and for the subject in which she wished to specialize. Contracts were prepared which each teacher and the principal signed. Many of the teachers are real students and are constantly growing.

We are trying to perfect a plan so that the teachers who stay from year to year may be able to go abroad to study.

Until this year, the tables in the dining-room have been low, copper tables, with the exception of one table with chairs at which the girls sat in turn. Through the generosity of friends, we have been able to furnish the dining-room with long tables and benches.

We are hoping to add to our dormitory room by putting up a wall in a large store-room. (This building, which we entered only ten years ago, is already too small for us in many ways.)

The price of food-supplies and wood has steadily risen for several years. Owing to the intense cold of the winter, many animals were frozen to death and so the price of butter, cheese and meat is very high. We have therefor been obliged to raise the price of board to six liras a year.

Severity of the winter.

This winter was the severest in the memory of the oldest resident. The snow was so deep that all communication with the outside world was cut off for some weeks. People could not go to even the nearest villages.

Our supply of wood was so low that we had to use great care.There was a severe epidemic of measles.On account of the cold and measles,we closed school for several weeks,but God kept the students.

Special Features of the Year's Work.

There has been a marked improvement in music,instrumental and vocal. The work has been in the hands of our professor who spent two tears in Germany.He has been assisted by enthusiastic teachers.There have been thirty organ and five or six piano pupils;besides violin and mandolin lessons and private lessons in singing.One of the graduates of last year returned for musical training.The professor and some of his pupils gave a concert during Commencement week for the benefit of the orchestra.This next year,after the pupils have learned the principles and have received general training,singing is to be an elective in the hope that choruses of picked voices may do better work.

A teacher was engaged especially to teach cutting and dress-making. There has been a great change in the taste of the girls and in their desire for simplicity.Most of the girls can plan,cut and make pretty dresses in good taste.

The courses in drawing and nature-work have been improved.There is real enthusiasm on the part of the teachers.

We had planned a series of Mothers' Meetings.Although the measles interfered,we had one most helpful gathering.

Boxes from friends at home enabled us to gladden the hearts of the pupils at Christmas and to send gifts to the girls who were teaching in the villages.Before the girls received their presents,they had a service for "Giving".Money and food were brought for the poor.

Work in the Villages.

Because there is such a call for teachers in the villages and because we wish the girls who are helped to work for others,each year we have a Normal Class.From this class,girls are sent to supply the needs in the field. This year,nineteen undergraduates and thirty-five graduates are teaching outside of our school;of these eighteen are orphans who have been helped to an education.Some of these girls have had a wonderful influence in the villages, being loved by all and leading souls to Christ.

Religious Life.

Our pastor has been a great help to the school and to individuals.He has taught a Bible class,led meetings and worked with individuals.There have been days of great interest and individuals have given themselves to the Lord.Many have grown in consecration.

Our Christian Association and Christian Endeavor Societies have grown in numbers and influence. The Association has raised eleven liras;five liras for our girl in Inanda Seminary and six liras for a village school in our field.

The Intermediate Christian Endeavor Society have given money for a bed and bedding in the hospital.

The girls with their Sunday School collections have suppoted one of their own number in a village school.The teacher is so much loved that the villagers have adopted her and keep her during the vacation.

The children in the Primary Sunday School have given nearly a lira and a half.This money goes to China to help Miss Browne in her work.

This year,the Association has had tracts written and printed in Kurdish for Our Home Missionary Field.

Many of the older girls and teachers have held meetings in the near villages. They have conducted temperance, mothers and purely spiritual meetings. Usually, they have been welcomed; occasionally, they have been turned away.

Near the close of the year, we had a missionary meeting in which the girls told of the work in this land. It made me happy to see how the needs of the women and girls had touched the hearts of our girls.

Commencement.

For several years, the seniors of the two departments have graduated together. This year, twenty-two girls graduated, our largest class. They were very simple white mohair dresses. Four had the honor of reading essays in Armenian Turkish or English. Two of the girls will teach for us this coming year. It was a very happy day for us. Twenty-five years ago, two girls graduated. One of these was Miss Yeghesa Shooshanian. She has been a teacher ever since. She was specially honored during the services. She was given a silver present at the dinner of the alumnae.

During the year, the Lord has supplied some of our needs, and we are very, very grateful.

Still there are many things that we need. We need money for board and tuition of poor pupils, for a new dormitory and rooms for teachers, There is a constant need for new books. There is a desire for a piano on part of the pupils.

We all need a deeper spirit of consecration and longing for souls. Pray for us.

We thank all the dear friends who have helped us in any way this year. We could not carry on our work without your loving sympathy.

In behalf of the College,

Mary L. Daniels.

Harpoot, June 30. 1911.

Rec'd JUL 17 1912

REPORT OF THE GIRLS' DEPARTMENT
of
EUPHRATES COLLEGE AND SCHOOLS.
1911-1912.

TEACHERS:

Our hearts were rejoiced in September by the coming of Miss Harley, our long-desired Kingergarten teacher. She has superintended the Kindergarten, although most of her time has been given to the study of the language. We feel that we have a tower of strength in her.

During the summer Mrs. Butyka, one of our senior teachers, returned to us after a year spent in Europe and England.

Soon after the opening of school one of our teachers was obliged to resign because of ill-health. There was not an unemployed graduate to be found; but, as some of the classes in the Primary School were small, we were able to supply her place by re-arranging the program.

In the winter one of our most earnest and faithful teachers had a severe nervous break-down. She was in the hospital for some weeks. Probably she may have to take a vacation of a year. She is talking of visiting her sister in England.

The teaching force has consisted of: Miss Daniels, Miss Riggs, Miss Catlin, Miss Harley, Miss Deroohee Yulduzian, Mrs. Marcareed Butyka, Miss Varseneg Sohigian, Miss Vartoohee Chaghatzbanian, Miss Anna Benneyan, Mrs. Nermeh Caloostian, Miss Prapion Vartebedian, Miss Mariam Assadoorian, Miss Sultan Sarrajian, Miss Mariam Pashigian, Miss Juhar Boyajian, Miss Mariam Tashjian, Miss Oghda Genevezian, Miss Zaroohee Benneyan, Miss Maritza Chopoorian, Miss Zabel Matigian, Miss Sateneg Teukmejian, and Miss Badaskhan Kazanjian. The professors also have rendered invaluable help.

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For some of the teachers it has been a sad year as they have lost dear friends, a father, a brother or an uncle.

Most of the teachers have been enthusiastic and faithful, bearing many of the burdens. They are anxious to improve. Lessons in English and Drawing have been given them. Two at least wish to go abroad to study medicine, and one to study methods of teaching.

I am sorry that we are to lose one of the enthusiastic teachers, as her father is in America and has sent for her.

PUPILS:

In College	80	Boarders in College	44
In Preparatory School	116	Boarders in Preparatory School	55
In Primary School	144	Boarders in Primary School	5
In Kindergarten	55	Total - - - - -	102
Total - - -	395		

About half the girls in the upper schools are in the Boarding Department. Nine teachers and a matron have charge of the girls. We have more boarders than during any previous year. Last summer we were obliged to turn a store-room into a dormitory. For the coming year, as there is a prospect of a great increase, we plan to use one of the rooms in the Primary School,building as a dormitory for the small girls. Our pupils represent fifty three places; girls coming seven days' journey from one direction and six days' journey from the opposite direction.

We have fewer day pupils, as the city schools are increasing in numbers and efficiency, as the orphanages are being closed up, and as many families are leaving for other cities or for America.

Two College girls have been married during the year. The Lord took one boarder to Himself. She was a Christian and her death

made a great impression.

GRADUATES:

From 1883, when the first class graduated, till 1912, we have had 214 graduates. Of these 178 have taught for a shorter or longer time. Some have given their lives to this work; one having taught since her graduation in 1886, another since her graduation in 1893. Seventeen are in this year's class. Most of these will teach, although two are engaged and will soon be married. One or two will fit themselves to teach in Kindergartens. Of the graduates, not including this year's graduates, 74 are in the work as teachers or wives of pastors or teachers; 18 have been called to the Heavenly Home.

FEATURES OF THE YEAR:

The schools opened later than usual because of the prevalence of cholera in the villages near Harpoot. The Lord mercifully kept all our pupils. The teachers and girls have worked hard and we have been able to make up for the lost time.

On the whole the curriculum, adopted last year, has given satisfaction, although there are to be some minor changes made this year.

The gift from the Higher Educational Fund enabled us to order many new text-books, mostly in English. At first the introduction of the English books made the work much harder for the girls, but they soon learned how to use them.

The system of electives has been a success. The individuality of the girls has been developed.

One of the teachers started a Debating Society. As the girls were allowed to attend debates in the Boys' College the interest has increased from week to week.

A gift of books for the Domestic Science Department has enabled us to do better work. Mrs. Riggs, wife of the president, has had charge of the class, although others have helped her by giving lectures or by teaching cooking. Near the close of the year the juniors gave two dinners, to which guests were invited. The menu consisted of dishes that they had learned during the year. The professors and others were much pleased with the dainty food.

The seniors have taken practical lessons in dressmaking. They are able to design, cut and make pretty dresses.

We have had one Mothers' Meeting. Special invitations were sent out and a large number of mothers accepted. Their daughters proudly ushered the mothers into the presence of their teachers. For a time there was general conversation, followed by songs and recitations by the girls. Then the girls went home. Two teachers gave heart-to-heart talks to the mothers. Simple refreshments were served. After prayers, we separated, feeling a deeper longing to lead our girls to the Lord.

The Missionary Committee of the Y. W. C. A. has been very active. Teachers and girls have visited nineteen villages, holding meetings in every place except two. They have found a great longing for education. They have been received kindly in every place to which they have gone. The one cry has been: "Send us a teacher for our girls' school."

Sixty six graduates and undergraduates have been teaching this year outside our Harpoot schools; of these six were regular

Kindergarten teachers. Thirty five have been helped to an education. We have had a Normal Class of thirty three members. Many of the girls testify to the help that these lessons have been to them.

Gifts of money and boxes enabled us to gladden the hearts of all the school-girls,and the girls who were teaching, at Christmas. Before the girls had their tree and presents we had a service for "giving." The hearts of many poor were made glad by the food or money received.

The seniors have translated one tract a month that has been printed on our press and sent out to the women and girls in the villages. Gifts of money have made the work possible.

Our pastor has been a great help in the spiritual work. He has taught a class, led meetings, and had many personal talks. We had special meetings during the winter. Several girls united with the church. There has been a growth in Christian character and a deepening of the spiritual life in individuals.

GLIMPSE INTO THE FUTURE:

As the Primary School in the Boys' Department has been given up and as there is room in our buildings, it has been decided that we have "co-education" in the two lowest classes. Girls and boys are taught together in our Kindergarten and in some of the city schools, sowwe are only carrying on the principle a step further.

Our teachers have felt that the girls who go out to teach should be looked after and helped more thoroughly; so we plan to arrange the program of our school in such a way that one or two teachers

may be able to give direct supervision of the village schools. The work of assigning the teachers to the different schools is done by a committee of our teachers. There have been many applications for teachers; some of the applications are from distant places.

As soon as the College closes we expect to open a Summer School. This year the session is to be three weeks. We hope that we may continue other summers, having a longer time given for this work of preparation. All who wish to teach next year, both young men and women, are welcome. The best teachers for the different branches have been secured. They give their time enthusiastically.

In September Miss Harley will begin the Kindergarten Training Class for which we have waited such a long time. This year the work will be largely in English, so only College graduates and those who can pass a satisfactory examination in English are to take the course. As many have applied, we hope to have a full class.

The standard of the lower schools has been raised so much that hereafter we are to have but four classes in the Primary School. This will enable us to have a four years' course in the High School with introduction of new branches.

We have felt the presence and help of the Lord in our midst. We have many causes of gratitude. There have been hard, dark days; but the Lord has been with us and our hearts are full of praise.

More and more we feel that the land needs earnest, consecrated workers and that it is the duty of the College to prepare such workers. Will you not pray that each teacher may make it the business of her life to win souls? Pray that each girl who leaves the school may go out to work and live for her Lord and Master.

#7.

We wish to thank the friends who have held up our hands by their prayers. We thank those who have given money, boxes or books. We could not continue our work without you.

We have many needs, but the greatest need is that He may always make His home in our midst.

In behalf of the College,

Mary L. Daniels

Rec'd JUL 17 1912

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Annual Report for 1911 - 1912.

For many years Euphrates College has had the distinction of being recorded as one of the largest institutions of the American Board. One thousand was quoted some years ago as the number of students. The figure was a correct one, but it represented not only those in the College proper but also all those in a multitude of lower schools from the High School to the Kindergarten. This year we report just a round six hundred, but the proportion in the College has risen from about one tenth of the total to nearly one third this year. The decrease in numbers is largely in the lower departments; and the greatest cause for it is the fact of the closing of the Orphanages. Six hundred orphans, supported by funds directly from America, contributed largely to our enrolment of students. The orphanage is being closed this year, so the hundreds of orphan students are being sent away to village homes to care for themselves. But other elements have helped to reduce our numbers. The late opening of the College on account of cholera; the uncertainty of the political situation; stricter entrance requirements; a higher charge for board; and by no means the least, the competition of government schools with their inducement of exemption from military service; all these have combined to reduce our numbers. Far from being disappointed I am glad of the smaller numbers, for it has enabled us to get a much closer hold on the lives of those who are to be the future leaders of their race and country.

While we have lost in numbers of students we have gained in the strength of our faculty. Eight full Professors with thirty-five other Instructors and teachers have carried on the work with zeal. We had to let some of our younger teachers go at the end of last year.

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for we closed our boys' Primary Department. But we received from Yale University our seventh native Professor, well equipped for his work in Biology. We are obliged to look forward to a loss this coming year. Prof. Margot, our Professor of French, leaves us on account of failing health. He has spent many years elsewhere in Turkey and for seven years has taught French and History here and we shall miss him very much. Our Professor of Music also leaves for two years of further study in Germany, and we lose two of our younger Instructors on account of the closing of our boys' Grammar School.

The adjustment of the curriculum is an interesting and difficult problem. We are giving place to the native Grammar Schools as they develop, so that we are dependent more and more on them for our new students. But their curriculum is a narrow and antiquated one as a general rule, ill-fitted to our own. On the other hand, when our graduates attempt to enter the Government schools of Constantinople they find that much of what they took in our course is not of service to them. It would not be difficult to fit our course on to one or even both of these other lines of training. But our ideals will not permit us to be dominated by non-Christian standards, nor to be dragged down by the antiquated systems in vogue in the village schools. Thus we are obliged to steer a middle course as best we may. We are introducing many electives to provide for the boys who are planning on further technical training. By means of a summer school for teachers we are planning to help the village schools to a more uniform and adequate course of study.

Financially the year has been a successful one. Not only have we kept within our income but we have been able to pay a little on the accumulated debt of the past few years. The untiring efforts

of our ex-President, Rev. Henry H. Riggs, brought in a good many gifts during the year from Alumni and other friends in America. A generous appropriation from the Higher Educational Endowment Fund promises to be annual and gives us a basis for advance. These, together with pinching economy in the administration of the College have made us feel that we could look forward to the future with more confidence than for some years. We yet need many thousands of small gifts to enable us to hold the position of absolute leadership which we have gained, but we trust that He in whose name we work will provide the needed funds.

Every year we are able to offer new means of self-help to the students. The Press and Bindery are conducted almost wholly by students. The Cabinet shop, the Tin shop and the Iron shop provide work for many other boys. And this year there has been a large increase in the work about the grounds and buildings which the boys could do. Thus yearly the students share more and more in their own support.

When they leave the College it is gratifying to feel that they are still loyal. No College in Turkey can boast of this more. Not many of our alumni are wealthy in gold, but many have given from their want. Two weeks ago a gift of $25.00 came from one who was struggling to support himself in a Theological Seminary in America. Another gift of $25.00 came last week from a young man who did not wish me to know his name. It was accompanied by a letter which gave me much cheer. It was an expression of confidence in our work and deep sympathy, without a word of criticism. Such friends, though not rich, are the biggest asset of the College.

The religious atmosphere of the College this past year has been wholesome. While we were disappointed by the failure of M. Fermaud and the American Board delegation to make their promised visits

we were much helped by the visit of Mr. Jacob this spring. It happens very seldom that one, not a Missionary, visits us here in the far east of Turkey. Before his arrival two classes for Voluntary Bible Study and two for Mission Study had been organized. The Bible is a text book in every class here in the regular curriculum, so many have felt that added courses were unnecessary. But the interest shown this year proves the experiment a good one. This is a time when infidelity walks abroad in respectable clothes. A false patriotism would throttle the church and a zealous ignorance heralds atheism as a political basis of unity. The College stands once more in this crisis, as it has stood for the past thirty-three years, for a Christian education and we face the future unafraid.

In behalf of the College,

Ernest W. Riggs

President.

Rec'd JUN 2 4 1913.

ANNUAL REPORT
of
THE GIRLS' DEPARTMENT OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE,

1912 - 1913.

Statistics:

Number of pupils			361
College		59	
Kindergarten Training Class for Teachers		12	
Preparatory School		136	
High School	78		
Grammar School	58		
Primary School		105	
Kindergarten		49	
Number of teachers and professors			30
Armenian Lady Teachers		18	
Armenian Teachers and Professors from the Boys' Department		9	
American Missionary Teachers		3	
Number of graduates from 1883 to 1912			214
Number of Seniors in the graduating class			25
Number of pupils in the Boarding Department			90
Number of different places from which our pupils come			39

They come from a district including such widely separated places as Sivas and Diarbekir, Oorfa and Bitlis; and travel on horseback anywhere from one to eight or ten days.

Though there have been many drawbacks and difficulties, though absence and sickness have hindered the full work of the school, yet on the whole this has been a good year. At the close of the regular school year last June, a summer school was successfully held for three weeks. This present year opened in September with the full quota of teachers and Miss Daniels, the Principal, still present. After she had put the regular machinery of the school into good working order, she left on her well-earned furlough to spend a year and a half in America, and there she is now trying to recover her health and to get new ideas and helps for her well-beloved school. After she left, Miss Riggs carried on the important work of the principalship and kept the school in a prosperous condition. Shortly before the Armenian Easter vacation, however, she became ill and was obliged to drop her work and go to Marsovan for a bit of a rest. We hope she will return in the late summer, refreshed and strengthened, and ready to take up the duties of the new year. Before Miss Riggs went away, Mrs. Ernest Riggs had charge of the Domestic Science Course for the Juniors, and Mrs. H. H. Riggs of the school accounts, but now the latter has also taken one class in the school to teach, and Miss Mattoon has kindly consented to give up a portion of her village touring work so that she too may teach. The second American assistant and the head Armenian teacher, Miss Diroohi Yulduzian, have divided the rest of the principal's work between them for the remainder of the year, and as most of the other teachers and the pupils as well, seem to be trying to do their best, this seems to be likely to continue being truly a good year.

Intellectual Work.

The intellectul work of the year has continued to advance and improve along all lines. Several branches have perceptibly gone forward

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both in the quality and the quantity of work accomplished, and some of the college girls show distinct talent. The Senior class is the largest ever graduated from the College, and a good proportion of its members will provide capable teachers for the villages and cities in this part of the country, and all will, we hope, prove a decided uplift to society. Some have already been invited to teach in the schools of sister Stations, and the graduates of this College have always been among the sought-after instructors of the region.

Last year the new course of study was put into effect and this year has been found a good working instrument for the furtherance of the intellectual ability of the students. They now understand somewhat better the privilege of choosing from the elective studies available, and seem really to appreciate the range of their lessons and their own personal abilities. The added year to the High School course is now an accomplished fact, and we hope as time goes on, the entire schedule can be pushed still higher.

The Kindergarten Training Course is not exactly something new for Mrs. Carey, when she was here, prepared several classes of teachers for this branch, but the course has been omitted for three years until the new instructor, Miss Harley, should arrive and get a start in the study of the Armenian language. During the time when there was no training class, most of the kindergarten teachers of the surrounding places left their regular teaching to open smaller kindergartens of their own! Thus there is great need of well trained kindergarten teachers and the present class which, in view of the pressing need and of the fact that the members are all college graduates, has completed the necessary studies in one year, is sure to find employment quickly. We are very glad they can go out to help bring joy not only to the little ones but also through them to their families.

There have been three kindergartens helped by our funds in our field during the past year, and in thirty-four different cities and villages other schools have had teachers from our educational institution. In these schools, varying from primary grade to high school, sixty-eight of our girls have taught this year. Many of them have done exceptionally well, and in most of the places the people beg them to stay and continue teaching there. They may well be thankful when they obtain a good Christian young woman to teach their little ones and to lead their women's church prayer-meeting, for many of the Armenian villages, even where there is Evangelical Christian work, are too poor to afford a school and teacher for their little girls and sometimes even for their boys, and some of the villages get left and find they must do without for there are not enough teachers to provide for all the places. We try to teach our girls so that they shall make not only acceptable teachers but be real religious leaders and helpers for the general life of the place where they work. It is by uplifting the thought and life of the common people that most of the missionary work is done by our alumnae, whether they fill their busy days with school work or with home duties. Many of our girls become truly earnest, faithful, Christian women and do fine work in the Master's fields. They are good product to turn out from this missionary school, and well repay your interest and labor as well as ours. If you should come and see them and the conditions in which they work, you would think so too !

Religious Work.

Though of course along with the intellectual work of this school there is much spiritual effort put forth for the welfare of our scholars, yet there is also a distinctly religious side to our labors even beyond the merely incidental. Every morning at the beginning of the day's round, fifteen minutes are spent in prayer and Bible reading with a few words by the teacher in charge, each day closes with a prayer or a song, and Wednesday afternoon every pupil of our three hundred and sixty-one is to be found in one or another of the different department prayer-meetings. In the College there is a prosperous Y. W. C. A. which gives assistance in the way of leadership to the Christian Endeavor Societies in the Preparatory and Primary Departments. All three societies collect money which is used variously for supporting a girl in Inanda Seminary, Africa; for giving part of the salary of a teacher in a village school and for making it possible for her to visit nearby villages and hold meetings for the women there; for helping a needy girl here in our own school; and for sending a little help to the Missionary Hospital in Mezereh. The Sunday Schools for our pupils are well attended - not quite so well by the Gregorian children as we should like - and they also help support a village teacher for their Home Mission work, and a child in China for their Foreign work. All the Boarding Pupils attend the Church weekly prayer-meeting, and the Church Members hav e their little separate meeting every Tuesday besides. Of course the Boarders also hav e family prayers morning and evening, and very sweet their voices sound in the sunrise hymn. The Sunday evening meeting is one of the best loved.

The Seniors have translated several religious tracts in connection with their English work, but probably next year this work will be in the improved form of the new monthly magazine, "The Tded", now being published by the Station. These tracts, like their follower, the magazine, were intended for the teachers and pastors in this Armenian-speaking district, as well as for the religious leaders in other places where they might be of use. We hope "The Tded" may be of even greater help to our big circle ~~even~~ than were the tracts.

Some of the teachers and several of the older College girls have visited a great many of the nearer villages as they have been able on pleasant Sundays throughout the year. They have held meetings for the village women and have tried to find out about the work being done by the inexperienced young teachers. They have carried not only books, pictures and papers as these might be available for distribution, but the more important uplift and inspiration of the Word and the desire to help which that implants in all lives.

The Week of Prayer was observed with the church where meetings were held once and part of the time twice a day. The Day of Prayer for Colleges was marked by careful spiritual preparation beforehand, and a real awakening in the lives of many. Several girls expressed their desire to become Christians, and a large number showed their wish to live better lives and lives of more usefulness. We hope that some of these may soon become church members as three girls have already done and thus publicly announce their allegiance with Jesus Christ. Many prayers were offered up at these times of special interest, but we know you will remember not only these girls but also the careless ones that all together may live deeply and truly and so do their small part toward lifting up this land

Social Work.

This work comes last but in many ways it is an important one. The Y. W. C. A. and its allied societies have Social Committees which try at different times during the year to give little parties for the girls in the corresponding grades of school. There is an Orphans' Association which has tried the somewhat new and astonishing undertaking in

this country, of presenting a play adapted from one of their national novels. The girls themselves took all the parts and did the planning for the stage in the large school hall.

The teachers from both the Boys' and Girls' departments, and the missionaries, have continued the meetings of the Teachers' Club and ~~AK~~ have made them not only pleasurable and interesting but also instructive. Between twenty and forty have attended the meetings. Besides the social efforts of regular bodies, the various classes have had little entertainments and receptions at different holiday times, and now that spring has come several picnics are being planned for by many.

A very successful Mothers' Meeting was held late in the winter and served to draw the teachers and parents closer together and to make all work in better unity for the real welfare of the scholars. There is a very kindly feeling between the school instructors and the home teachers, and it ought to ~~MAK~~ make for the best good of all.

Thus the various ways helped out by the various instruments under the guidance of the Ruler of all Good, are working together trying to make this a good year for Euphrates College. And by the blessing of God we have faith to believe that much good may come from this year of work. Of course we have need ~~kofAK~~ many things; we would like a piano for our music department, we would like new and better text-books, we would like a labratory and the necessary fittings, and we would like above all to move out of our cramped, uncomfortable, health-trying quarters into the large, new buildings we sometimes dream about down on the Mezereh plain, but we have faith to hope that all these things shall be added to us in good time.

We wish to thank all who have sent us boxes and gifts of many kinds, we wish to thank all who have remembered us in ways both seen and unseen, and we wish to ask you to remember us in the future that if this has been a good year, next may be a better one.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen W. Cathin

In behalf of the Girls' Department of Euphrates College.

Written May 28, 1913.

(N. B. Dear Rev. Bell – No time to accompany this with a personal letter as we are in the pressure of Mission meeting, & the mail must go now or not.
A. N. Andrus)

(For the Pres. Com. & the Missionary Herald.)

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For'd JUN 18 1910

Resolved:–

That we the delegates to the Thirty fourth Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission, assembled in Mardin May 23, 1910, express our sense of profound bereavement, in the loss of our beloved friend and fellow worker, Rev. Herman Norton Barnum, D. D. who has for more than half a century, held a most important place in the membership of the Mission. We wish to express our sympathy with his wife and children, the station of which he was a member, and the people for whom and among whom he worked, and to assure them of our fervent prayers, that the God of all comfort, may fill all our breasts, with his consoling presence.

Resolved:–

That the Mission put itself on record as thankful to God for the long and efficient service rendered in the interests of Christ's kingdom in Turkey; for Dr. Barnum's beautiful Christian Spirit; for his enthusiastic optimism combined with conservatism; his gentleness combined with firmness; his courage combined with modesty; his friendliness and his forbearance with his fellow missionaries and native workers. We are thankful for his persuasive preaching of a simple Gospel and an unfettered faith, for his stimulating and

inspiring teaching; for his remarkable success in winning the confidence and respect of Turkish officials, Armenian Ecclesiastics and the community at large, for his clear insight into the many intricate questions which have so often baffled our best endeavors; for his success in winning individual souls to the master by his sympathetic invitations.

Resolved:-

That while we regret greatly our loss, we feel glad that our friend has entered into his reward and is now with his Father and our Father, with his God and our God.

Resolved:-

That we express our sincere desires and prayers that our brother's work and influence may continue to bear fruit thro the institutions in the founding and carrying forward of which, he has borne so important a part, and thro the lives, turned by his instrumentality to the service of the Master, and that we who remain may be helped by our God, to assume the new burdens, and carry on the work to which He has called us.

Resolved:-

That copies of these resolutions be sent to the families of the deceased, to the missionaries of the Harpoot Station, to the Harpoot Union, and to the A.B.C.F.M. at Boston, Mass., also that they be published in the "Avedaper" and the "Orient" at Constantinople.

Rec'd 1910

Report of the Mardin Theological Seminary for 1909-10.

Rec'd MAY 6 1910

This seminary was organized by Dr. Williams at Mardin in Dec. 12, 1854. The first class enrolled six students, of whom three were from the city and three were boarders from abroad. Other students were expected from Diarbekir but they were afraid to encounter the heat of Mosul, & the unexpected death of Doctor Lobdell threw such uncertainty over the prospects of the seminary that they were not urged. The teaching force was increased by Behnam Hanoom who was sent from the theological seminary at Abeih in the Lebanon.

In 1861 the Stations of Arabkir, Malatia, Erzroom, & Trebizond belonging to the Northern Armenian Mission were joined to the Stations Bitlis, Diarbekir, Mardin, & Mosul which constituted the Assyrian Mission, & the new Mission thus organized was named the Mission to Eastern Turkey. With the transference of Dr Williams to Mardin the seminary was also transferred. The present class is the tenth in the history of this seminary, as classes are not formed on an average oftener than once in five years. It is also the largest in the history of the seminary. When the term began Sept. 16. 1909 there were thirteen in the class, but one of the number withdrew shortly after as he felt unequal to the studies of this year's curriculum. These studies are given partly in Arabic, partly in English, according to the language of the text-

book used. Mr. Cornish, the principal of the High school has the theologues in New Testament studies in English, Dr. Geo. Ess, a graduate of the Harpoot Theological Seminary, & teaching in the High school, gives them instruction in Church History in Arabic, & Mr. Andrus has them in Homiletics & Pastoral Theology in Arabic, & in Old Testament studies in English. With previous classes the course has been one year, that is of two terms of ten months each, but looking to the growing need of a better equipped ministry with the advance of the work in the out-stations it was decided that this class take a course of three terms of eight months each, with a fuller curriculum, much of which should be in English. The remaining four months of each year are to be spent in practical charge of congregations in the out-stations, so as to combine practice with theory, & also keep the students in touch with their own people. The present class will finish the course the middle of May 1916. Plans have been considered for using part of the time in the Malik in making the class acquainted with Islam so that they may be a foundation for fitting themselves to work for Muslims when the door of opportunity shall be opened. This will involve considerable additional expense for text-books & books for reference, both in Arabic & English, but we believe the outlay will be justified by the results. Dr. S. M. Zwemer, of the Arabia Mission, has approved of this plan & has kindly made a contribution of books with which to start our reference library upon the subject. We are open to receive further contributions for

this purpose, either in books or money to procure them.

We pray that this band of students (we enclose a picture of them with their three teachers) may especially be filled with the Holy Spirit &, in reliance upon his strength & guidance, be enabled to wield the sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God.

In behalf of Mwandi Station,

A. M. Andrews

Mwandi,

April 8 - 1910.

Report of Boys' High School, Mardin.

The field we serve is very large, even vast. This is true in two senses. First – in the large territory looking to us for educational advantages and, second – in the still larger territory which makes use of our graduates.

Outside of Syria ours is the school of highest grade in all the tremendous reaches of Mesopotamia and Arabia. A large Christian population in the country surrounding us and the important cities of Mosul and Mardin both Arabic-speaking look now and will for long look to us for the best educational advantages. In an Arabic speaking constituency our gaze is ever southward to that stronghold of Islam, Arabia and for her peoples we pray.

We have in addition in Kurdistan a Christian Syrian population speaking as the case may be the modern Syriac dialects or Kurdish. Racially and because of their nearness they look to us. As our institution grows definite instruction in Kurdish and Syriac will have a place for certain of our students and so we shall help not only our own

field but the neighboring work of the Urmi mission in the mountains a four days east of Mardin.

Adjacent Kurdistan, second centres in our own field and the cities of Diarbekir and Orfa have called us to enter another field. We have in addition to the required languages Arabic, Turkish and English offered optional courses in Armenian to those who use this language in their homes. The large centres in our own field where Armenian is used and the nearer neighboring villages of Kurdistan are a legitimate field. A question may have been raised in some minds with reference to Orfa which is in the Aintab field and Diarbekir which though nearer to us than Harput still lies in the station work of the latter place. Mr. Goodsell of Aintab wrote me his strong disapproval of any attempt on our part to influence students to come from Orfa to Mardin and in consequence our school circulars were not put out in that city. President Riggs on the other hand printed our circular in Armenian on the college press and raised no question concerning Diarbekir. (Opinion was here expressed in the meeting that Harput had absolutely no

objection to Martin's drawing from Diarbekir)

But in what sense are Orfa and Diarbekir our field? First - they contain, each of them, a large Syrian population in most cases quite naturally Armenian and Turkish speaking and yet with a strong leaning to the Arabic. (I enclose copy of a letter received from Pastor Jorjis Shammas, one of the massacred pastors - pastor of the Syrian Protestant Church in Orfa) Secondly - the people of Orfa and Diarbekir are in constant contact with Aleppo and Syria. Their business relations are southward toward the Arabic-speaking country. Arabic is used by many in both places and I am convinced that, if not all, would be benefitted by a knowledge of the Arabic.

First then because of a Syrian constituency which leans naturally toward the Arabic and secondly because the Arabic is in many cases desirable for the people of these cities because of their connections with the Arabic country of Syria and Mesopotamia on whose borders they lie. (Aintab has arranged an Arabic course which is, however, a poor substitute for living in a town of Arabic-speaking people.)

(2) Secondly - The field for our graduates is large.

Distribution of our Graduates

Kurdistan, Mesopotamia, the C.M.S. at Mosul and Baghdad, the Arabian Mission on the Persian Gulf, Syria, Arabia to Aden, Egypt - These places as well as Asia Minor and Persia of our surrounding territories have need of our graduates. Men trained at Beirut do not look for positions in the interior nor do they except rarely accept them - The people of Syria do not seek positions in Mesopotamia and Arabia. Our graduates, however, consider it a promotion to find good positions in Syria in the Arabian Mission in Egypt. The tide is flowing out not in and we are able, therefore, not only to supply our own needs but to help other important and needy fields.

What now is the report of the year?

Attendance

The report for Euphrates College furnishes many parallels for our own work this past year. During the last three years the attendance enrolled has been 1907-08, 75: 1908-09, 125: 1909-10, 100: and of these three remain today in the school not more than 75.

It was fully expected on the basis of last year's attendance that this year the students enrolled would reach 150. Why has the enrollment fallen to 100 and of these why only 75 today in school?

The falling-off has been, as Mr Riggs has pointed out in his report for Euphrates College, owing here also to <u>temporary conditions</u> and these conditions themselves are very similar to those prevailing in Harput.

1st <u>The going of many to the Turkish school.</u> occasioned by the increase of tuition in our own school (a necessary step), and the strong opposition of the Catholics. There may be added to these reasons for the leaving of students, the teaching of French in the Turkish school and the use of Turkish which is the language of government as the language of instruction. Turkish seems to open the way to government positions. Add to this the fact that the government school is official and our own unrecognized and the novelty of attending a Moslem school and you have a list of sufficient causes for the large secession. (It may be said here that the tide is turning. Not a few will come back this coming year. The Turkish school has been called a "farce")

2nd Among causes in falling-off of attendance - The criticism of the school from without. The principal has in his connection with the Theological Seminary been subjected to some criticism in certain villages of the field. In one instance all the boys about a half dozen were withdrawn. Certain changes in the curriculum which had hitherto been semi-theological in character apparently justified these villagers in their attitude. This opposition is disappearing and will I hope be lessened when it is possible for the principal to tour the field.

3rd A third reason in the judgment of some of the station is in the thoroughgoing use of English in the school. A slight modification has been in the mind of the principal but in addition to this in deference to the strong sentiment favoring in the station the experiment will be made of offering a course with instruction in Arabic parallel to the present course with instruction in English.

Falling-off With an enrolment of 100 we are closing during the year the year with not more than 75. A falling-off is usually expected but not in such proportion.

Homesickness, a lack of settled purpose, and discontent were some of the causes. Discipline of students and the spreading of false reports by those disciplined took others away. The flurry which struck us in January accomplished the final sifting. Since the clearing of the atmosphere in February the body of students has suffered almost no change.

A word about our trouble in January.

ble in uary

Our Beirut graduate sent us by President Bliss did excellent work his first year but during this year lost his head. Not assuming the proper attitude to the principal and his management he finally asserted himself in such an open defiance of authority and acted so insolently that there was set before him by the principal the alternative of a decided change or a severing of our connection. Wholly deceiving the principal he used the time allowed him generously for the consideration of his own case and a coming to his senses in stirring up the other teachers, who incited by imagined wrongs and by Takvorian's plausible misrepresentations seceded in a body from the school demanding the principal's removal.

The result however, has been good. Those teachers, who having applied for reinstatement, were

were received understand more clearly their duties and the limitations of their authority and have assumed a more sympathetic and helpful attitude toward the school management. Confidence has been restored and our relations are better than ever before. Two teachers have been dropped and it is apparent that we have sustained no great loss. The principal has learned wisdom.

The storm had its inevitable effects in a loss in discipline. Previous to the disturbance the discipline of the school was the best I have known. We had had months of remarkable quiet. Some work has been interrupted plans made for improvement of the courses have had to be abandoned and some of the regular courses have not been given with their customary regularity. The scholarship of the school has, however, in spite of the loss in teachers and the interruption of work been better than ever before largely owing to the growing use and enlarged experience in the so-called "Individual Method" described by Preston W. Search in his "Ideal School"

We believe in manual training in education. We hope to see the day when some handwork can be systematically taught to all students rich and poor. The carpenter shop whose margin is exceedingly small is a good school for a number of students; stone-trimming under instruction of a master mason is bearing fruit, general work such as sweeping, kitchen and diningroom work etc etc is done almost entirely by students and several are acquainting themselves with processes in building.

It is our plan to have all the unskilled labor and a fair share of the skilled labor on our buildings this summer done by school boys. (This is being carried out - August.) Hope the day will come when our own students can do all the work. The best workers are the best students, the boy who cannot learn to work and enjoy the work is of little use in our school. We desire the enlargement of these school industries as a means of education and self-help.

The customary religious meetings and courses of instruction in the Bible were given but conditions were not conducive to the best work. The spirit of questioning is abroad and must be reckoned with

much more in the future.

Alumni The perfecting of the Alumni organization was accomplished in April and the graduates have pledged themselves to the amount of 40 Turkish liras for the enlargement of the Library.

Added in August

Special thanks are due for the money raised for the much needed addition to our buildings and for the tutor now on his way to Marsin. The list of contributors to these objects and those who have remembered our library with magazines, papers and good reference books is so long that it cannot be included here. To them all we are very grateful indeed. The coming year owing to their generosity and changed conditions promises to be the best we have had. The Marsin Union with its efficient secretary Miss Virginia T. Wells has been very active and has our deepest thanks.

Respectfully submitted for the Station

R. S. Emrich

Principal

Copy

Oorfa, Oct 1, 07

Mr. R.S.M. Emrich

My Dear Brother

I am the Syrian pro. pastor in Oorfa. I heart from our boys Jorjy and Abdulnoor about you and I am very glad that you came to our nation and especially I am very glad that you are trying to make the school in regular state and progressive and for other Colleges.

I think you conceive that our nation needs badly a College. Mardin is an important centre for Caldia (Chaldea) and Irach (Iraq) and there are many arabic speaker nations if you make this School a College by and by you will serve very much for our nation. in my mind our nation is neglected very much in this side for mentally and in education.

You know there are many Colleges and many high schools in Turky for Armenians but there is no a College for Syrians in mesopotamia and Irach in which there are thousants.

I want to write you sometimes and I hope you will write also to me, and I want to correspondence with you.

Yours very
Sincerely
J. J. Shammass.

Brardini - 1909.

Annual Report for Mardin Station of the Eastern Turkey Mission for 1909.

Miss Fenenga left for her furlough at the end of the school year in June and Miss Graf spent the summer in Jerusalem. As these were the only absences, the work of the station has been progressing in all lines.

The Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission was postponed because of the unsettled condition of the country and the lack of funds for the purpose, but the latter reason was not sufficient to prevent the meeting, for some of the missionaries were willing to pay their expenses from their own savings rather than do without the spiritual uplift and inspiration of such a meeting, together with exchanging of ideas on important subjects and the planning of the work of the Eastern Turkey Mission as a whole, in order to bring about unity and harmony.

We have much cause to thank God that our station was spared in the great disaster that befell this country last April. Though there was cause for fear in many places in our field, yet God's guiding hand could be seen throughout the movement and nothing was permitted to happen.

Evangelistic work —— The field suffers for lack of preachers, due partly to the fact that it was impossible for a long time to have a theological class, so that most of our preachers are now in the class, and also the field suffers, because many men who were trained in our High School have left us to work where they can secure larger salaries. We are hoping for great things when the present theological class of ten finishes its course in [illegible] hopes will be blighted [illegible]

our general appropriations before that time. At present our work is barely being kept alive by three good ordained men, one of whom was newly ordained this year, and two other preachers who deserve to be ordained when their congregations are capable of taking on them the financial burden necessary. In some other places, female teachers are doing good work in their line, so that the women have a greater interest in spiritual things than the men, notwithstanding the custom in this country that it is improper for a woman under 50 or 60 years of age to be seen in old Syrian churches, giving the impression that a woman is not capable of spiritual growth. Besides these five preachers and the female teachers, we are trying to keep up the work in some places by employing men at low salaries, who are unable to leave the country or find better employment here. When the theologues graduate, we want to put them into these places, but we can't expect them to stay for the meagre sum that is now being paid, which is hardly more than common laborers earn in this country. Doesn't their mental training count for anything If they have learned something of modern cleanliness and household management, can't they be allowed to carry out these ideas? Will they have time to think of the graces of God and talk of them to others, if they don't know where the next meal is coming from? You must remember that living costs nearly as much again as it did ten years ago. The missionaries are very thankful that the Board has granted them an increase in salary, but it seems hardly fair to leave the native helpers on the same salaries they have had for fifteen years. So a slight increase has been made at the expense of cutting the work in other places and using up a little extra fund on hand. But there is no such fund to draw on another year

One new chapel was dedicated this year in a near village, but there are several places in urgent need of buildings for public worship and schools, and in a few places there is no healthful place for the teacher to live in. Under the present circumstances the people themselves are unable to accomplish this work of building. Who will help them?

Though the people feel themselves neglected as to preachers and places of worship, yet they are grateful to the Board that they are not entirely forgotten, and they are especially thankful that some of the missionaries have been able to visit them. Mr. Andrus made several short tours and Mrs. and Miss Hewey made a tour of eleven weeks in the mountains, visiting places that had been neglected several years. Other members of the station made short tours as they were able. The door is open for the missionaries to go everywhere; they are welcomed everywhere and eagerly listened to by many who want to know more about this world and what people are doing and thinking about. The missionary is the only foreign newspaper they have. Most of them think they know all ~~that~~ is necessary in religious matters. We hope some day they will know enough to see their mistake. Most Syrians as well as Protestants are glad to have the Bible read and prayer offered in their homes.

The theological class was sent to the field for four months in the summer and again for ten days at the time of the week of prayer, when in a short time the preachers can accomplish nearly as much as in a longer time in the summer, for the people are for the most part idle in the winter in the villages and meetings and talks can be carried on every day.

Educational work —— The Boys' Evangelical High School has been doing well, though perhaps not as much outwardly as was hoped for. We are still in need of $500 of the

$1000 which was asked for necessary improvements and we are much in need of an earnest Christian tutor that was asked for last summer. The teacher from Beirut who held the chief responsibility in the school, next to the Principal, was not a member of a Protestant church and could not be expected to exert the necessary Christian influence. He was discharged soon after the end of the year. The number of students has been diminished partly by those who have gone to the government school in the city, which has been improved under the new regime.

The Girls' Evangelical High School graduated seven girls in June, one of whom was the first Syrian girl to graduate from our school. She is now teaching in a Syrian school in the city, the first competent female teacher in their community.

As Miss Fenenga was to be absent on her furlough and the field had been neglected so long, it was thought best to close the school for one year, leaving the missionaries free to tour. Many natives showed what they thought of the school, by writing a petition to have it continued, and though some of the scholars have married, many are anxiously waiting to have it reopened. We hope when Miss Fenenga returns, she will bring with her the $6000 she so much wants for the new building.

Miss Graf graduated six girls in the Kindergarten Training course last May. They have had unusual advantages and are the best trained teachers we have had. We were sorry that two were married before they completed a year's teaching. One graduate is teaching in Mosul and new Kindergartens were started in Midyat and Diarbekir. Miss Graf began training a new class in December.

Medical work —— This work continues under Dr. Thom and his efficient native helper. There has been a good deal of sickness because of the unusually hot summer and mild winter. Dr. Thom had hoped to spend a part of his time in the field, but sickness in the station prevented him.

For statistics and more detailed reports – see the Tabular Review and the special reports of different departments.

On behalf of the Station.

Mardin, Feb. 22, 1910. Dianthe L. Dewey.

Rec'd DEC 29 1910

My dear Dr. Barton:-
Here is the

Annual Report of the Mardin Medical Work, from November I,'09 to October 3Ist., I9I0.

Our return from America the last time was on October 2Ist.'08. It took us the remaining days of the month to get things ready to start the medical work so that our year began with the first of November. Now we have come to the close of the second year, and I would here respectfully submit the financial side of it.

The medical and surgical side is year by year much of a repitition, unless some special experience would make some variety. We hear of the Plague, and Cholera visiting other parts of the world, and even Turkey has not been entirely free from these scourges, but we, for some reason not known to us, have escaped. If I were to prophesy, and yet be it far from me, I would say that another year may see this land yeild more than its quota to the ravages of these dread deseases.

During the month of May I made a tour on the Mesopotamian Plain with two or three objects in view. The first was because of my daughter Katharine's health. She had spent the previous summer in the Lebanon and had contracted malaria, which clung to her all winter, treatment seeming to be of no avail. I decided a change would do her good and it proved to be just the thing, for she has had no fever since we left the house for the trip.

The second reason was to see something of our vast and beautiful plain. I had been here thirty-five years and had never taken the time to make a visit to it. With the pen of a ready writer and the power of description, the sights we saw, the people we met, and the things we heard would make a good sized volume.

The third reason and the one that failed to materilize was to visit Deir ez Zore, look the place over, and see if it would be feasible to place a helper there, as the place is central and a point where many people meet and pass through. It is said to be seven days distant from Mardin, seven from Mosul, seven from Baghdad and seven from Aleppo. It is situated on the river Euphrates and is said to be a very busy place. Although it is in our field we have never opened up work there because of the distance for one thing and the lack of funds for the principal reason. When we were within three days of the place we had to turn back on account of the heat, and dried up condition of the plain. As food was too scarce to make it advisable for us to go further, we reluctantly turned back northward where we found the grass greener and more abundant.

We returned by way of Suff, Ras el Ain, Rewanshahar and Dariki. We were gone five weeks and during that time had as pleasant and profitable a vacation as I have ever had. We were accompanied by Miss Dewey and my assistant. We practised medicine wherever we found need for it, and were the means of prolonging a few lives by

by our timely passing. Our receipts were something over 5000 piasters, and we were the means of having a number come to the hospital ~~tre~~ for treatment after our return.

The station has been graciously watched over by a Higher Power and the year has been passed in comparative comfort by all its members, with the exception of Mrs. Thom who has had one or two slight repititions of her former stroke of paralyses, effecting her right leg and the lingual nerves, causing great trouble in getting around and at times in articulating. She also suffers greatly from the heart and insomnia, so that life to her is very dark a greater part of the time. Medicines seem to do her but little good. We are now considering the feasibility of a change for her, so that we are asking the Mission to grant permission for her return home in the spring, should it then be deemed necessary.

The following condensed statistics will give a meager idea of some of the work we have attempted to do during the year.

MAY 29 1911 Copied

Eastern Turkey Mission.

Stations: Location & Special Work of Missionaries.

Mardin (1861). – Alpheus M. Andrus, ordained: Principal of the theological seminary; Kourdish translation & Arabo-Kourdish transliteration; General work of field. Mrs. Olive L. Andrus: Acting principal of Girls' Boarding & High School; General work for women. R. Stanley Emrich, ordained: Principal of the Boys' Boarding & High School. Mrs. Jeanette M. Emrich: Industrial work – manufacture of lace. Daniel M. B. Thom, M. D. Medical work & treasurer. Mrs. Helen D. Thom: Work for women. Mrs. Sophina S. Dewey: General evangelistic work for women. Miss Diantha L. Dewey: Assistant principal of Girls' Boarding & High School; General work for women.

Mardin Medical Work

On furlough. – Miss Agnes Fenenga; Miss J. L. Graf.

Associated with the Mission, tho not under appointment. Mr. Robbins Barstow of Dartmouth College.

Report of Mardin Station for 1910.

1 – The Force. Miss Fenenga, for family reasons, decided to remain in America another year. Miss

Graf left Mardin for her furlough, Friday, April 28, 1911. March 11, 1910, Richard Stanley Emrich was welcomed with great joy as the youngest member of the Station. In the fall Mr. Robbins Borstow joined the Station just in time to take up his duties as tutor at the opening of the school year. The other members of the Station continued at their posts which were the same as last year. Only minor ailments attacked the members of the Station, except in the case of Mrs. Thom who suffered from a paralytic stroke, & Mrs. Andrus, who was laid aside with a severe attack of erysipelas from the effects of which she has not yet fully recovered.

2 - The Field. The number of out-stations containues at 20 - the same as last year. Of these only eleven have male workers; the remaining nine are supplied by girl teachers. This, in the eyes of the natives, is an innovation of a rather unpleasant nature, since boys are taught by the despised weaker sex; but that is what is being done, & in most cases satisfactorily so. Had we the men & the means we could easily open ten new outstations where they are asking us to send them a preacher or a teacher. We have thus far covered but a small fraction of the wide field which is ours to cultivate.

3 - Evangelistic Work.

a - Bible Readers. Of these there were ten who were distributed as follows:- Mardin, five, of whom two were men & three women: Serb, two, one man & one woman: Midyah, two women: Nisibin, one woman. Their pupils numbered 225, of whom the larger part were women. We consider this department of evangelistic work one of the best methods to use in developing new work - whether it be in an old outstation or in one but newly entered. It has always proved a helpful adjunct to the church work of older outstations. Had we the funds we should be glad to increase the working force in this department.

b - Touring. Mrs. & Miss Dewey spent a number of weeks in the Jebel Tur section of the field. Afterward Miss Dewey & the head native teacher of the Girls' Boarding & High School visited the outstations about Diarbekir. In April, Dr. Thom, Miss Dewey, & Katherine Thom, who had been ill all winter, went for a tour on the plain. Their farthest objective was Deir-ez-Zōr on the Euphrates; but the drought prevented their going south of Jebel Abd-ul-Aziz. They accordingly turned northward & went to Weran Shehir. From this place the Misses Dewey & Thom returned to Mardin in time to attend the Annual Meeting of

the Mission, while Dr. Thom took in the outsta-
tion of Davik on his way home. But he was hin-
dered from finishing his work there owing to Dr.
Ward's summons to him to hurry home on account
of Mrs. Thom's sudden illness to which reference
has been made. As its effects lasted many weeks
the Station, + especially Dr. Thom, welcomed his
daughter, Miss Elona Thom, to her childhood
home + to his assistance in the care of Mrs. Thom +
a younger sister.

The field has for several years suffered from the
lack of a systematic oversight of the outstations due
to the fact of our being undermanned.

C - The Churches. Our seven churches are not
in a more satisfactory condition than appears to have
been that of the "Seven Churches of Asia" when the Spirit
told John to write to them. One reason for this condition
is to be found in what was just stated about the lack of
oversight. Especially is the need of such oversight empha-
sized when four out of the seven churches are pastorless.
Only two out of the seven are in what may be described as a
flourishing spiritual condition, while two others have
been rent by faction + torn by divisions. The cause cau-
sarum of these troubles is not doctrine but money which
these churches had collected for church building + other

good works, but not being permitted to build they had loaned to parties for interest, thereby hoping to increase the building fund against the time when they should be permitted to build. We advised their turning the funds over to us to invest for them in America, proving just what has happened, but they thought they could get a higher rate here & so refused our advice. They now wish they had taken it.

d - The Theologues. The four months from the middle of May to the middle of Sept. were spent by the theological students in the field among the churches & communities of the outstations where they had excellent practice in teaching & preaching, & returned at the close of the period rejoicing in the privilege of laboring with & for men in things pertaining to the Kingdom of God. They came back with a better appreciation of what they had received in the lecture room, a clearer apprehension of their needs & limitations, & a greater readiness to make the most of their third & last year in the seminary. This class of twelve is the largest in the history of the seminary, & all but one are graduates of our High School; & some of them have served several years in the field as teachers. Half of them are married.

4 - Educational Work.

a - The Theological Seminary. The theological seminary was founded under the Assyrian Mission, Dec. 12, 1854.

When the Eastern Turkey Mission was organized in 1860-1, it was transferred to Marash where it has since remained. This year is its Jubilee year under the Eastern Turkey Mission, altho its real age is 57. But for all it has existed so long this is but the seventh class that has received its privileges, owing to the relatively small number of young men who have offered themselves for the ministry, & to the long periods when, owing to the Station being undermined, it was not possible to properly conduct the seminary. But even so the standard of preparation for the gospel ministry has been raised, so that the present class will go into the field much more thoroughly equipped than any class that has preceded them.

b- Boys' High School. This school was organized in June 1885, & received its first class of 20 in Oct. of that year. It graduated its 15th class in 1910, & the total number of graduates is 92. The total number of those who have been connected with the school for a longer or shorter term has not been ascertained, but 500 would not be an excessive estimate. Within the year under review the school passed through a very trying period of revolt of the teachers which ended in the dismissal of the leader, when the atmosphere cleared & order was restored. This year 80 were en-

rolled, & the individual method of teaching has been introduced. A Y.M.C. Association & an English society have also been organized. For further details we must refer you to the special report of the school prepared by the principal.

c- Girls' High School. This school was organized in 1869. On account of Miss Fenenga's absence in America the school remained closed from the middle of June 1909 to the middle of Sept. 1910. It was then reopened under the charge of Mrs. Andrus, its first principal, assisted by Miss Drury. 36 pupils, of whom 20 are boarders, were enrolled. Miss Drury is making special efforts to improve the use of the Arabic language in vogue in the school, for there is a great difference between good Arabic & the colloquial. The aged purveyor to the school finished his earthly course toward the close of 1910. He was a superannuated preacher who had long been unable to preach, but who could discharge this service for the school while serving as a Bible Reader in the city. But we will let the special report of the school give you the rest of the year's story.

d- Kindergartens. The Kindergarten which was opened in Diarbekir came suddenly to an end because the teacher could not stand the strain of loneliness; & when her father came up from Jezireh she accompanied

him home where she is now teaching for him.
The Travdin Kindergarten has been holding its own in very unsuitable quarters. The enrolment was 47 boys & 54 girls – 101 in all. A special Kindergarten was opened for Moslems in their quarter of the city, but it suffered from the wave of reaction which swept over this part of the country. Moslems who had promised to send their children failed to do so. We made personal visits to the homes of the most influential Moslems of that ward, but they simply did not send their little ones, either not caring to do so, or not daring to give the real reason for withholding their support. One patron had paid for three months in advance but did not send his boy. It would seem that the time was not ripe for the venture here in the interior. But we tried to keep the school going, in the hope that we could at least attract the Christian children of the neighborhood; but the room we had rented was not situated so that they dared to come, since the Christians are still in great fear of their former oppressors. The school, accordingly, seems to be a failure. The Kindergarten Training Class was continued to the end of July. Then finding that none of the three pupils gave promise of making a successful Kindergartener the class was disbanded. One member

returned to her village where she is teaching the village school; another is teaching in a village near to this city, & the third is an assistant in the local Kindergarten while taking also some studies in the Girls' High School.

We hope that something was gained by them during the weeks of painstaking "occupation work," & the study of some of the "mother-plays" — even though they will never make Kindergarteners.

e — Day Schools. The day schools of the city are on a better footing because the hiatus which existed between the Kindergarten & the ordinary day schools has been bridged by the opening, in September, of a primary school. The younger children have now more time & attention given to them than was possible when they were attending the higher grade schools. A new method of teaching reading has been introduced greatly to the satisfaction of all concerned. There are still six grades in this school, while the next room has four grades. In October the drafting of the teacher of our boys' school into military service gave us an opportunity of trying a long-cherished plan of having the boys & girls of the 3rd & 4th Primary, & the 1st Grammar grades taught together by a girl teacher. If the girl had been a stronger personality the experiment would have proved a greater success. She was rather too timid, & there were snags & stormy times enough which

threatened to upset everything, but the school committee came to the rescue & matters are now adjusted. The government promised to pay us 800 piasters annually for service & material, & 300 piasters monthly toward the salaries of the teachers of the three community schools. As the promise goes into effect only after the beginning of the Protestant year it remains to be seen what will become of it. The girls' school in the northeastern part of the city is at last promising to become a success. The people have furnished room, fuel, & other necessities. It was feared that a larger school for girls, opened by the government not far from this school, would draw away a number of our pupils; but the majority of those who went there returned to us when they found that the teaching of our school was better. We are just upon the eve of the examination of all these schools.

5 – Industrial Work. There are two departments to this work; one is connected with the Boys' High School, & includes carpentering, stone-dressing, book-binding, cooking, & miscellaneous labor. The other department is the lace industry under the management of Mrs. Emrich. It is only four years old but has grown to large proportions & engages some 400 women & girls. Two graduates of the Girls' High School, who are wives of theological students, devote four hours each day to

reading to the workers as they work, & also to teaching some of the girls to read. The work that is turned out is exquisite, & the orders cannot be filled. Special reports from these two departments may be looked for from Mr. & Mrs. Emrich.

6- Medical Work. We can only refer you to the report which Dr. Thom has already forwarded for detailed information upon this department of the work.

Respectfully submitted.

Mardin,
May 2, 1911.

A. H. Andrus-
E

Institutions of Eastern Turkey Mission.
Mardin.

1- Theological Seminary- Twelve students. Course, three terms of eight months each, with four months of field practice between the terms.

2- Boys' Boarding & High School- 80 pupils enrolled during the year.

3- Girls' Boarding & High School- 36 pupils enrolled this year.

4- Hospital & Dispensary. Patients, 5115: Treatments, 7512. Enlargement of hospital accommodations planned.

5- Industrial Work- Two departments: Lace, employing 400 hands: Adjunct of Boys' High School with

several industries.

6 – Kindergarten Training Class – Three pupils this year.

JUL 24 1912

25

Report of Mardin Station for 1911 — the Fiftieth Year of its Existence as a Station.

A

Foreign Forces of the Station and their Special Work.

1 Alpheus M. Andreas, ordained: Principal of the Theo. Sem.: Literary and general work in the field.

2 Mrs. Olive P. Andreas; Bible and general work for women.

3 D. M. B. Thom, M. D.: Medical work; treasurer of the Station.

4 Mrs. Helen D. Thom: Work for women.

5 Mrs. Serophina C. Dewey: General evangelistic work for women.

6 Miss Diantha L. Dewey: Instructor in music and calisthenics; superintendent of city and village schools.

7 Miss Agnes Fenenga: Principal of the Girls' Boarding and High School; general work for women.

8 Miss Rachel B. North: Nurse; teacher of English Bible in the High Schools; literary work on Bible lines.

On Furlough.

1 Miss Joanna L. Graf.

2 R. M. Stanley Emrich, ordained.

3 Mrs. Jeanette W. Emrich.

Associated with the Station, not under appointment.

1 Robbins W. Barstow, tutor in Boys' High School; completed two years.

B

Foreword. Mardin was an outstation of the Diarbekir Station of the Assyrian Mission from 1856 to 1861, when it became a Station of the newly-organized Eastern Turkey Mission. The first move to attempt to begin work at Mardin was made by the Mosul Station of the Assyrian Mission, as appears from the following minute:-
"Mosul, Friday, June 16th, 1854. Voted, that Kor Michael be sent to Mardin as Evangelist for six months. xxxxx Also, that we send a load of books to Mardin and pay the rent of the shop to hold them."
Later it became an out-station of Diarbekir because nearer to that city.

1

Statistical Review.

Twenty-one out-stations, seven churches, of which two are self-supporting, and two more than half self-supporting. Five ordained and fourteen unordained preachers; thirty teachers, seven Bible-women, six other native-laborers, making the total force of Native Laborers 62. These all are the products of the two High Schools and the Theological Seminary of the Station — the only Arabic-speaking work under the care of the Board.
The communicants, when fully reported, number

between 500 & 600, & the adherents some 3000. The Sabbath Schools are twenty, with an enrolled membership of over 1000. The Theological class began with thirteen students, but one withdrew and two went to other fields before completing the course. Two High Schools enrolled 55 boys and 39 girls, and the 26 common schools 401 male, and 331 female, pupils. So far as reported the native contributions for Christian work were 9975 gold piasters, and 18494 piasters gold, for education. In the Medical Department the hospital reports 5025 patients, and the one Dispensary 6000 treatments. The little hand press of the Boys' High School has printed 28,150 pages in English, and 1300 in Arabic, characters.

2

General Review.

1. Evangelistic. a- The Churches.

Our "seven churches that are in Asia" have had experiences which could be hardly better set forth than by extracts from the second and third chapters of Revelation. The Mardin church would answer to that of Ephesus; having left its first love: The Karabash church to that of Smyrna, having suffered from the temptation of the devil, and some of its members cast into prison: The Serk church to the church in Pergamum, afflicted with stumbling blocks: The church of Dāvik to that of Thyatira, being

"burdened" with Plymouth Brethrenism - her Jezebel: The church at Kulleth to that of Cordia, having a few who did not defile their garments: The Kuttirbul church to that of Laodicea, in need of a spiritual revival: And the Midyat church to that of Philadelphia - keeping the word of his patience. These churches constitute the "Mesopotamian Union" which assembled in Mardin Dec. 15, 1911, after it had been without a meeting since June 30, 1905 - July 5. While many matters pertaining to these churches were adjusted the chief reason for the gathering was the examination and licensing of the students of the Theological Seminary who had completed a three years' course in preparation for the ministry.

b - Congregations without a Church Organization.

The fourteen other out-stations, for most of the year, suffered from the want of sufficient helpers to supervise and encourage these congregations, the lack of teachers for schools, and a sufficient force of touring missionaries to superintend the growth of the work in places, revive it in others, and initiate it in new places.

Mardin Station has long been an undermanned Station, and the absence, for much of the past year, of four of its members out of a total of eleven, has made heavy work for the remaining seven, some of whom are invalided. The native force, also, was reduced in the field 25%, owing to the necessity that the

theological students should spend most of the year in completing their theological course. Again, our supply of graduates from the High Schools for a teaching force in village schools has been lessening, either because so many of them seek employment in adjocent fields, or because so many of the young men push on to the United States, or to the Argentine Republic in order to avail themselves of the advantages of those rising nations. But with the graduation, last June, of twelve from the Boys' High School, and last December of ten theologues from the Seminary, the field is now better supplied with the required helpers. Owing to the frequent tours of Mrs. & Miss Dewey the work for women and the girls' village schools are better in hand throughout the field than is the general work.

One great drawback to-day to the progress of the general work is the lack of suitable accommodation for many of the congregations. The calls for help in the erection of a church building at Midyat, of chapels at Nisibin, Abrohameeya, Weran Shehir, Kaabe, Kulleth, Hassan Kafa, and Boti, and of parsonages at Kuttunbul, Kulleth, Midyat, Kerboran, Azokh, and Nisibin are pitiful and pressing, while we have not a para of provided by the Board for this phase of the work.

2 - Educational. a - The Theological Students.

The atmosphere of the Mardin church & community was

so surcharged with the spirit of strife & division that the Station deemed it wise to withdraw the theological students from the danger, to which they were exposed, of being drawn into the controversy and rendered unable to profit from their studies, by closing the term a month earlier & sending them to the out-stations until conditions in Mardin should be favorable for their resumption of study. Accordingly they were dismissed, about the middle of April, to work in the field, & at the middle of Oct. they were recalled to finish the third & last year of their course, receive their diplomas, & be examined by the Mesopotamian Union for license to preach the Gospel. At the close of a stiff examination lasting two days the ten students received their license, & the Union also handed a special license to the preacher acting as stated supply to the church in Dorik.

There is no expectation of the formation of another theological class before 1916, as the general practice of the Station has been to call in a class but once every five years.

b – The Boys' High School, 1911–12.

For family reasons Mr. Emrich felt constrained to get Mission & Board permission to take his furlough before the regular time for it; but he remained at his post until the opening term, in Sept., was well started when, with his family, he started upon the journey to America, leaving tutor Barstow as the acting principal. Mr.

Barstow took a suite of rooms in the dormitory & exercised a closer personal supervision of the pupils than the school had ever enjoyed. The results were very noticeable, & the year passed with but little necessity for the administration of severe discipline. Fifty-five pupils were enrolled, but several dropped out in the course of the year. Special features of the year were improvement in choral & part singing, drawing, rhetoricals, & a play in Turkish, "Young Turk", given by the school at the close of the school year as an illustration of the renewed emphasis given by the school to the Turkish language. Greater attention was also paid to the cultivation of the religious spirit & to some forms of personal work. The visit of Mr. Jacob, travelling secretary of the International Y. M. C. A. for Turkey, stimulated interest in such work. The effect of his visit would have been more marked upon the school if it could have been made earlier in the school year when the boys were free from the distractions of examinations, preparation for the play, & for the closing exercises of the school.

A class of four graduated May 27, considerably in advance of the usual time. Mr. Barstow terminated a service of two school years on that day, & left for America the following day. Pending Mr. Emrich's return with his family late next fall, the Station appointed Mr. Andrews acting principal. It is hoped that a tutor from

America will accompany Mr. Emrich upon his return.

C - Industrial Work.

There are two forms employed by the Station - one among women & girls & the other in connection with the Boys' High School. The former is organized & conducted by the women of the Station, as a lace manufacturing industry, & has employed as many as 400 hands. Its market is mostly in the New England States of America. There will probably be a separate report upon this department of the activities of the Station so that we need add nothing more. The Boys' High School uses industrial work with direct reference to three collateral ends. First, & foremost, it has been introduced with special reference to its educational value, as furnishing training to the eye, the hand & the body in general, developing the habits of observation, exactness, celerity, thoroughness, neatness, order, & industry. A second end has been to afford opportunity for pupils, unable to pay in cash all the expenses for their schooling, to work out part of such school charges & so help themselves to that extent in obtaining their education. A third end in view looks to furnishing some of the pupils with a trade which they may ply as a means of livelihood upon leaving school, & also

to contributing something to the industrial activities of the places where the pupils may locate.

For the realization of these ends the school thus far has been able to make use of only carpentry, stone-dressing, printing, book-binding, & the culinary art. Each one of these features is handicapped by the paucity of raw material & machinery for progressive development of these lines. We also need funds to enable the school to add other features to this department of its service to society.

d - Kindergarten.

This department of the educational system of the Station has practically been in a state of suspended animation since Miss Graf left us for her furlough, & some of the communities failed to support the schools which she so sedulously labored to establish. It is a method of instruction which strongly appeals to this people, while at the same time the expense in material makes it more difficult to insure the success of such schools outside of the few larger congregations. Miss Graf is an enthusiastic worker in this line, & her book of songs in Arabic for the little ones, compiled during a course of years in her work with them, has filled a gap in the outfit for such schools, & met with a warm welcome in Syria, where it has become known; & a printed edition

is called for, but she has not the funds to issue it.

Here is a good chance for some wealthy devotees of Kindergarten methods to make a fine contribution to their extension among Arabic-speaking peoples.

Miss Graf expects to spend some time in Germany & Switzerland this summer, on her return from her furlough, in looking over the methods of these two countries & also in examining the new system recently developed by an Italian. She also needs financial aid in building the newly-planned headquarters for her Normal Training School for Kindergarten teachers adjoining the new building for the Girls' High School.

3- Literary and Medical Work.

The medical force has been increased by the coming, last fall, of Miss Rachel B. North, as Dr. Thom's assistant in operations & as nurse in the hospital. But she is more than these, for not only has she taught the Bible in English in the High Schools, but she has also prepared for these schools an abridged series of lessons in the Old Testament based on White's larger work. She has had 1000 copies of this excellent little work printed at the press of the Boys' High School. We trust that this is but the beginning of her literary activity among us in the interests of the spiritual progress of this people through a more intimate knowledge, study, & meditation of the

Scriptures. In this connection we might add that when Mr. Barstow left for Beirût, on his way to America, he took with him the manuscript copy of the Gospel of Matthew in Arabo-Koordish, to be printed at the American Press there for the American Bible Society. This will be the first attempt to give to the Koords a Gospel in Koormanji Koordish in the Arabic character. I have planning to do the same with the other Gospels &, possibly, with the entire New Testament & the Psalms.

In view of Miss Worth's accession to the medical staff Dr. Thom has been preparing a fine annex to his hospital, which is to contain rooms for Miss Worth & a separate ward for women, thus meeting a long felt need for larger accommodations for female patients, & at the same time improving the arrangements of the ward for male patients. The next step to mark the progress of the Medical Department would be the provision of an assistant surgeon to Dr. Thom who, on the ground of advancing age, has a right to claim such help, after having, for nearly 40 years, erected & sustained, single-handed, the Medical Department of the Station, with all its buildings and outfit, almost entirely with the proceeds of his services - an entirely self-supporting department. Then, too, this assistant physician & surgeon is needed in order to make medical tours to the surrounding towns

and villages more feasible and frequent, & occasionally extend the same to the remotest borders of our wide field.

4 - General Relief Work.

Last fall the Station Committee, consisting of Dr. Shom, Mrs. Shom, & Mrs. Dewey, superintended the distribution of relief to the many suffering families in the city & surrounding villages which had lost so much, the winter before, in sheep & cattle, through the blizzards which held the snow upon the plain for 45 days. The committee laid in a stock of mixed wheat, barley, & millet flour, of pulse, & a quantity of charcoal, which were doled out through the winter. It also furnished what work it could to able-bodied people when work was nowhere to be found, & in these ways saved many lives from death by starvation. But the coming winter is going to see still greater suffering than ever, & upon a wider scale, because this region is now suffering from ten plagues — not in succession as were those of Egypt, but all at the same time. Some of these are general, but most of them are of a local character, as will appear from their enumeration:- locusts, which I saw all the way up from Mosul to Mardin - a journey of 200 miles; crop failure in large measure, flour unprecedentedly high, water famine, all building stopped because of it, thus throwing most of the common day laborers out of work; great stringency in the money market, house-breaking, lawlessness, insecu-

sity of travel, and weakness of the government. An eleventh plague stands threateningly at the door in the shape of cholera (which is already working in Aleppo & scattering people to the Lebanon & even to Mardin), which might be favorably compared with the fate that overtook Pharaoh's army in the Red Sea.

This unprecedented combined condition of things is effecting a wide area, especially since the millet sown (the chief breadstuff of the tribes upon the plain) has almost entirely failed to come up, on account of the absence of the latter rains. The situation has already become so serious that the leaders of the Koordish tribes upon the plain have united in a petition to the government for financial aid to purchase grain for food & seed. In default of this they assert that they must migrate to districts where they may, by irrigation, raise a little millet to keep soul & body together a while longer. But the government, instead of taking a paternal view of the situation, & resorting to measures to hold the tribes in place, is now demanding of them payment for saddles, saddle-bags, & other outfit, & that they purchase horses, as belonging to the light cavalry, formerly styled the Hamidieh cavalry. Matters here are fast drifting toward a chaotic situation & we should, if possible, be prepared for it, when this Station Com-

mittee will need, at the least, a 1000 pounds, & then not be able to save more than a limited portion of the needy, suffering, & destitute ones in this section of the country. We would not be pessimistic in our outlook, but we feel under obligation to sound a warning note that our friends may be preparing to stay up our hands when the crisis shall break upon us, & demand that we serve as a rallying point & refuge.

Mardin, On behalf of the Station,

June 7 - 1912. A. N. Andrus.

E

Addendum - Eastern Turkey Mission.

Institutions of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

Mardin -

1 - Theological Seminary - 12 students. Course, 3 terms of 8 mos. ea.; remaining 4 mos. in practical labor among the out-stations.

2 - Boys' High School - 55 pupils enrolled during 1 year. Pupils received at any time. Individual method in the advanced classes.

3 - Girls' High School - 39 pupils enrolled during 1 year. Work begun upon foundation of new building for the school.

4 - Hospital & Dispensary - Patients, 5025;

Treatments, 6000.

Annex for Women's ward in process of erection.

5 - Industrial Work. 2 departments:- a - Lace, employing some 300 hands (400+ enrolled).

b - Adjunct Boys' High School with a few trade industries.

Rec'd MAR 16 1912

Translation.

Mardin, Dec. 15-1911.

To the Honored Members of the Prudential Committee of the American Board:-

After brotherly salutation to you in the Lord Jesus Christ, we state that, in view of the distresses which the servants of the Gospel experience in this field (the Mardin field), on account of the small salaries & the increased cost of living we are under the necessity of presenting this poker to you, as the proper persons, that you may consider this state of things, & extend a generous hand to supply this need.

The conditions in this field, as respects the cost of living, have completely changed from the past, because foodstuffs have advanced exceedingly in price, to a degree unlooked for; & especially these last years, so that every article of food not only, but also woven fabrics for clothing, have greatly advanced in price above former times. So that we may say, & speak correctly, that the piaster of former years requires, in these later years, between two & three piasters to equal its purchasing power. For this reason the laborers have come to a pitiful condition in their scale of living. As a result of this the laborers are obliged to think about the families, & are

influenced by this condition so that their thoughts become divided, now upon the service, & again upon the families that as a consequence the work done does not produce the d effect. Even though the workers observe economy, se as possible, they still are in great straits on account of the ness of the salary, since in almost every place the cost of liv increased. On this account even the wages of common laborers have increased; then how much more do the Gospel need an increase of salary! Therefore, in order to deliver the from this distress & remove this perplexity, we beseech your to extend a generous hand in giving while our churches & c gations are small & unable to give more, since, looking to their ority, they now give "beyond their power". This is our plea, the Lord guide you to whatever will inure to the upbuil the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Dec. 15. 11.

(Signed) Ishak Shemoon,
Secretary of the Mesopotamian

Countersigned by
A. N. Andrus,
Chairman of the Mesopotamian Union.

P. S. This letter from the Union was delayed because the sec had to go to his congregation at Nisibin & write the letter from there. a

JUL 7 1913

Report of Mardin Station for the Year 1912.

A.

Foreign Forces of the Station & their Special Work.

1 - Alpheus R. Andrus: ordained; Acting Principal of Boys' High School, literary, & general work in the field.

2 - Mrs. Andrus; Bible, & general work for women.

3 - D. M. B. Thom, M. D.; Medical & Hospital work; treasurer of the Station.

4 - Mrs. Helen D. Thom, invalided.

5 - Mrs. Seraphina S. Dewey: General evangelistic work for women.

6 - Miss Johanna L. Graf: Kindergarten: General city work.

7 - Miss Agnes Fenenga: Principal of the Girls' Boarding & High School; also general work for women.

8 - Miss Dionthia L. Dewey: Superintendence of Primary Schools & village work.

9 - Miss Rachel B. North: Nurse in Hospital, teacher in English Bible in the High Schools; literary work on Bible lines; manager of lace department.

On furlough - 1 - Rev. R. S. M. Emrich; 2 - Mrs. Jeanette W. Emrich.

B.

Foreword - Owing to a reduction, through various causes of the Native Agency, which left several out-stations unoccupied, and the general insecurity of the country, as one of the results of the war, the reports from the out-sta-

tions have been limited in number, so that our statistics
for the year under review are quite imperfect. We have
killed some from last year, where we knew that conditions
have remained about two years.

1.

Statistical Review.

Twenty out-stations, 7 churches, of which two are self
supporting: 5 ordained, + 12 unordained preachers; 29 B-
teachers, 8 Bible-women, 3 other native laborers, mak
a total of 57 Native Laborers — all but 3 of whom were la
trained upon the ground. Communicants, 772, Adolf
ents, 3125, 19 Sab. Schools with an enrollment of 1111. Sion
2 High Schools enrolled 91 boys + 70 girls, + the 26 commun
schools 566 males + 332 females pupils. The Native Co
tributions for Christian work were 21,493 pias. gold, f
the Midyat church building, 37,073 pias. gold; for Educatio
28,700 pias. gold, making a grand total of 87,266 gold pia
✓ The little hand press of the Boys' High School, printed
pages in Arabic character + 200 in English — 1000 in al
long

2.

General Review.

A - The Force. Mr. + Mrs. Emrich + Miss Graf
were still on their furlough in the home land. Mr. Barats
left us for America the last of May 1912. Miss Graf re-
joined us March 21st 1913. Miss Mary A. C. Ely, of the
Bitlis Station, arrived here for rest + recuperation at
lower altitude than Bitlis, Dec. 21st last, + remained

tis until March 31st of the present year, when, with Miss
e Aline also of Bitlis, who had joined her here, & Mr. & Miss
ondrey, she left for the still lower altitude of Beirût, Syria,
where she died Sunday, May 4. Miss Graf returned, as we
have said, but not until she had spent considerable time in
Germany & Switzerland for further preparation for her
ef kindergarten work.

2 B – The Field viewed in its General Aspects.

Since this is the first report after the Jubilee Report
last year, and marks the entrance of the work upon the second
alf of its centennial, it has seemed fitting to use the occa-
sion to make a general review of the field in order to a better
understanding of the conditions under which the work is to
be prosecuted.

1 – Religiously – Beginning with the evangelicals
we must admit that their present state is, on the whole,
one of decline. The causes for this are to be found in the re-
fudescence, in some of the churches & congregations, of a
party spirit, determined largely by personal ends; also the
long & steady drain & strain of an exceedingly depressed econom-
condition, upon which we shall enlarge later, have wrought
of the mind & heart so that a spiritual lassitude has relaxed
nots nerve of religious activity. Again we find another cause
in the removal, by death & change of residence, of many of the
the most active & forward members of the churches & congrega-
tions.

Among the four other Christian commun-
ions a similar letting down of religious tone is perceptible,

& largely for the same reasons. In the Jacobite Syrian community, the long absence of their Patriarch; in the Papal Syrian community, the division over their Patriarch; in the Papal Armenian community, the attitude of the laity against the clergy, especially as to the management of the income from church property; and in the Chaldean community the inability to cope with their poverty — all these conditions have been prejudicial to any spiritual advancement on the part of these churches in the city of Mardin. And what is true here is equally true of the same communions throughout the field.

2 - Educationally - In matters of education the evangelicals are still in the lead, but the government schools are beginning to be a close second. Especially has the Moslem school for girls improved through the presence of a more intelligent teacher from Constantinople. The Syrian Catholics have a third school that is advanced over the primary grades of the schools of the communities. The noticeable event of the Jacobite Syrians is the issuance from their press at Zaafaran of two books intended mainly for their schools, a catechism in Arabic, & a Book of Prayers for the use in service of the church, well printed in Syriac, & of a size adapted to be used in worship. They are now looking to supply them with one male & one female teacher as the present ones have too little preparation for their positions. The Chaldeans, who number about the same in this city as the evangelicals, show no signs of progress in educational matters over what they had 40 years ago.

None of the village schools of any creed show any marked improvement within the last five years. Even our own community schools in the villages are not touching the vital interests of the villagers at as many points as they ought, & this problem, along with that of the relation of such schools to our high schools, should be taken in hand as soon as possible after the return of Mr. Cruwich.

3 — Economically. In all the years of our residence at Mardin we have not experienced a more depressed time than for these last three years. Causes, local & national, have conspired to effect the present deplorable state of affairs. Of local causes we would enumerate the following:—

(1) A succession of bad crops the last four years, because of insufficient latter rains & the ravages of locusts:

(2) The succession of terrible blizzards during the winter of 1910-11, when there was such a widespread destruction of camels, cattle, horses, mules, donkeys, sheep & goats:

(3) The gradually diminishing demand for work of day laborers upon buildings, roads, harvesting & vintage:

(4) The steady decline of native manufactures, through the flooding of home markets with cheaper & more attractive European goods in various lines:

(5) The growing poverty of the people, thereby greatly diminishing their purchasing power, so that at present trade is painfully flat.

The national causes for this unwonted economic depression may be summed up as follows:—

(1) The two successive & disastrous wars with Italy & the Balkan States;

(2) The consequent sense of uncertainty & insecurity whereas has led to a considerable hiding of ready cash, since bankrupt are few, and those largely suspended their operations during the prevalence of the war, so that the stringency in money rates severe;

(3) The practical breakdown of the government, not alone in the capital, but also in most of the vilayets;

(4) The recrudescence of lawlessness & a spirit of independence among Arabs & Kurds all along the eastern borders of the country, from the region of Erzroum to the city of Koweit on the Persian Gulf;

(5) The hitherto unsettled condition of national affairs resulting in a pessimistic outlook by the people with regard to their future.

4 — Socially — The economic condition is bound to mirror itself in the social sphere, & to affect the attitude of races & creeds toward one another. Such straitened conditions invariably lead to strained relations, & more especially so when the lender is a Moslem & the borrower a Christian. The scarcity of money, the dullness of the labor market, & the utter stagnation of trade have made it almost impossible for the people either to collect or to pay debts. The consequence is that there has been a decided fall of the ethical barometer, with a large curtailment of sociability, an increase of friction in both

business & family relations, the growth of distrust and the withdrawal of the spirit of brotherly helpfulness, with an increasing exhibition of selfishness & covetousness. The growing corruption of officioldom, with its venality, intemperance, & inefficiency has done much to lower the tone of society in general. Justice, righteousness, integrity, honesty, truthfulness, sobriety being largely absent from the ruling class, it is not to be wondered at that the lower orders of society have been inoculated with the virus which is sapping the foundations of individual character & social progress.

5 — Politically — Conditions in this part of the country have been affected politically by the wars — especially the last war — as well as socially & economically. The Society of Union & Progress has been suppressed, & has not been revived with the return to power of the party of Union & Progress. The distrust of the citizens, both Moslem & Christian, in their government has greatly increased, & all, without distinction, charge the defeat of the Ottoman forces & the loss of the European provinces to the corruption & incapacity of the departments of government, & the prevalence of politics in the army. They feel very pessimistic in regard to the future of the provinces of Asia, because they recognize the helplessness of the present situation without radical reform in all the departments of the government; & they know that that is impossible without foreign aid. Meanwhile the fabric of the government has been so thoroughly shaken up & loosened by the series of revolutions, coup d'etats, & wars

during the last five years, that the Shammar Arabs of the regions are now quite out of hand, & even the Koords are fi with a spirit of revolt, and the house of Bedr. Khan Beg am the Koordish princes are actually contemplating the possi of realizing an Independent Koordistan, a la Albania; they are quietly watching for a favorable turn of events wh would enable them to make it a "fait accompli".

C.

Conclusion.

If we add to the above summary the fact that these regions are among the most conservative on the fa the earth, we can better understand why the cause of gelical Christianity moves so slowly forward. Our force, both native & foreign, is not sufficiently numer nor is the work sufficiently advanced to exercise an opp strong & steady moral & spiritual influence upon suc heterogeneous & inert mass of ignorant, bigoted, & co ative mass of humanity as obtains in these parts.

We also gather from this outlook upon our field that missionary enterprise is more than ever necessary as fu ing the only really redemptive elements which shall ally & spiritually recreate the whole. "Come from the winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that may live" (Ezek. 37: 9 e.c.)

Rhadin Station

On behalf of the Stat

A. R. Andre

Rec'd JUL 7 1913

Report of the Boys' High School for 1912-13.

When Mr. Barstow left Mardin the last of May, 1912, for the United States, it was confidently expected that Mr. Emrich would be back in Mardin shortly after the opening of the school in Sept., & resume his work as Principal of the school. But from various causes he was detained in America, & is not expected back before Nov. of the present year. The school has, accordingly, been left without both principal & an American tutor during the school year of 1912-13. Mr. Andreas has been acting principal in the interim, but has not been able to fully meet the responsibility of the principal & the duties of a tutor, so that the school has suffered through the weakness of its teaching staff. In compliance with a previous arrangement by Mr. Barstow, Mr. Mehemiah Kiryakos, the preacher of Arnas, was added to the teaching force, in the vernacular especially, & has done excellent service. Miss Morth accepted an exchange with the Turkish teacher — he giving lessons in Turkish at the Girls' High School, & she lessons in the Bible in the Boys' High School, with one class in the Old Testament & one in the Harmony of the Gospels. She got the boarders interested in compiling their own copy of the Harmony according to Stephen & Burton by their cutting out & arranging the sections from small copies of the Four Gospels. The school is under great obligations to Miss Morth for her labors which have been so faithfully & ably rendered, & have imparted to the pupils a new interest in Bible study.

The spiritual atmosphere of the school has not been high fran
but among the 31 boarders the tone of feeling improved as the year
year went on. We are not aware of any conversions, but two of
the boarders recently made application, of their own motion, for
admission to the church. The trend of the times in these days
of war, distress, business prostration, & the general laxity of edu
government, is decidedly away from religion in any form, but
the teachers have all united to counteract, so far as possible, with
this irreligious current. As an aid in this direction the wo
society of the Y. M. C. A. was more thoroughly organized, and
its meetings more regularly sustained. It has just accepted
ed the Constitution of the Union of the Y. M. C. A. & the Y. bro
W. C. A. of Turkey, & we look for a growing interest in the scho
in the work of the Y. M. C. A. throughout the empire as wel
as locally. The Bible depot & Bookstore with Reading
Room, conducted by the school, in affiliation with the sch
Y. M. C. A. is growing to be an accepted feature of the move
ment for an advance in the religious & educational inter
ests of the entire city. The store was opened July 1, 1911, and
during its first year it was visited by 6481 persons, of whom 27
were regular readers of the papers & magazines which were
upon the table. The amount received from the sales of Scrip
tures, text-books, tracts, & stationery was 6,935.35 Pias. Paras. Of the
sales, 2387 books, tracts, & primers were in Arabic, & 287 were in
Turkish. The financial condition of the school has
been a serious problem all through the year, as both the receipts
from pupils, & contributions from friends of the school have
been less than for some years past; so that for a while we

feared we should be obliged to close down the school before the regular time. An appeal sent out to graduates & friends in the fall failed to elicit a response beyond $L.1.5. Only by the exercise of the strictest economy, & at the sacrifice of even some necessities, have we been able to close the year without adding to the school's indebtedness. But little attention has been given during the year to music (vocal & instrumental) & athletics — the chief reason being that, with the departure of Mr. Barstow no one was able to fill his place in those lines. We are looking forward to the return of the principal with assurances of an enlarged circle of friends, pledged to promote the interests of the school, and the certainty of a broader financial basis for its future development.

A. E. Andrus —
Acting Principal.

C'D NOV 10 1914

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Report of the Mardin High School
1913 - 1914.

The report of this year chronicles some things of no little importance. While you are already aware of the recent action of Dartmouth men through which the Boys' High School at Mardin becomes in prospect the Dartmouth-in-Turkey it certainly must be mentioned here. Mr. E. Wheelock Jaber undergraduate came out as Dartmouth's first representative and from now on Dartmouth will, we hope, be represented each year in our school and successively so with succeeding years. Two years from now Mr. Robbins Barstow will return to be permanently associated with our educational work and two Dartmouth men of splendid capacity and spirit are in training with definite purpose of early coming to Mardin for medical work. It is not yet apparent to what further extent Dartmouth will, as men and funds are available engage in the general work of the Mardin field. A college for No. Mesopotamia and a strongly developed medical work are distinctly in view.

The school was opened by Dr. Andrus and the principal and Mr. Jaber did not take up their duties until about November 1st. The native force represents three a total of on nearly full time, one on half time and two hours daily work by Misses North and Dewey and Mrs. Emrich.

This force is inadequate and we are glad to anticipate some additional help the coming year. We realize, however, our need of still further assistance which we trust, will later be available.

The total enrollment was 108 with 98 at the middle of the year. These students paid more into the school than has hitherto been received. Most noteworthy is the attendance of Moslem boys from Mardin. Ten entered, of whom six were boarders. Of the eight who continued through the year only one was unsatisfactory. This is an encouraging sign and we hope a larger attendance of Moslem students next year.

The curriculum is practically that of the S.P.C. of Beirut with more emphasis on Arabic and Turkish. School gardens have been introduced and experience shows they have large value in a school like our own. A self-governing scheme organized in connection with the garden has done something for the discipline of the school and has real educative value.

The spiritual life of the students finds expression in the Y.M.C.A., but we must confess that the spiritual life is at an exceedingly low ebb. In teachers there has

been a great lack. In circumstances, peculiar, we hope to this past year, we have had great difficulties to contend with but we have not availed ourselves in full measure of the spiritual powers at our disposal.

Our opportunities are large and the need for a strong Christian School at Mardin more than ever apparent. May God guide and strengthen all connected with the Mardin High School and make it a power for the kingdom

Respectfully Submitted,

R.S. Emrich, Principal.

REPORT ON THE HOSPITAL PROPER.

From Noyember Ist.I9I2 to June 30th. I9I4.

Month	Year	No.Oper.	No.In Pat.	Cash Recd. Oper.	On Exam.	Total Recd.
Nov.	I9I2	4	6	364	I40	

REPORT ON THE HOSPITAL PROPER/

From November Ist.I9I2,to June 30th. I9I4.

Month	Year	No.Oper.	No.In-Pat.	Cash For Oper.	Cash Exam.	In-Pat.	Total Recd.
Nov.	I9I2	4	6	364	I40	70	574
Dec.	"	4	5	I20	I80	80	380
Jan.	I9I3	4	2	40	20	40	I00
Feb.	"	4	6	260	200	I00	560
Mch.	"	I4	I0	I670	260	I50	2080
Apl.	"	I2	I0	5I8	80	I00	698
May.	"	33	5	3092	60	230	3382
June	"	9	7	I530	I20	I30	I780
July	"	9	8	746	I60	I50	I056
Aug.	"	6	6	652	220	I60	I032
Sept.	"	9	I0	500	260	I50	9I0
Oct.	"	9	8	II97	I90	I20	I507
Nov.	"	4	6	464	I00	I40	704
Dec.	"	5	6	220	II0	200	530
Jan.	I9I4	83 *	II	3I74	80	60	33I4
Feb.	"	22 *	25	2640	360	270	3270
Mch.	"	I6	9	920	I60	$I0	I390
Aprl.	"	23	I0	924	200	240	I364
May	2	I2	I4	857	I60	I80	II97
June	"	I8	I2	566	I80	200	946
		300	I86	I0689	3240	3080	26774

*The most of these were EYE cases, performed by Dr.Vissher of ~~Mosul~~ Zofra.

Re spectfuly submitted,

D.M.B.Thom. June 30th.I9I4.

Nurses in High School

REC'D JUL. 30 1914

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE MARDIN STATION.

)0(

40 years ago the coming 14th. of November, we made our first entry into Mardin. We were not alone, for a large party had come out to meet us, and greet us, some on prancing steeds, some on less noble steeds, some on mules, some on donkies, and many on foot,-a rather mixed crowd, it was great fun for them, but quite dull for us, as we could understand nothing of their jabber, but it was evidently a warm reception we were receiving.

Be that as it may, during all the years, aside from my salary, I have received nothing from the Board in the way of aid, or assistance, other than $1000. to aid in the erection of my present building; but up to that time I had paid into the treasury of the Board far in excess of that amount, so that they were out nothing in giving that small gift.

Friends contributed liberally towards the new building, now 25 years ago, giving £t.240. the rest coming from the income of the work. The income of the hospital has also in the meantime, enlarged the Station Premises about two thirds of its present size, buying up houses ajoining our former grounds, in all seven, or eight, with their yards amounting to over £t.400. aside from a large part of the land the hospital is now on, and in putting up walls around these premises, which was a large item of expence; also the erection of two other buildings, viz. the house for the stable man and the room I worked in for 12 years or more,-18' by 12' which was dispensery, operating-room, waiting-room, and hospital all in one. In the last two years, I have added a wing to the hospital building which cost me over £t.600. the first part costing £t.400. or so. Now my quarters are sufficient for the present work, giving me a very fine operating-room, with an abundance of ~~room~~ light, rooms on either side, for bath-room, sterilizing, and hospital dressing, with two large rooms one for nurse, one for womans' ward, ~~rites~~ these on second story, while below we have a large ward, a small one a store-room and a kitchen. My former operating room will now be used for dressing, and septic operations, examinations etc. etc.

When I came in 1874, There was Dr. Raynolds in Van. Dr. West in Sivas-who died the following spring, except for a young man, who came out with us to Aintab, there was no other Dr. this side of Constantinople; and Dr. R. had virtuly given up practicing, so that the field was left to YOURS TRULY. No opposition, no competion, those were glorious times(!) My field from Mosul on the south, to the Black Sea on the north; From Van on the East, to Ceaserea on the West, taking in all the intermediat Stations. Would receive a call for instance, from Erzroom would reach me say, at midnight; I would start the following morning, intercepted by high waters, sitting on the top of a hill, from morning till noon, see my the river run by, then paying a man half a lira to get me over, the water then covering my horses backs! but over we got, and struck for the mountain, on which there was snow, bare patches, and snow patches, and every time my horse came to one, or the other, he would baulk, and would take some time to get him started again. That afternoon my load animal had two tremendous falls, rolling down steep hills-in one of them, the load anchored him, saving him from going down another steep hill, and landing in a river; and yet for all these mishaps, we were on time for tah reception, as the visitor arrived the night before midnight. I call it making close connections-. I spent a month in Erzroom, then went on by way of Tribezon, Samasoa to Marzvoon, where we had another intertainment awaiting me; One of these fine RIGGS boys-now holding out in Harpoot, which of them-they will have to decide, He was the 6th. child, born July 7th. (had he waited one day, he would have been my own age) the year was 1881, the hour 3 a.m.--A weeks sojourn here, I started out again, via Sivas, Harpoot &c, home, having been absent ONLY three months. THAT is only one of the many journeys I took during my first years in this land. Allow me to refer to one more, and that will suffice. The spring of 1875, my first spring in the land. A tel. reached me at mid night, from Dr. West's family, "Come with all haste" I at once ordered horses from the Menzel Khan, one for myself, and one for the Surrigee, to accompany me, with a change of clothes, and a few other small things, we were off in the morning; I had but little Arabic, and no Turkish; Not with standing, I started out, got to Diarbekir all right: and started out from there with no one but the Surrigee, and

and he spoke nothing but Turkish, of course we did not keep up a lively conversation, but we kept the horses in motion; On arriving at the 4 hour bridge, we got down for a few minutes, and like the eleven sons of Jacob-looking up, did not see Midianites passing by, but saw a lone rider, putting his horse thru at full speed, and every now and then letting out an Indian whoop; Who could that be, and what did he want? On he came, and who should it be, but good old Shemas Suleeba, whom I had left in D. an hour or two before -May his soul rest in peace- Coming up to us, he said "After you got away, it came over me, the doctor is going off alone, into an unknown country, without any language, what can he do, so I at once went to the Menzel Khana, got a horse and came after you, and now I am going with you, "It was the spring of the year, altho beautiful weather here in Mardin, in fact all the way to Harpoot; But from there on we encountered high streams, mud, and snow: the poor man he was old even then, and was no rider, and to ride post horses, to be put thru as we were, was very hard on him, the Surrigees saw he was no horseman, and they took special delight in hurrying up the horses just to see him hang on. It was unkind of them, but I could not remonstrate, as I had no tongue and the more he would object, the faster they would drive!.

He was extreemly afraid of water, and the crossing of streams, was the dread of his life, He would never hold his reins taught, but let them hang lose-and keep up a shouting dah! dah! Dah! until he would clear the stream, when a sigh of relief would escape him, and a thank God for his safty.

One day we came to a rather broad stream, but not so very deep, but had a stony bottom, he began his usual method, but had gone but a little ways, when the horse stumbled, pitching the poor man over his head into the stream, and there he was on all fours, and in that manner he reached the other shore, had he drowned, I could not have helped laughing, to see him make his way out of the water, His first remark was, after getting on to his feet, 'that is because we started out, without prayers" We had left our quarters about mid night, and had done so without our usual devotions, and this was the out come of it, according to his creed, altho I did not look at it altogether in that way, I allowed him his view of it.

The morning, or rather night-we left Allahj Khan, a deep impression was made on my mind, the road was simply awful, mud, snow, & water, and dark as you please, VENUS to me that night, was a God send, she was truly our guiding star, how often it came to me, ~~that brighter star~~ during those dark hours, the thought of that brighter star, the three wise men-we too were three-followed so intently, until they reached their goal, we too, until a brighter light came to our aid; I have never forgotten that night, nor never can. We pressed on as best we could, which was but slow indeed, taking us six days from Mardin to Sivas; reaching the home of Mr West just before he breathed his last, It was bitter to have it thus, after such a journey, to only be of help at the funeral, but such it was;

During my resting hours in Mezera, on my way up, Sunday morning, some of the protestants called on me, "Why, you are not going to day?" the protestant religon was thicker then, than it is to day, -I said 'yes, this is a case of severe illnes and I must go on, Our Lord healed on the Sabbath day, "Yes, but the Lord is able to care for him, without your traveling on the Sabbath day". They being quite shoked at the idea. So much for some of my journeys, That I may not weary you -Iwill say, with a thankful heart, that I am an old man now, these journies are past hestory-and the need of them is no more; for almost every Station has its doctor, and some of them two or more; The great changes that have come over the work during these years, let those who have eyes, open them and see; Then not an American doctor-letting alone hospitals, NOW look at the field, hospitals every where, and doctors to care for them; Is the LORD useing these instruments for the coming of his Kingdom? Are we doing all we can to bring the Kingdom to this land of thick darkness? It is a question that often comes to me, and the answer, as far as I personaly am concerned-has been in the nagitive-I have been an unfaithful, unworthy servant, I pray that those who have come to the field later may have more of the Masters Spirit, feel more and more the value of Souls.

My Medical Report will be short-and of no great interest-so do as yuo please about reading it.This report begins back from Nov.Ist.1912,bringing it up to the end of June,1914.to be in keeping with your annual meeting;

No special Epidemic of any kind has visited us,except this spring,and summer,we have had,and are having,a very virulent for of Measles,which is taking off many of the children,at first the diseas runs a normal course,but after a week or more,bowel trouble sets in,with a high tempt.no appetite,with a gradual emaciation,until they finaly succumb,and it is not alone confined to children,many adults are also suffering from bowel troubles,a precursor of worse things,I fear.

A break in the routine work during the year /13.was a call to Jezerih during the month of May.A manof some note was shot in a family quarrel,and I was called to see him,I went with all haste,but he died the day befor I got there we heard of his death some six hours out of the place,but being so near,we decided to go on;We were warmly welcomed by all,and were at once set upon by the sick of the place,and from the country around,we spent some 15 days and on the road-seeing people from early Sun rise,to two or three hours after sun down;We also did a good deal of Surgery,of various kinds,4 or 5 cases a day-fortunatly all recovered,thus giving us a good record,in the place.

Another break,was the coming of Dr.Vissher of Orfa,at the call of Mr,Emrich,to take care of Mrs.E.who was having a run of Typhoid:Mr.E.thought I had become too old,and too rusty in medical lore,to be trusted with the case,so called in a younger and more intelligent man. He came Jan.9th.and was with us until the 16th of Feb.On his arrival I gave up the case entirely to him,he having the full run of it thereafter,calling in whom he chose in consultation He left her about as he found her,only a good deal weaker. During his stay he had a run of eye work,his name having got out that he was an expert in eye so he had all he could do in that line-doing the operation for Trichiasis for almost all of them,he must have had well on to 100 cases;Then towards the las had a doz.or 15 cases of hernias.These were mixed up with a varied number of other operations,of different kinds,he was interested in the operation of Stone crushing,of which he had done nothing at.Altogether we had full clinics during those few weeks of the Dr.sojourn here,He made himself a good many friends,and some less so;I my self injoyed his visit very much,and had he com under different circumstances,his visit would have added much to our mutual relations.

In this connection,allow me speak of a matter which gives me no little trouble,and my patients more,viz.the none absorption of the silk worm gut,I have removed threads six months after the operation,in some of Dr.Vissher' cases,and aftr three or four months,in some of my own cases,without the leas change in the thread!Why is it so,what are your experiences,and what remidy do you recommend?This may be considered out side of a report,but it is a good opportunity to get your minds on the question.

I have had a number of very interesting cases-the operations on all wer successful,but some of the patients were foolish enough to die.

Dr.Atkinson will bring before you,one of my cases,so I will not refer t it here,In a practice of 40 years,it is the only case of the kind I have seen how is it with the rest of you?

Our Station bullentin for the year,has not been a flattering one,Mrs. Thom as you all know,has been been in her present condition for some time,if she is not failing,she is not gaining;She has lost her power of speech,and the use of her limbs entirely. She has to have two with her constantly,day & night:The coming of Miss.North was a GOD send,coming at the time she did,and has been our main stay ever since;How we are to get along without her during the month of her absence,remains to be seen,never-the-less we are glad she can have the opportunity of a well earned vacation. And we are glad to have her as our substitute,as she will hold up the bannar of our work better than I could,so give her a free hand,and you will see for yourselves.

The Emrichs came on in Oct.all seeming to be in perfect health,but they evidently had loaded up in Beirut,with some vecious microbs that were determened to have their say,before yielding the field, Mrs.Emrich took to her bed

Christmas day-and is not yet fully over the effects of her attack--With a tempt of C3 and C4 plus, and a pulse all out of proportion, up in the uncountable I50. I60 plus, the wonder is not that it ran on so long, but the wonder is, that she ever got up; to day her pulse runs from 90 to I00 most of the time.

Soon after she took to bed, her oldest son, came down with the same disease. which ran a normal course and made a good recovery; The Infant had a run of indigestion, lasting a couple of weeks or more, he too made a good recovery, thanks to the faithful nursing of the DEWEYS. He had a simelar attack recently, but is all right again now.

But that was not enough, about the first of Jan. Mrs. Andrus, the soul of propriety, and dignity--and what should have posessed her to start up a jig, in which she fell over, on the carpet in her bed-room, hurting her thigh so badly, that she is unable to this day to step on it. is beyond my wisdom! So that from New Years on, we three husbands, were tied to our three better halfs, to look after them! There was at one time scarcly well ones enough, to look after the ailing ones.

I myself was in-desposed for a week or so recently, the only sickness I have had since my return; As my assistant said to me during the days I was ailing, I was saying something about being tied up, he says "you may be thankful, you have not seen much sickness," and that is true. They call me an old man, and as Li Hung Chang, says "A whole nation cannot lie" So I say, awhole city cannot lie, for they all say I am old, were it not for these sayings, and the abominable look glasses people have, I should not know that I was getting old.

Mrs. Dewey has her ups and downs with her Stomach & her bowels; but Cat like always finds herself on her feet again,.

Miss. Graf, belongs to the sugar farternity, and when she has anything the matter with her-she has Hahnemann by her side, which tells her to use Bryonia, Pulsatilla, Belladonna & acconite, with a little Sulphur thrown in-depending on which way the pain runs.! So we see but little of her at our clinics.. As for Miss. North, Miss. Dewey, and Miss. Fenenga, you will see them, and let them speak for themselves.

By the way The Emrichs have gone out to the Garden, with the Thermometer down to 54, I hear Mr. E. is fevering out there, so that does not speak well for it as a health resort! This is our Station in a nut-shell, nothing to be covted,

The number of Operations performed during these months, have not been many, but all who came received attention, They were 300 in all, between 90 and I00 were eye cases, performed by Dr. Vessher of Orfa; The In-Patients I60.
Cash recd. for Operations I0689; for Examinations 3240; from In-Patients 3080;
Total from Hospital 26774;

Dispensary, Number of FREE R/4II3; for Cash 3870, both 7983, Cash Recd. 32942.
Any thing further required, my substitute is qualified to answer all questions.

Respectfuly submitted,
D.M.B. Thom,
In charge
June 30th.
I 9 I 4.

D.M.B. Thom

ACCOUNT OF PRESCRIPTIONS WRITTEN.

Month.	Year.	Free.	Cash	Total R/.	Total Cash Recd.
Nov.	I9I2	27I	I73	444	I4I6
Dec.	"	I23	I96	3I9	2242 ¼
Jan,	I9I3	53	I06	I59	I540
Feb,	"	II8	I28	246	I36I ½
Mch,	"	387	I98	585	20II ½
Apl.	"	2I6	I25	34I	972 ½
May.	"	I65	2I7	382	2I0I
June.	"	23[illegible]	24[illegible]	480	I476
July	"	265	278	543	I644 ½
Aug.	"	249	I94	443	I558 ½
Sept.	"	25I	227	478	I237
Oct,	"	2II	I6I	372	I325 ½
Nov.	"	I7I	203	374	2578 ½
Dec.	"	I68	22I	389	I820
Jan.	I9I4	I6I	I63	324	2677 ½
Feb.	"	I96	I63	359	2I94 ½
March	"	208	I95	403	I627
April	"	I99	I80	299	I266 ½
May	"	232	2II	443	I249
June	"	3I3	284	597	I843
		Free 4II3	For Cash3870	Total 7983R/	32942 Piasters

Respectfully submitted,

D.M.B.Thom.

June 30th.I9I4.

20 JUL 21 1915

AMERICAN MISSION,
MARDIN TURKEY in-Asia.
May 29th.1915.

Mardin Station in session, May 26th. took the following UNANIMOUS action,

hereas:--Mardin Station is in most urgent need of another ordained issiionary,

Resolved, that we ask the Board to send Mr.R.W.Barstow to the Station at as early a date as possible.

My dear Mr.Barstow:-

Your name is often mentioned among us, and it has been urged n our meetings since the beginning of this year that you are an imperaive necessity to us in view of the pressure of work which has fallen n Dr.Thom, and Dr.Andrus this year.

As you know since Mr.Emrch's return, his time has been almost ntirely given up to his family, and he has been so hesitant about returing to his work, that we are discouraged in regard to him.

The entire work of the field is before you, We cannot now say hat part may fall to you, Mr.Emrich has been turning his attention to he study of Turkish and Kourdish, and has dropped several remarks to the ffect that he would like to tour. Of course with his language equipent he is now ready for such work. If he is willing to return and ake upon himself the sacrifice of separation from his family which tourng entails, the Station is willing to put him into the work.

Dr.Andrus has taken charge of the school, and Miss.Dewey has aken up full tutor work, and agricultural leadership. Whatever Mr.Es. policy might have done, had he thrown himself into it, and guided it, but t it has proved a failure under the hit and miss guidance which it has ad.

We are all agreed that the Boy's School is at a lower level than hen you left it, and yet the money of a well equipped institution, is oing into it.

Therefore, we have passed the above resolution, that you who know s and the work, and WE know, have tried and learned to appreciate, be rged to come out as soon as your Theological Training is completed.

We are sending a copy of these to the Board; And here we sling ur fists, to prove our sincerity.

Yours most sincerely,

D. M. B. Shaw
A. F. Andrus
J. L. Graf
S. S. Dewey
D. L. Dewey
Agnes Fenenga
R. B. North.

Report of Village Work in the Van Field, Turkey, 1909 - 10.

Rec'd JAN 11 1910

I have promised to prepare for the information of our friends who have contributed so generously for the support of our village work, for the present year, a report thru which they may be able to form an ~~report~~ idea of how their money is being used. So let me take you, in imagination, for a short trip to visit the different places where your workers are employed. We must travel on horse-back and have a baggage animal to carry our impedamenta. In these huge hoorjes, or packsaddle-bags we will bestow folding bedsteads to keep us away from the fleas, and for bedding, huge thick comfortables, folded and sewed across the bottom and part way up one side, with a sheet similarly arranged sewed withih, and we will put in the food box, which Mrs. Raynolds has carefully packed, containing the dishes we need and a supply of bread, doughnuts and cake for several days, a glass jar filled with cooked meat and potatoes, tea, coffee, sugar, a few canned supplies and the vessels we need for cooking. These hoorjes are securely tied on the packsaddle and our attendant mounts on top. We mount our own horses and are off. Turning our faces to the S.E. and our backs to our beautiful lake, an hour and a half brings us to the foot of the Mt. and another hour of steady ascent to the top of the ridge which separates our little plain from the Haigatsore valley, which now opens out before us, some 25 miles long from E. to W. and 10 miles wide. Descending, at the foot of the Mt. we cross a large irrigating ditch, which carries to the city the water of the Shemiram Su, of which more anon. Later we ford the little stream, Hoshab (Sweet water) and reach the village of Hudustan. We will dismount at the school house, as the only comfortable guest room, ~~and~~ bestowing our belongings in one corner, and before the school closes, we shall have time to see what sort of work is being done here. The teacher, B. Hohannes, came to us from the Bitlis orphanage, and he is devoting himself wholly to the good of the people among whom he now lives. We find several rather large boys and find them fairly proficient in a knowledge of their own language and the Turkish, and in arithmetic and geography, but are especially pleased by their examination in the Bible, with which they manifest a good familiarity and show a clear understanding of the way of salvation, and the smaller children too have learned the Bible stories as well as reading and numbers. After the children have gone we prepare and eat our frugal supper and then spend the evening in talking with the people, when we find that the teacher has not limited his efforts to the children, but has given a considerable idea of Bible truth to the adults as well. Finally these too withdraw and we put up our beds, crawl into our sleeping bags, leaving the flea in our day clothes, and resign ourselves to quiet slumber.

A little circuit enables us to include in our next day's journey the Shemiram (Semiramis) fountain, an immense spring of clear water gushing out from beneath the mountain and running off as a not inconsiderable river. At a little distance we can measure it as it flows between high banks say 20 Ft. apart, with a depth of some 5 Ft. of clear sparkling water. After flowing for a mile or two, exposed to the air, it begins to deposit lime in such quantities as to fill its course with stone, but after 15 or 20 miles it has so cleared itself as no longer to give such deposit. On its descent toward the river, it makes itself useful by turning the stones of 15 or 20 flour mills, and then a portion of its water is carried across the river by a bridge to the water course we crossed yesterday and pursues it way some 40 or 50 miles to the city. The water course is credited to the somewhat mythical Semiramis, but was really constructed by the old Kaldean kings who held sway here about 600 to 700 B.C. and it has continued its beneficent course during all the centuries since.

Our next objective is the village of Kuzzeldash (Red-rock) from the color of the cliff at the foot of which it is built.

note re- Robbins Bartlett

Here we find our teacher, Sarkis Baghdasarian, a graduate of our high sch. who was at another village last year for his first year's trial. His work there was not wholly satisfactory, but with added experience, he is taking hold better this year, and is doing well by his 20 - 25 pupils. Our evangelist enjoys visiting this village, finds the people receptive of the truth, and says there are a number of young men and also a company of women whose attitude is very encouraging. Two young men from this village have graduated from our school, one of whom is now teaching here at the centre, and one is studying medicine in America.

And now, as the roads are not yet closed with snow, let us get an early morning start and make a long day of 30 miles over the Mts. to Shadakh, one of the largest towns in this vilayet. It is built in a narrow valley, on one of the head waters of the Tigris, and the people are wide awake, industrious mountaineers, living mostly by their trade, manufacturing cloth from the hair of the Angora goat. You see the women everywhere at work spinning this wool with their distaffs, especially selecting the edge of the flat roofs, that they may have a long distance to let the spindle twirl before reaching the ground, while in nearly every shop in the market the men are busy weaving this yarn into cloth. Here we find our girls' school in our own rented rooms, used also for a chapel on Sunday. The teacher is a graduate of our girls' school in last year's class, and having her widowed mother with her, it is possible for her to live in the same building. The boys' school is larger, and is kept in the room belonging to the people, who furnish three of its teachers, while we give one. Last year the Tashnagists managed to secure a controlling influence in the Sch. and conditions were unsatisfactory. But the people became disgusted with this infidel and immoral influence, and this year they have made an entire change in the personnel of their teaching force. The man whom we give them is an earnest Christian, much beloved by the people, and he exerts a very good influence in all directions, holding meetings on Sundays and during the week. May the Lord grant him much success this winter.

Leaving here, another day will bring us to Shedan, situated in a little mountain basin, more than 8 000 Ft. above the sea, where the melting snows of spring, finding no outlet, form a little lake in the lowest part of the basin, and when the water is abundant, it leaves only a small fringe for cultivation, but when other places are complaining of drouth, these villagers rejoice in more extensive fields. Here we find Krekore, one of our orphan boys, teaching for the second year. The priest and some of the people are indifferent about the school, but the Rais, with a few associates takes hold of the work enthusiastically, cares for the teacher in his own house and backs him up ~~enthusiastically~~ efficiently, and the children are glad.

From here a half day will bring us part way down the Mt. to the village of Heeli, where teacher Manissar began school, for the first time, last year. He and his wife are both from the orphanage, tho not graduates, but they will be capable of carrying on the school for several years yet. There is no priest in the village, and so he conducts daily service in the church, and is much beloved and is enlightening the village.

We have one more school, some 20 miles farther west, at Palu, half way on the road to Bitlis, where teacher Aram, a graduate, and from the orphanage, is doing faithful work amid discouraging surroundings. The school room is one of the village guest rooms, the central portion of a stable, about 20 Ft. in diameter, with the mangers around it, at which the oxen and buffaloes are tied, keeping the room warm, the peripatetic stoves of the country. Here the boys gather day by day, light coming in thru a little opening at the apex of the conical earth roof, thru which also the smoke escapes, if for any reason it becomes necessary to kindle a fire in the middle of the room. They are liable to frequent interruptions from the villagers or travellers, and the place seems discouraging enough, but Aram

patient and cheerful,as I think few would be in such circumstances,works on,and the children do learn very satisfactorily.

If we find our time too limited to visit this distant place,we will turn our faces homewards again. Our road for the next few hours takes us along not far from the lake shore to a group of villages along the lower part of the same Semiramis trench. Quite near the lake is Horkoom,with teacher Nushan. This village has suffered perhaps more than any other from the baleful influence of Tashnagist infidelity,but here too their influence is decidedly waning,and the saner majority of the villagers are working with our teacher and our preacher to overcome it.

A mile east of this village we reach Ishkhanakoom,where lives Der Hagop,a thoroughly wide awake,Christian priest,a fruit of our work,but still continuing his connection and work in the Gregorian church. It is a real inspiration to talk with him and see what he is doing for his people. One branch of his work is a woman's Soc.for Christian enlightenment and effort,unique,at least in our field,among Gregorian churches. Last year we sent Hohannes Ashotian to this village as teacher,a boy just graduated from our school. His intelectual ability is decidedly above the average,but he was inexperienced and inclined to asceticism,and it was so hard for him to adjust himself to social life and work in such a village, that we doubted if he would succeed. But Der Hagop has been wonderfully patient with him and helped him in every way,and this year he is proving himself a very satisfactory teacher. This village too is the home of our itinerent evangelist,B.Hagop Moodoian,and his influence is of great value here in his own home,as well as in the whole field,thru which he is constantly circulating. There is a group of hopeful young men here,and we have also a girls' school,taught by one of our orphan girls,a hump-back,who is thus shut off from marrying,but is doing a fine work both for girls and women. In this country,it is usually only those physically incapacitated for marriage who can be depended on for teachers.

A mile or two further east we come to Mashgudag,the only place in this valley where we have a distinct Protestant community. A little was done in this village in the earlier days of our residence in Van,and a few individuals brought under the influence of the Gospel. In more recent years,this work has been followed up,and a fine set of young men have been developed,half a dozen of whom have engaged in teaching,of whom one is in Aintab college,three others are now studying in our high school,and several are useful citizens in the village,and we have here a branch of our Protestant church. There are schools here for both sexes,which are now under the charge of a brother and sister,both graduates,and the influence of our work here is felt in neighboring villages as well. Our Bible-woman living here has especially found her way into Moslem families as well as into Armenian homes.

Turning again toward home,we once more cross the dividing Mt.ridge, at the foot of which we find the village of Artemid,near which our summer rest-house is built. Both the boys' and the girls' schools here are under the care of graduates of our school. This is a large village,but the major part of the population is Turkish,but the Armenians are in fairly comfortable circumstances,and able to bear a larger proportion than most of the expense of their schools,and if prosperity continues,we may expect them to become self-supporting ere long. This is one of the villages which has had a continuous school,for many years,and so a grade of intelligence prevails,quite different from the common.

A mile or two farther east is Zuvastan,where in the earlier days of the orphanage,we carried on agricultural work,but the people were not sufficiently honest and faithful to lead us to make it permanent. Here the teacher is B.Vahan,one of the ablest of our graduates engaged in village

teaching,and his wife is also from the orphanage. Here too continuous schools have developed general intelligence

One more village,Pertag,remains before we reach the city. This village,before the change of regime,was a special centre for the revolutionists,and there is rather more of the party spirit,resulting from their influence,here than in most places,tho such divisions are very common and constitute one of the chief hindrdrances to our work. Geragos,one of the Mashgudag young men,is the teacher. Last year he was in a more distant village,and was very successful in bringing some of the young men to take an active stand as Christians,and in influencing even the Moslems; & we hope he will be equally successful in his present field.

After a few days' rest at home,let us,if you please start out again, this time going north,into the Temar region,a section in which we have not established schools until this year. A two hours' ride,crossing a spur of the Mt.brings us to Averagi,where Sarkis,another of the Mashgudag boys,is in charge of the school. Like many of the villages in this section,Averagi has somewhat extensive vineyards,and makes a good deal of wine,which constitutes a great temptation to the people,so that drunkenness is far more common than in any other section of our field.. We hope that our teachers will be able to do something at least toward combatting this evil,especially by educating the rising generation to understand the evil.

Another two hours and we reach Gusnents,where B.Mehran,a graduate of last year,is teaching,while an elderly man,B.Aghajahn, is also located,to give aid to his inexperienced associate,and to work as evangelist for this and one or two near villages. There is one house in the village which contains three or four former members of our orphanage,whose influence is very valuable,and we hope that the winter's work will establish a more thoroughly evangelical sentiment in the village.

To reach our next school,we must travel a full four hours across an uninteresting,rolling country,which is almost impassable in the winter, owing to snow and the sweeping winds,but we descend at last to the shore of the lake,where nestles the village of Khuzhishk,where a graduate,Movses and his wife,also from the orphanage,have a large school,75 to 100 children,uncomfortably crowding the really commodious school room. A vartabed from a near monastery and an intelligent and enthusiastic villager,who has been much in the city,are cooperating finely to encourage the teachers and increase the usefulness of the school,and the people generally are sympathetic and desirous of learning the truth,as evidenced by the hearty invitation given to address the people in the church. So we esteem this one of our most promising and encouraging out-stations.

Cochani,the next school village,two hours toward the city,is another of the unfortunate places,where the wealth of vineyards makes the people poor both in money and morals. Here both the teacher and his wife are graduates,and the latter has obtained considerable familiarity with kindergarten methods,which she can very profitably use,so far as possible without expensive outfit. The room used for the school was simply the ordinary living room of a house,the tonier,or sunken oven,in the middle, and the floor only the natural earth. But they are covering it with straw matting and putting up a stove,and promise to clear out an adjoining room to permit the little children to have their kindergarten without disturbing the older pupils.

Before we actually reach home again,we must call at Avants,the lake port ov Van,five miles from our houses,where B.Harootune Bedrosian,a graduate,and his wife also from the orphanage,have been doing faithful work for two or three years.,while another of our girl graduates is caring for our girls' school. A second teacher in the boys' school is furnished wholly by the villagers,and the school is comfortably housed in

its own quarters, while the girls school is in rented rooms. This is one of our most influential villages and we deem the work here especially important, both educationally and evangelically. Several boys from this school are now in our central school as boarding pupils.

Only one of our schools remains to be mentioned, and as that is two days distant, on the north shore of the lake, we shall hardly have time to visit it. It is situated at Agants, a place about as large and important as Shadakh, and like that, the seat of a Kaimakam, or local governor. We have here two male and one female teachers, while the villagers furnish another teacher for the boys' school, he also, like our own being one of our graduates. Before the massacre, there was a considerable Protestant community at Agants, but it was heavily depleted then by massacre, and others emigrated, from fear, and the work has not recuperated as it might have done if we had suitable educated preachers to send there, but we labor on in hope that such a preacher may be found and the work revive.

We have thus found our schools in eighteen different villages, while there are 31 employés, including wives, who take a part in this educational and evangelistic work. To make the whole round requires a journey of about 180 miles. Of course, we have only noted the villages where we have work, but you will understand that there are hundreds of other villages, in very few of which is there any educational work being done.

Two important workers remain to be spoken of, our two itinerant evangelists. The older, B. Hagop Moodoian, is a very ~~hard working~~ energetic, spiritually minded, and successful worker, without whose assistance we could not carry on this ~~work~~ ministry. His head quarters are in the saddle, itinerating the whole field. He is beloved by the people generally, finds access into all the Gregorian churches, and is practically the only one who does preach the Gospel in them, except his associate, B. Hampartsoom Mooloian, one of the Mashgudag group, whose field is confined to the district north of us. Both of these men are exceedingly valuable helpers. ~~The American Bible Society shares in paying the salary of B. Moodian.~~

I trust that our dear friends will feel that they could hardly hope that their money would accomplish so much good in any other field, and we earnestly ask that they will all join with us in fervent prayer that the Master will make this work very effective in spreading His Kingdom.

Yours very respectfully and gratefully

G. C. Raynolds

Rec'd APR 15 1910

Annual Report of the Van Station of the E.T.M. for 1909.

We are requested, in preparing our reports in this Centennial year, to modify their form, giving special prominence to "Resume and Outlook."

Sixty two years of the Board's history had passes before Van assumed a place in its list of stations. Work in Asiatic Turkey began at the western end and crept slowly toward the eastern frontier. Van is distant both from the Mediterranean on the west and the Black Sea on the north, and it was not till the year 1872 that this farthest corner of the Empire, bordering on Persia and Russia was actually made a mission station.

Evangelistic Work. Circumstances here were, in many respects, different from those of other sections at the time of their occupation. It had long been the custom for young men to spend years at Constantinople or other outside points, and the outside, non-religious civilization with which they were thus brought in contact interfered with the simple-mindedness which had contributed to the ready acceptance of the Gospel message in sections farther west. Wisely, or unwisely, less effort has been made here, than in other stations, to secure a separation of the Protestant element from the Gregorian community, and to this day the Protestants have not been set off as a separate political body. Consequently there has been less of bitter feeling toward our work and large numbers have attended our services, who have not seen fit to identify themselves with the Protestant community. During the earlier years of our residence here, our Sunday services were held in rooms in private houses. In 1881 a chapel was built in the city, which still accommodates that congregation. In the same year, the boys' school was built in the gardens, and its main room was used for our services. As this became insufficient, partitions were removed, till we had a room seating 500, and often crowded to hold 200 more. In 1903 it became possible, thru the efforts of the people, aided by an indemnity from the Turkish Government, on account of an attack on Dr. Raynolds in 1883, to erect a fine church edifice on our premises, capable of comfortably seating 1 000 people.

It seems a small result of 38 years of missionary labor to report but 215 church members, but we believe that these are but a small portion of the number for whom we may charitably hope that they have accepted the truth and experienced the new birth. For instance, comparatively very few of the nearly 1 000 orphans who have gathered here have united with the church, but we see reason to hope that a much larger number of them have accepted Christ as their personal Savior. And so in the general community, we believe there are pretty large numbers truly enlightened and hopefully converted, whose names do not appear on our rolls. Many of those brought under Gospel influences, both those known as Protestants and those not so known, have emigrated to other lands and thus no longer add to the working force here. Of the 215 church members, 57 are now living in other lands, 43 of them in America, and we believe that most of them are living Christian lives. There are 112 resident members now connected with the two churches.

Educational work began as soon as Van was occupied, by opening boys' schools in the city and the gardens, and these have experienced a slow, but steady growth. In 1881 a building was erected for the boys' school, and its curiculum raised to high school grade. It has been the misfortune of Van that its missionary force has been a very changing one. The station was opened by Revs. H.S. Barnum, J.S. Scott and G.C. Raynolds, but Mr. Scott withdrew from the mission field in 1881, Mr. Barnum was transferred to Constantinople the year following, and for much of the time since, Dr.

Van Field

Raynolds has been alone,with all departments of the work,including the medical,resting on him. Rev.F.D.Greene joined the station in 1890,but remained only 3 1/2 years;Rev.H.M.Allen came in 1893 and staid 4 2/3 Yrs. In each instance a new impulse was given to the schools,which was measurably lost on their departure. The character of the school was much modified by the establishment of the orphanage in 1896,since when the large number of orphans has so monopolized time and space,as considerably to overshadow the more regular school work. It is only now that the diminished number of orphans has permitted Rev.and Mrs.Yarrow,by their enthusiastic superintendence,aided by the efficient cooperation of its able and harmonious Armenian teachers and the enthusiasm of the pupils,by so raising its grade as to give it a first place among the schools of the city, and enable its graduates to enter the Harpoot,Aintab and Marsovan Colleges,to bring the boys' school to the place of influence and power which properly belongs to it. Its religious influence,owing to the prominent place which its curriculum gives to Bible study,renders it an untold blessing to the pupils and thru them to the community at large. It has quite outgrown its present quarters,but the new building which we expect to erect during the present year,thru the liberality of Mrs.Harris of New London,will give it an equipment adequate for its work,and so an established future.

A flourishing school is also maintained in the walled city.

It now remains to crown this central educational plant with a college,which shall afford the higher education now imperatively demanded by the people,on a truly Christian basis. We all feel that the time for inaugurating this new departure has fully come,and that delay involves danger of the ground being preempted by a non-religious,if not ir-religious establishment.

Female Education was inaugurated a little later than male,the first girls' school being opened by Mrs.Raynolds in 1879,in rooms connected with our stable building. Miss Charlotte Ely was kind enough to come over from Bitlis and carry it on during the absence of the Raynolds family on their first furlough,using their house for its accommodation. When they returned from America,they brought with them Misses Kimball and Johnson,who immediately took charge of the school,locating it in the house which Mr.Scott' leaving had vacated. As the school has increased in size,additions have been made,from time to time,to this building,and this has been its abode till the present. But it has now reached the place where make-shifts are no longer endurable,and it is rejoicing in the hope that the W.B.M.may soon secure funds to enable it also to erect a well arranged building adapted to its needs. This school has also suffered from a frequent change of teachers,no less than 13 American ladies having been connected with it during the 30 years of its existence,no one of them having given it more than five years of continuous supervision. Now under the efficient oversight of Misses Rogers and Silliman,and with the cooperation of an able corps of Armenian teachers,it is assuming a position of influence which makes it a mighty power for good to the female sex of Van. It also has connected with it a flourishing kindergarten,which acts as a feeder for both schools.

These ladies also supervise a fine school for girls in the walled city,containing a kindergarten,and intermediate department and the beginning of a high school department.

Village Evangelism was begun very soon after the station was occupied and colporteurs were kept circulating thru the different sections of the field. When we came here,there were very few copies of the Bible in the city,and in the villages it was practically unknown. Sales were very encouraging,both in city and villages,so that few at least of the near er villages remained without some copies of God's Word. At the time of

er villages remained without some copies of God's Word. At the time of the massacre, many of these were destroyed, and since then the prevailing poverty has been so deep and general that food for the body could hardly be procured, and nothing was left to provide books for the mind. During these years however, from one to three itinerant evangelists have been kept constantly in the field, the American Bible Soc. sharing in the expense. There are few villages where they do not find a ready welcome and invitations to preach in the Gregorian churches, they being the only preachers the villagers ever hear. By their means a considerable acquaintance with evangelical doctrines is being spread abroad, in several centres there are groups of hopeful converts, and a marked change in the condition of the people has resulted.

Village Educational Work has been conducted here on a somewhat different plan from that adopted in most other fields in Turkey. Greater stress has been placed on introducing a knowledge of the truth than on persuading people to separate from the old church, and this even more in the villages than in the city.

Soon after the orphanage was begun, the graduating class of the high school contained several promising boys from the orphanage. The friendly Armenian Arachnort was present at the graduating exercises. In an address to the boys, they were advised to go out as loyal members of their nation and its church and labor for the dissemination of general intelligence, but especially of Bible truth, among the people who were sitting in darkness. The Arachnort heartily seconded this appeal, and from that time, a system of cooperative educational work has been carried on among the villages. We have not attempted to establish separate Protestant schools, which would have been very difficult anyway, under the rules which the government has enforced, and which would have stirred up hostility on the part of the people, but we have furnished teachers for the schools which the villagers were entitled to carry on, we sharing with the villagers in the expense. Had we been obliged to depend on the appropriations which the Board was able to give us, we should have been unable to undertake this work atall, but kind friends, mostly in England, who have become interested in the orphanage, have been willing to extend their contributions, to enable their own and other proteges, after leaving the orphanage, to continue their work for the uplifting of their people. We now have schools in 18 different villages, in some of them schools for girls as well as boys, in which 20 graduates from our high schools are laboring, together with 8 non-graduates, and doing fine work, both in the line of education and evangelization. In these schools boys are beginning their training and being tested, and from them we select the most hopeful and bring them to our high school, where we fit them to take charge of other schools as they may be elsewhere opened. We deem this one of the most important departments of our work. If we can put Christian teachers into these many waiting villages, it is the most important and hopeful method of elevating and Christianizing them.

Orphanage. Since the terrible massacres of 1895-6, a very important branch of our work has been the orphanage, and it has engrossed a large share of missionary time and strength, tho no funds have been directly contributed to it by the Board. The German Hulfsbund has contributed largely to the institution, and since 1901 it has had its own German coworkers on the ground, but till two years ago, the whole institution was located on our premises. They have now erected buildings of their own, to which they have removed the children whom they support, and as we consider one such institution sufficient for Van, we are allowing the American orphanage to lapse as soon as the children now here can be sent out.

During these years, we have had on our premises 567 boys and 355 girls, 922 in all, of whom not more than 200 now remain in both institutions, tho the Germans have taken in new children since moving. Not all of the 700 who have gone out are living as we would wish, but a very considerable proportion have taken a decided stand as useful, Christian men and women, while but a small minority have really gone to the bad. They are widely scattered and many are in America and other nearer countries. The unsatisfactory political conditions prevailing in this land are responsible for the fact that comparatively few of the boys have remained to exert the hoped for leavening influence among their own countrymen. Yet we feel that the time and money expended on these children have brought very substantial returns, in lives rescued from hunger and nakedness, in minds enlightened and souls saved, in laborers prepared for the Lord's service, and in interest enlisted abroad for carrying on other departments of the work

Relief Work. In the same connection mention should be made of the very extensive relief work which has been carried on since 1895. I have not the exact figures easily available, but I think that something approaching 100 000 Lires have been received and disbursed during these years, aside from what has been used for the orphanage. Of course this has taken a large amount of time and work, but by its means hundreds of lives have been saved, untold suffering relieved and a wonderful exhibition of Christian charity and sympathy presented to the people.

Industrial Work. In 1894 when the Woman's Armenian Relief Committee under the supervision of Mrs. Madeleine Cole, of London began to send relief for the suffering people of Van, Dr. Grace Kimball inaugurated a system of industrial relief, and after her departure, during the years of famine and suffering which followed the massacres, a large share of the extensive relief sent to us was disbursed by means of work given to the poor, in the spinning and weaving of cotton and in other lines.

During the last five years an extensive lace factory has been carried on by Mrs. Ussher, and by Miss Rogers during her absence, which has given employment to scores of women and girls, who had no other means of caring for themselves and their families, and which produces a very superior quality of lace, finding such sale as to render the institution self-supporting. A smaller factory for the making of oriental rugs has also been carried on, for several years, by Mrs. Raynolds, while Mrs. Yarrow has been running another branch for making sofa pillows, etc. by embroidering the cloth woven at Shadakh from the hair of the Angora goat. By these various means, during these 16 years, hundreds, especially women and girls, have been enabled to earn their daily bread, instead of having their self-respect undermined by receiving free aid.

Medical Department. During the earlier years of the station history, the crowding of general work, evangelical, educational, and after the massacre, of relief and orphanage work as well, made it impossible for anything like the full time of one man to be given to medical effort, but two or three days each week were used in seeing the sick. No hospital nor extensive surgical work was attempted, until near the time of the massacre when the presence of Dr. Kimball made something in that line practicable. Still considerable relief was afforded to the sick, and openings secured for the entrance of the Gospel.

It is only since Dr. Ussher arrived and entered on his work, at the beginning of 1900 that this department has assumed its proper importance. Two years later, he was able, without pecuniary aid from the Board, to erect a fine large hospital, having four large wards and eight private rooms for patients and a capacity of 60 beds, which has enabled him to carry on an

extensive medical and surgical work, which has proved an untold blessing to the people ever since. During the cholera epidemic of 1905 his demonstration of the value of quinine as a remedy was a distinct and valuable contribution to medical science, and the same may be said of his experiments with calcium sulphide.

Bible Women. This department has been less strongly pushed than is desirable because all the missionary ladies have been so constantly driven and pressed for time that it has been impossible properly to supervise it. Two or three Bible women have, however, been constantly employed in the city and villages and thru their efforts a good deal of Gospel truth has been inculcated among the women. The ladies themselves have done a good deal of calling among the women, while weekly women's prayer-meetings are constantly held.

Young Peoples' Societies. Until the coming in of the new regime, the name "Society" was tabooed, and tho something in the line of C.E. effort was from time to time attempted, it was very difficult to prevent such organizations from being perverted to revolutionary purposes. But the new freedom has opened new possibilities in this direction, and we have now in Van two Y.M.C.A. organizations, one in the gardens and one in the city, having a united membership of over 50, which are greatly promotive of the Christian character and usefulness of the membership.

Just recently there has also been started a Y.W.C.A. with an initial membership of about 20, which is likely to increase and accomplish great things for the women and girls.

Besides these, there is a Young Men's Soc. of some 30 members, which is wholly the outgrowth of our work, but which prefers not to identify itself with nominal Protestantism, hoping thus to effect more toward the reformation of the old church. It too makes evidence of conversion a condition of membership, and we believe it is doing good work, especially in the line of social purity.

So brief a survey must neccessarily leave untouched many things of interest connected with the work, but it may suffice to show that a many sided enterprise has been carried on here during 38 years, and foundations have been laid for more efficient accomplishment in the future. Just what shape the emergencies of the times may give to future effort remains to be seen, but present appearences point to the need for a more vigorous prosecution of Christian education, its enlargement and elevation. We therefore urge the speedy establishment of the college as the most hopeful means for meeting both educational and evangelistic demands.

So much of "Resume and Outlook" for the centennial report. Now the usual history for 1909, which has brought less of dramatic interest and excitement than the years immediately preceeding had done. Indeed, locally the political environment has been unusually quiet and uneventful. The reactionary disturbances of April send hardly a ripple of excitement to this far corner of the empire, and it was almost a month after the terrible events at Adana had transpired, before Miss Rogers learned of the sad martyrdom of her brother. In time we learned that the Great Assasin had no intention of slighting Van, in making his plans for the sanguinary wiping out of the new ideas, but that the day was set for massacre and loot here, which was providentially postponed by the setting in, on the day appointed, of a severe, belated snow-storm, and on the next day, the constitutional troops took possession of Stamboul and Hamid was deposed. We can not be thankful enough to have thus escaped a repetition of the scenes of 1896. In general quiet has reigned within our borders, but business has not much revived, prices remain very high, and work is not to be found. Still the famine conditions of recent years have not prevailed.

MISSIONARY FORCE. Early in October our beloved associates, Dr. and

Mrs.Ussher returned from their furlough,to our great joy,but we are sorry to find that they have not secured so complete a recuperation as we had hoped,and as they needed. Their vacation seems rather to have brought change of work than complete rest. We are thankful for the yeomans service they did at home,but we wish they had returned better prepared for another term of labor. They brought with them,from Ireland,Miss Bond,to take charge of the hospital,in place of Sister Clara,who was not able to return. The remaining members of the station remain as last year. Miss Rogers and Miss Silliman have vigorously carried on their respective departments of the girls' school,while Mr.and Mrs.Yarrow have been enthusiastically pushing forward male education. During the year the senior members of the station have joined the septuagenarian ranks,but are still able to take a share in the general work of the station. They are very thankful that their younger associates are able and willing to carry the heavier end of the burden. All are grateful for the delightful harmony with which the work is carried on. We are glad that Miss McLaren is able and willing to return to her work here,and trust that her temporary residence in Aintab will give her sufficient command of the Turkish language to permit her to work for that nationality.

EVANGELISTIC WORK. The Van churches. The annual tabular view does not show the growth which ought to have taken place in the churches, but rather a slight diminution of numerical strength,especially in the city. This state of affairs needs explanation. The last report mentioned that B.Kapriel,who had been for several years the efficient acting pastor of the city church,had gone to America for study. The building up of that church had been largely due to the faithful and self-denying efforts of B.Kapriel and his wife? B.Marderos,the preacher who has taken up that work,has not been able to fill the place,either in holding together the membership which he found,or in attracting new members. The city is so far from our residences,and all the missionaries have their time so filled up with other work,that it is impossible for them to do much pastoral work there,and so that church suffers for lack of supervision.

The garden church too is now without even an acting pastor. B.Tavit,who has held that position for several years received a call,last autumn,from Mezere. At the time,the church was behind with its share of the salary,and he returned an encouraging reply to the call. Both the people and the missionaries desired that he should stay,his back salary was made up to him,and promise given for increase in the future,but he decided to accept the call. Here it is possible for the missionaries,with the assistance of our teachers,to supply the pulpit,attend prayer-meetings,etc.and do something in the line of more direct pastoral effort. Still the need of an Armenian pastor is very great,but we do not hear of any one,either in Turkey,or abroad,who would hopefully fill the bill.

Recent reports have spoken of the movement among the church members even,opposed to a separate Protestant church organization,and in the last report the hope was expressed that this movement had so far subsided that we might hope for a speedy setting of the current in the other direction, and the coming into the church of a number of our teachers and others,who are every way suited for membership,and whose coming would greatly strengthen the church. I am sorry to say that this hope has not yet materialized,but we are still hoping that a considerable number of this desirable class are approaching the place where they will yield the point. They have cheerfully consented,since B.Tavit left,to assist by leading meetings,etc.and manifest an increasing sympathy with the work. When the tide will really turn toward the church we can not tell,we pray speedily.

The attendance on our preaching services has remained about the same as the previous year and much less than during the years immediately suc-

ceeding the erection of our church edifice. The freedom of the new regime has brought in many distractions;political meetings,various entertainments,social gatherings,etc.on the Sabbath have drawn away the attendants who came largely because there was nothing else to attract them. the 400 to 500 who now attend are those who feel that they get good from the services and appreciate them. The terrible propaganda of atheism, irreligion and immorality,which has been so active during recent years, has showed signs of losing its influence,and the people are taking a stand against it,but it is sadly apparent that it has done much to undermine the foundations of morality and the respect for religion,especially among the rising generation. Not much of active effort to o ppose this debasing influence is seen outside of our institutions,and a general spirit of indifferentism and carelessness about religion has sadly gained ground.

EDUCATION. The state of affairs above described emphasizes the importance of increasing our facilities for imparting a Christian education So we feel more and more the importance of putting our schools on a foundation where they will draw pupils from the better class of families. We are glad to report an increasing measure of success in this effort. In the boys' schools,while three teachers have gone abroad for additional education,the standards have not been let down,one graduate of Marsovan College having come to our aid,and one of our own graduates having returned from a two year's course abroad. Harmony and esprit du corps among the teachers has continued,and among the pupils a spirit of cheerful obedience and affection for their teachers prevails,making the atmosphere of the school delightful,in most happy contrast to what was reported two years ago,during the time of stress and trouble from the interference of outside parties.

The girls' school was not so much affected by the revolutionary tempest of 1906-7 as was the boys' school,but it took longer for it to recover from those influences,because two of its teachers were in full sympathy with the revolutionary leaders. This has been more or less evident for some years,but they had managed so carefully to cover their tracks as to make it difficult to establish any charges we might have made. But before the close of the last school year matters had reached the point where we felt justified in dismissing them,without publicly formulating any reasons for the step. The revolutionists took up the matter and made vigorous efforts to establish a boycott against the school,and especially to persuade the members of the upper classes to leave. The effort was entirely unsuccessful,not one girl left for that reason,and the school has filled up with a more desirable class of pupils than ever before. An Armenian young lady from Marsovan has come to take a place on the teaching force and is exerting a most salutary influence over both teachers and pupils.

When the mission held a meeting here in 1905,a statement was made to it relating to the pressing need of a college in Van to provide for the higher education of a very large section of country of which it is the natural centre. At present,the nearest collegiate institution is at Harpoot,a two week's journey distant. The needs for a distinctively Christian education are quite as great in the higher grades as in the lower,and both the people and we ourselves feel that the time has fully arrived for opening up this question and pressing for the speedy establishment of a college here. If the ground is not thus preempted for Christian education,there is danger that some un-Christian or anti-Christian institution may be introduced which will prove a curse instead of a blessing to the community. The Armenians here have awakened a considerable enthusiasm on the subject,and it is hoped may subscribe a considerable sum toward the endowment. It is probable that such an institution

would draw students not only from the Van,Bitlis and Erzroom vilayets,but from adjacent provinces of Persia and Russia. We are praying that the Lord will put it into the hearts of some of His wealthy stewards to invest the needed funds here which shall bring good dividends deposited in the heavenly banks.

VILLAGE WORK. Of this we have already spoken;a word or two farther as to the expenses of the present year. The whole expense of the two itinerant preachers and the 28 teachers amounts to about L 470.of which the people furnish about L 120. leaving L 350 for us to provide for. This money has come mainly from Basil Orpin,Esq.of Dublin and the Mayo sisters in England,with American contributions made available thru Dr. Ussher. We can not be thankful enough to these kind and generous friend for their often manifested interest and help. But we have no pledge for the continuance of income from these sources,and we wish that it may be possible for the Board to take up this established work and leave outside donations to be used for the opening of still other work.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Owing to Dr.Ussher's absence on furlough,the hospital was closed until October,and the medical work practically stopped,tho the dispensary was open. Now the hospital has resumed its beneficent mission for the relief of the sick and suffering,Miss Bond having come to take the place vacated by Sister Clara as the head of the hospital. Dr.Ussher expects another nurse to come out this summer and he feels the very great importance of having an assistant physician,especially to make it possible to extend the benefits of this department to the villages . The salary budget for thus running the institution,aside from his own salary,which the Board pays,amounts to about L 500. Aside from this is the expense for medicine,food,etc. which it may be hoped that the receipts from the people may provide.

Perhaps other departments have been sufficiently mentioned in the earlier part of this report.

It may be profitable to show the present year's expense for"General Work"and the Board's appropriation for the same. Assistance to the churches L 50.,expense of Garden schools L 286.of which tuition furnishes L 50.,leaving L 236.from us. City school L 61.less 10.tuition,equals L 51.from us;a total of L 337.while the Board's appropriation is only L 150.leaving L 187.unprovided for. Expense of Woman's Work L 240.less tuition receipts L 70.equals L 170.;appropriations from W.B. L 160.deficit L 10. Village work expense above what the people pay L 362.;no appropriation from the Board. Medical expense L 500.;no help from Board. Total expense beyond appropriations L 1049.

In behalf of the Station,

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) G.C.Raynolds.

JUN 1 8 1913

AMERICAN MISSION
VAN, TURKEY-IN-ASIA

Stations:Location and Special Work of Missionaries,Report for 1912-13.

Van (1872). Geo.C.Raynolds,M.D.,ordained:General Work. Mrs.Martha W. Raynolds:Work for Women,Industrial Work (rug making). Clarence D.Ussher, M.D.,ordained:Medical Work and share in General Work. Mrs.Elizabeth B. Ussher: Industrial (lace making)and Work for Women. Miss Grisell M. McLaren:Touring and General Work (helping in Treasury Work during Mr. Yarrow's furlough). Earnest A.Yarrow (on furlough) Treasury,Superintendent of Boys' School,General Work. Mrs.M.Jane Yarrow (on furlough) Teaching in Boys' School. Miss E.Gertrude Rogers: in charge of High and Intermediate Departments of Girls' School. Miss Caroline Silliman: in charge Primary Department of Girls' School and Kindergarten.

Not under appointment. Miss S.M.L.Bond:Nurse and Superintendent of Hospital. Miss Elizabeth H.Ussher:Teacher of Music. Miss S.A. Clarke: Teaching English and Sewing. Miss M.H.Whittlesey:Teaching Music Sewing and English.

Institutions.

Van. Boys' Boarding and High School,with preparatory Department. Eighteen Armenian Teachers. Four hundred and fifty one pupils,of whom fortyfive in High School and four hundred and six in Preparatory Department. Seventeen Boarders. Branch in Walled City,Four Teachers. Ninety two pupils.

Girls' Boarding and High School,with Preparatory Department. Sixrteen Armenian Teachers. Five hundred and thirty four pupils,of whom thirty eight in the High School,four hundred and twenty four in the Preparatory Department and seventy two in the Kindergarten (equally divided between the sexes). Seven Boarders. Branch in the Walled City, four teachers,one hundred and thirteen pupils,of whom twenty six in the Kindergarten.

Hospital: Fifty Beds. Two male and five female Nurses. Three hundred and seventy three In-patients. Out-patients 231. Treatments 3124
Dispensary: Two Druggists. 1687 Patients. Out-patients 1350.

JUN 18 1913

AMERICAN MISSION

VAN, TURKEY-IN-ASIA

Report of Van Station, Eastern Turkey Mission, 1912 - 1913.

We have been accustomed to render our report for the calendar year, but as the new rule makes the year begin with June, this report will cover the seventeen months from Jan.1st.1912 to May 31st.1913.

These have been months of special storm and stress for Turkey as a whole, and a large part of the missions have shared in the anxiety, danger and extra work which the war has brought. Our position, however, upon this far border of the Empire has kept us largely free from the difficulties, and so far as local conditions are concerned, there has been little to remind us that a war was in progress, beyond some stagnation in business and rising prices. There has not even been a call for local soldiers to go to the seat of war, for it is realized that this frontier must not be left unguarded, and it is known that a large body of Russian soldiers are located just over the line in Persia, ready to improve any pretence for advancing in this direction. The Government has not been strong, several changes having taken place among the higher officials, Koordish brigandage has been quite too much in evidence, several times there have been brushes between Koords and Armenian revolutionists, and several murders and assassinations have occurred in the city, notably that of Bedros Bey Kapamajian, the mayor of the city and one of the wealthiest and most prominent Armenians in the province, our near neighbor and long time friend. Rumore are prevalent of some sort of movement among the Koordish tribes, from Khoi in Persia, to Jezereh, apparently against the Turkish Government rather than against the Christians, but a general feeling of apprehension has prevailed among the Armenians, especially in the villages, that the opening spring might bring another massacre, but as the "White Police" has withdrawn and quiet still continues, this fear is somewhat allayed.

Personnel of the Station. In this department, aside from the absence on furlough of the Yarrows and the return of Miss Rogers from her furlough, last year's report might almost be duplicated for the present year. The senior members of the station have still been favored with good health and have been permitted to witness the fortieth anniversary of the beginning of the station work. They were surprised and gratified to find that friends within and outside of the Protestant Community were uniting in plans for celebrating this event, and the Sabbath nearest to the date of the arrival of the missionaries was devoted to a special commemorative service. The principal address was made by the head of the oldest Armenian High School in the city, Hampartsoom Effendi Yeremian, who in spite of the severe handicap of blindness, founded this High School some thirty years ago and has carried it on successfully ever since. It was remarkable to note that he had so well remembered important incidents connected with our station work, and gratifying to mark the appreciation which he manifested of that work. Gregorian friends presented a painting, the work of our Protestant artist, Mr. Baghdasarian, representing Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds in a small boat, beneath a cloudy sky, rescuing children from the waves.

The absence of the Yarrows, who left for their furlough, in May, 1912 has thrown the care of the boys school and the treasury, their special departments, onto the rest of the station, a large share necessarily falling to the senior members. Dr. Raynolds has cared for fifteen periods in the school and attended to a part of the treasury work, and Miss McLaren has done the book-keeping. Our Armenian agent has attended to paying the salaries of Armenian workers, Mrs. Raynolds and the lady teachers also sharing classes.

Miss McLaren being in need of rest and change went out with the Yarrows and spent the summer in Germany where she received so much benefit that she was enabled to return in August, with Miss Rogers. Besides the treasury work mentioned above, she has attended to the boarding department

Stations - Locations, etc.

of the girls' school, supervised the sewing of the lower grades, and has also spent a number of weeks in the villages, which seems to be the work she most enjoys and for which she is especially adapted. It is the department which no other member of the station can find time and strength for, thus rendering her efforts there all the more valuable.

Miss Rogers' return in August was most joyfully welcomed by both Americans and Armenians, and with renewed strength and courage, she has taken hold of her former work very enthusiastically and is carrying it on most successfully.

Miss Silliman has also been blessed with good health most of the time, and cooperates with Miss Rogers in the Girls' School, taking charge of the younger classes in addition to her special Kindergarten work. Both of these ladies give a part of their time to superintending the ~~Boys'~~ Girls' School in the walled city.

Dr. Ussher's medical work has been very heavy and exhausting and has confined him very closely, but nevertheless he has devoted a good deal of time and strength to evangelistic work outside the hospital as well as in preaching on Sundays, conducting week day meetings, &c. In the winter he was called to Bitlis, on account of Miss Mary Ely's state of health; and as a lower altitude seemed imperative for her, he went with her toward Mardin till Mr. Andrus kindly met them. He was detained still longer in Bitlis by Mrs. Maynard's needs, and she finally came with him to Van for further treatment. The presence of a power boat on the lake made such communication possible even in the winter. Mrs. Ussher is still suffering from the injury received two years since from a fall on the ice, but she keeps up most bravely, a model of cheerfulness. The lessons for her children take a large share of her time, but she continues the extensive lace work which she has been carrying on so long and does what she can in work for women. These are all the members of the station under appointment.

Miss Bond finds her hands very full with the superintendence of the hospital, a work which she seems to enjoy, and in which she is very successful, appreciated both by hospital employes and patients.

Miss Ussher fills her time very profitably with instruction in music in both the Boys' and the Girls' Schools and with the choir, and her presence and labors are highly appreciated in all quarters. Her efforts for the spiritual advancement of the girls are being blessed of the Lord.

Van has been unexpectedly helped by the coming of two ladies, Misses Clarke and Whittlesey, from New Haven Ct. who became interested in the work in Van by Miss Rogers' presentation of it while she was in America. They have come out at their own expense, to get an idea of mission work at first hand. They are anxious to assist in the work, and are rendering very efficient service in teaching the higher classes in English in both schools, as well as sewing and dress making in the Girls' School, Miss Whittlesey also helping in music. They came with the plan of remaining only a few months, but we are glad to report that they have kindly accepted our invitation to remain another year.

We are glad to learn from Mr. Yarrow's letters, that he has hope of further help from America during the coming two years.

Churches. Our Garden Church is still obliged to report itself without a pastor. Early in the year an invitation was sent to Rev. Demerjian, then studying in Edinburgh and recommended by our student Mr. Rushdonian. He signified his acceptance of the call and great hope was awakened that the right man was found at last. But exaggerated reports in the papers regarding political conditions here caused him to withdraw his acceptance. Later, negotiations were renewed, and he again gave his word to come, but again, for similar causes, he withdrew it and went elsewhere. The pulpit has been cared for this year, as last, the missionaries seeing that a supply is on hand, and themselves taking a good share of the services, and doing what they could in calling on the people and in individual parish work. During the time now reported, nine new members have been received, bringing the whole number received from the beginning to two hundred and fifty.

For the City Church a better provision has been made than for seve-

ral years. Mr.Arsen Gorgozian,a son of one of our preachers,a graduate of our High School and who has spent two years in study at Marsovan and in Germany,has returned,with more than average spirituality and enthusiasm and has taken up the work in the walled city,giving a part of his time to teaching in the Girls' School and part to preaching and pastoral work for the church. He is an acceptable and popular laborer and the city work is beginning to look up again.

Sabbath School work has been successfully continued. The children's school,held before the noon service,is holding its own,having an average attendance of about 200,while some 500 names are on its rolls. After the noon service an adult Bible class is held in the church,while Mrs. Raynolds and Miss Silliman have large classes of boys in their homes,and Miss Rogers a class of girls,the average attendance at that hour being about 75. The city has a membership of about 30 of both sexes.

Education. Another prosperous year is to be reported in educational lines. There is a total of 985 pupils in the schools on our premises and 205 in the city schools,or 1109 in all. These will be more particularly reported upon under separate heads.

In educational lines,we feel that the great thing to report is the announce=ment just received from the Prudential Committee,that they have voted to raise our High School to College grade. This announcement has given unbounded satisfaction to the American circle,and to the Armenian friends who have learned of it,and all unite in devoute praise and gratitude to Almighty God for this glorious answer to our importu ate prayer. Of course this decision does not furnish the needed funds,but it gives us authority and even a mandate to set about collecting funds for the endowment and equipment. We realize that it is no holiday task that is thus put before us,but we do not shrink from the work,and we do feel a good measure of faith that friends will be found to appreciate the splendid opening which this institution presents for investment. Fortunately a fine site is already assured. Three years ago,the writer was able to purchase a valuable piece of ground,containing a large number of trees, for LT 450.,with the purpose of making it a sort of nest egg for the college,but the location was too distant from our premises to be ideal. Later another site,close to our present premises became available,and little by little the land needed is being purchased,the larger part of it being already in hand. The value of the other property has so appreciated that it is probable that enough or nearly enough will be realized from its sale to purchase the new property,while the trees will be worth perhaps another L 400.or L500.to use toward a college building when it is begun. So we may consider the site as provided,with something in hand toward the erection of the first building. But our new boys'building,by finishing off some rooms in ths attic,will be able to provide for one or two college classes,so that the institution could be inaugurated without waiting for the erection of a new building. We believe that a prompt beginning will so preempt the ground that there will be no likelihood of competition in this special grade of work,and thus insure that the higher education in this province shall be Christian education.

Village Work. Last year we reported that at Shadakh,one of the most important local centres in this vilayet,a change had been made in our plan of operations,because many of the people were dissatisfied with the influence exerted by the infidel teachers sent them from Akhtamar,and so we acceeded to the request and separated our school from the Akhtamar school. The present school year opened on the same basis,but the superintendents of the Akhtamar school work visited the place in the fall,and on their return made a definite overture to us to reunite the schools, giving the most positive promises and assurances that no anti-religious teaching or influence would be allowed on the part of the teachers they might send there,that the headship of the school should remain in our hands,as well as the religious instruction,all of which pledges they were willing to make in writing,over the signatures of their highest officials To stand out against such an offer would have been to invite their active

opposition, both at Shadakh and whereever else we have schools, and we finally decided to make one more experiment in cooperation, and so the schools were reunited. No missionary visitation has been possible this year, and we have not heard very much of special complaint on the one hand, while on the other hand, it is clear that the arrangement is not ideal. Till we have the report of the year's work, we can hardly judge what course it will be wise to pursue the coming year.

The schools at Shadakh and Agants, the two largest centres outside of the city, have been put on a somewhat more expensive footing, and this has compelled us to diminish the number of places occupied. Artemid, Mashgudag, Ishkhanakome, and Kioshk and Horkome together are the other places occupied this year, six in all, the two largest having separate schools for the two sexes, while the others are mixed. We have thirteen teachers employed, while there are four others at work in the same schools, in cooperation with us. One of these villages has been a special centre for infidel and materialistic propaganda. Here our teacher was invited several times to speak in the Armenian church at the Easter season, and the Spirit of the Lord seemed in an especial manner to be with him, using and blessing his words. The young man who has been the chief leader in this infidel movement, was so much impressed by his setting forth of the resurrection of Christ, that he was led to seek further light by personal conversation and has become convinced of his errors and persuaded of the existence of God and that men have immortal souls. From considerable conversation with him, during a recent visit, I have much hope that he has experienced the new birth, tho he had little previous idea as to such a change. Others there who have entertained similar views are more or less influenced, and we are hoping and praying for increased Christian advancement there. At Mashgudag, which is one of the few places where we own the school building, it has seemed very desirable to enlarge our quarters, that we may so satisfactorily provide for the school as to retain control there permanently, but we did not see our way to accomplish it this year, because of lack of funds. While we were thinking and praying about the matter, a letter came from a lady in England, whose acquaintance I made during my visit there six years ago, saying that she desired to inaugurate a small work as a memorial to a deceased friend, and it seemed that this was just an answer to our prayer, so we have purchased the lumber necessary and hope to enlarge the building this summer. The young men of this village organized, some years since, a society for the purpose of mutual improvement and the advancement of education and religion in the village. A few weeks ago it came to my knowledge that they were planning to raise money by means of a lottery, and had already sold a large number of tickets. I set before them the wrong of this method, which had not before occurred to them, and they became convinced that it was wrong, but did not know how to get out of the difficulty. I urged them to return the ticket money already received, which they decided to do and have thus entered a strong protest against this whole gambling scheme. In our village schools at this and other places the children have organized themselves into societies for self government. Their rules require clean hands and faces even if the clothes must be ragged, and they assemble shortly after sunrise, for a study hour, on their own iniative.

In consequence of a visit last Sep. from Mr. Mosdechian, the agent of the American Bible Society, one of our young men has been appointed by it as its colporteur, to be supported entirely by that society. This is a branch of work which has been neglected in our field of late and we are thankful to have it taken up, and good success is attending the effort.

I regret to say that our Y.M.C.A. has not enjoyed the prosperity which is desirable, during the year. Last report told of their purchase of a printing press and publishing a small paper, but the undertaking proved a cause of jealousy and division among the members, rather than of advancement. The paper has now been discontinued and the press sold, with the result of improving the status of the organization. The coming of

Mr.Rushdonian after spending three years in Edinburgh and securing his M.A.from the University there,is helping this society as well as bringing great joy and help to our school and work generally. He is waiting for the opening of the college to assume professorial duties for which he went to prepare himself,and in the mean time,is helping efficently in the school.

A new non-Protestant educational institution is getting started here in Van,a Normal School,under the control of the"Meätsial Ungerootune." Its teachers are mostly Protestant and its principles and methods quite accord with our own. It has a sphere of its own,and we do not expect that there will be any clashing between it and our own institutions. If that society were inclined to cooperative work,it might be worth while to attempt to combine that institution,as a distinct branch of the college,but I do not think such cooperation meets the views of its supporters.

The work of the Medical Department will be reported separately by those in charge.

During the winter,a course of lectures has been given,in our church, under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A.and another Young Men's Society in the city. The lectures were on a variety of interesting and profitable subjects and were well attended. Following these lectures,during the last weeks of Lent,three stereoptican lectures,on the life of Christ were given to crowded and interested audiences. The slides as well ac an acetylene outfit,being the gift of our friend Dr.Bluett-Duncan of London.

Respectfully submitted,in behalf of the Station

G. C. Raynolds.

AUG 4 1911

AMERICAN MISSION
VAN, TURKEY-IN-ASIA

REPORT OF AMERICAN BOY'S SCHOOL
1910----1911

Teachers and Salaries.

Dr.G.C.Raynolds			~~$237.60~~
Mr.and Mrs.E.A.Yarrow			
B.Spiridone Zhamgochian,B.A.Marsovan College		Lt.54.00	$237.60
B.Hohannes Avakian,B.A.Marsovan		45.00	198.00
B.Marderos Der Sahagian,Marsovan (Special)		36.00	158.40
B.Shahen Aprahamian, Mezera Seminary		30.00	132.00
B.Ghoogasove Der Harutunian,Van American School		24.00	105.60
B.Garabed Shahenian, Tabriz American School(Special)		27.00	118.80
B.Garabed Harutunian, Van American School.		20.00	~~$88.00~~
B.Khrosroff Avakian, Sevas Normal School,	~~16.00~~	16.00	70.40
B.Nushan Hohannesian, Van American School,		12.00	52.80
B.Armenag Mahakian, Van American School(1/2 time)		12.00	52.80
B.Hohannes Baghdasarian,Visiting drawing teacher		6.00	26.40
Janitor		12.50	55.00
Expenses (1)Repairs etc.	14.21		
(2)Text Books school copies	4.97		
(3)Water,Gate Keeper	9.86	29.04	127.78
Fuel (a large amount of shavings from the new building building was used,cutting down the wood bill to half of what it would have been		10.06	44.26
TOTAL EXPENSE		333.60	1467.84

Credits

Appropriation of American Board		150	660.00
Tuition { from last year's	5.	113.64	500000
Tuition { this year's	108.64		
Outside gifts		30.66	134.90
TOTAL RECEIPTS		294.30	1294.90

Balance debt June 30 1911		39.30	172.92

Length of School Course

Eleven years (exclusive of kindergarten which is under Girl's School)

Enrollment and Tuition.

High School	No. of pupils.	Tuition.		Tuition. (next year)	
4th year	8	ps. 100	$4.20	ps. 120	$5.04
3rd. "	5	100	4.20	120	5.04
2nd. "	17	100	4.20	100	4.20
1st. "	13	100	4.20	100	4.20
TOTAL	43				
Primary Department.					
7th. year	15	60	2.64	80	3.52
6th. "	24	60	2.64	80	3.52
5th. "	43	60	2.64	60	2.64
4th. "	45	40	1.76	60	2.64
3rd. "	36	40	1.76	40	1.76
2nd.	81	40	1.76	40.	1.76
1st. "	62	40	1.76	40	1.76
TOTAL	306				

Summary		
	Special Students	3
	High School	43
	Primary Dept.	306
	Grand Total	352

Last years's attendance, 245 was an increase of about %33
This year's attendance is an increase of about %43.

General.

The successful year that we were able to reportfor 1909--1910 has every way been surpassed by the one which has just ended. Probably t feature for which we as a Station are the most grateful is the eviden quickening and deepening of the spiritual life of many of the student The visit of Badville Ablahatian,a Harpoot trained evangelist, who is sent out by an Armenian society in America,did much good and many lives, especially among the young, were influenced to own the Lord as their Kin As usual some few grains sprang up and died because they had no depth of but we can gladly bear testimony to the permanent value of this spiritua awakening which came to us during the Winter.

The marvel of the intense zeal of the Armenian people for learning still increases. Their horrible oppression in the past and their fear anxiety for the present and future,seems in no way to diminish their de for culture and progress. To a remarkable degree they try to help the and there are a number of schools in the city under their own control w to a very fair degree offer satisfactory courses of instruction.

The absolutely urgent need of the Mission schools is to place emphasis upon the religious and moral basis of education. The tendency among Armenian institutions is to ignore or even antagonize the religious element entering into instruction,and this is at least one of the reasons for the recent marked increase in the attendance at our schools. This crying need is expressed most frequently by the parents who bring their children to us. They say" We bring our children to you because we know that you will teach them religious truths."

Teachers.

This year we added one regular teacher to our force,and two others who gave half time or less. The high standard which we have been trying to establish was fortunately sustained, and one of the great cause for joy has been the spirit of unity and loyalty with which these young men have taken up their appointed tasks. All of the regular teachers are members of the Y.M.C.A. and form a very strong element in that growing society, the President and the Secretary being from this group.

There will be only one change in the teaching force this year,one of the younger teachers leaving for further study, but ~~in~~ this place will be filled by a graduate of Harpoot college,one of our old boys,who has made a creditable record during his college course. Also one of the teachers who h has had half time will be taken on as a full teacher, and one of this years graduate will be added to the staff.

Students.

We graduated a class of seven this June,the eighth member had to be disciplined by being suspended for a year. They are a splendid lot of boys and I think all of them will be teaching next year.

Last year we reported 245 as our total enrollment which was an increase of about %33 over the former year and this year we had an enrollment of 352, an increase of about %43 on last year. We are sometimes surprised ourselves at this increase and it does not come from the enticement of luxurious buildings or elaborate equipment! Our buildings are delapidated and disconnected, and our equipment,which was almost nil when I came here seven years ago has not been increased by the expenditure of a single ~~of a single~~ cent on maps, instruments etc.,altho the need is painfully apparent. We believe that the message we were sent to give is more and more taking hold of the people and even tho very few of the parents are willing or

desirous of identifying themselves with us in our Protestant form of worship, yet their cordiality toward us and increasing confidence in ou motives show that the old truths are universal and are working in their lives toward the building up of chastity, morality, and godliness.

~~Boarding Department.~~

Boarding Department

We had in this department about twenty boys all of whom paid part at least of the six liras ($29.) which we charge for board, washing, and tui This sum does not cover the actual expense but up till now friends have most generously supplied this lack.

New School Building.

The story of the anxieties, irritations and dissappointments connect with the long delay in the erection of this building ,would in itself f a report,and this would read much like others stories of hindrance to w in Turkey. Suffice it to say that the building being erected from Harr funds has reached its second story and with good success ought to be re for occupancy by next October. This will give a great impetus to the and it will probably be a difficult question what to do with the new applicants.

Needs.

One couldn't beg for himself but it seems wrong to see Gods work ham for lack of certain articles, without at least taking His children ints one's confidence concerning these needs. The following are a few ~~of~~ ~~needs~~ arranged in order, from the simple to the complex.

1. Colored picture cards for children in day and Sunday Schools. Re Smith of Pittsford Vt. sent me 200 picture post cards this Spring and t joy of the receivers was probably out of all proportion to the effort in collecting them. Send us some more!

2. Seven prizes of $2. each, two for oratorical contest and five for years best High School work in Armenian,Turkish,English,Mathematics,and History respectively. English books on Religion, History or Economics would answer this purpose.

3. One house organ for school work. We have no instrument and this makes it most difficult for us to give music the important place it sho have.

4. Books for our library which takes a most important position in the life of the people.

5. One small pipe organ or piano for Assembly Hall in new building.

6. Our expenses above appropriations and tuition will be about $600. next year. This must be made up from other sources.

7. $500. for equipment of labratory and school rooms. Practically none at present.

8. $100,000. for endowment for the proposed Van College. This is the c complex part of the proposition!

Respectifully submitted,

E. Yarrow

Principal.

Rec'd JUN 5 1911

"Stations:Location and Special Work of Missionaries."

Van.(1872). George C.Raynolds,M.D.,ordained:General work. Mrs.Martha W. Raynolds;Woman's work,Industrial work(rug making). Clarence D.Ussher,M. D.,ordained:Medical work and shares in general work. Mrs.Elizabeth B. Ussher:Industrial(lace making)and work for women. Earnest A.Yarrow,ordained:Treasury,superintendent of Boys' High School,General work. Mrs. M.Jane Yarrow,Teaching in Boys'School. Miss E.Gertrude Rogers:in charge of High School and Intermediate departments of Girls' School. Miss Caroline Silliman:in charge of Primary and Kindergarten departments of same. Miss Grisell M.McLaren:Touring and general work for women. Miss S.M. Bond and Miss Laura B.McDowell:Nurses and superintendents of Hospital.

"Institutions."

Van. Boys' High and Boarding School. Eleven Armenian teachers. Three hundred and fortythree pupils,of whom forty seven are in High School department and two hundred and ninety six in Preparatory department. Twenty six boarders. Branch in walled city,Three teachers,ninety pupils preparatory grade. Total pupils four hundred and thirty three.

Girls' High and Boarding School. Eleven Armenian teachers. Four hundred and twenty four pupils,fifty two in High School department,two hundred and ninety four in Preparatory department and seventy eight(forty eight boys and thirty girls) in Kindergarten. Branch in walled city three teachers,sixty six pupils Primary grade and thirty(fifteen boys and fifteen girls) in Kindergarten. Total pupils five hundred and twenty. Grand total pupils under direct missionary supervision nine hundred and fifty three.

Eight boarding pupils. girls School.

Van. Hospital and dispensary. Fifty beds;two hundred and sixty six in patients; one thousand three hundred and seventy four patients seen at dispensary and outside;six thousand and forty five treatments. Two Foreign lady nurses in charge;four male and five female Armenian nurses.

Annual Report 1911 Boys' School-Van

JUN 5 1911

AMERICAN MISSION
VAN, TURKEY-IN-ASIA

Preface to the Annual Report of Van Station for 1910.

Personnell of the Station. We have three male missionaries, one of whom is a practicing physician, three married ladies, two of the families having each three children, three single ladies, two of them teachers and one engaged in general missionary work, and two single lady nurses, not under appointment. During the year the three male missionaries have shared in the charge of the Sunday and week day services and the general evangelistic work. The Medical work has been under Dr. Ussher's charge, Mr. Yarrow has had the charge of the Boys' Schools and the Treasury, and Dr. Raynolds has shared in teaching, correspondence, etc. Miss Rogers has charge of the high school and upper classes in the preparatory department, the rest of the Girls' School, with the Kindergarten being under Miss Silliman's direction. Miss McLaren has spent considerable time in the villages, but has been hindered somewhat from this work owing to calls for her help in caring for the sick in the mission families. Mrs. Ussher has conducted a large lace work for the purpose of helping the needy, and Mrs. Raynolds has also had charge of a small rug industry, while both have taken part in the work for women, and Mrs. Yarrow has given a good deal of time to teaching in the boys school. The time of the nurses has been fully occupied in the hospital.

Health Report. During the year Dr. Ussher and Mrs. Yarrow have submitted to serious surgical operations, and early in 1911 Mrs. Ussher was laid aside for several weeks by a fractured bone. Mr. Yarrow and others have suffered from malaria, and there has been considerable sickness among the children. At present writing (May 6th. 1911.) all are pretty well.

All the station seem to have a fair command of the Armenian language while Miss McLaren has considerable Turkish and others are studying it. We must confess that examinations have not been held here.

The work of the coming year is not expected to vary greatly from that of the past, save as building occupies some time.

Report of Village Work in the Van Station Field, E.T. Mission, 1910.

MAR 13 1911

Shall we start out for a little tour among our village schools during these beautiful clear days of early winter? The mountains all about us are covered deep with snow, but as yet there is not enough on the low hills we need to cross and in the valleys to obstruct our progress. Morning records of temperature mark from 6 to 20 degress above zero Far. but the bright sun and the pure air, the beautiful views of the blue lake and the white mountains all conspire to make a horse-back ride exhilerat We turn our faces to the south, and a couple of hours brings to the village of Pertag, nestled in among the foothills of Varak Mt. with a little patch of azure lake visible toward the west. Here we find Mr. Geragos located as teacher. He is a part of the fruit of our Mashgudag school, and has not attended those of a higher grade, but for the present, he is quite capable of guiding the children of this not very advanced school. He is an earnest Christian, a member of our church and an active worker for the Master, not only here but wherever he goes. Recently he was invited to the village of Khosp, where he taught a couple of years ago, to attend a sort of festival, which drew together a large company from surrounding villages, and he was able to do effective work in combatting the infidel propaganda which is making havoc in all this region. We find 42 boys and 4 girls in his school, for whom he is faithfully working, and at the same time he is seeking in every way to enlighten the villagers, by visiting them in their homes, and by addressing them in their church. We have much reason to rejoice in the work which this young man is doing.

After a day here let us move on an hour to a larger village, Zuvastan by name, delightfully located not far from the lake shore, surrounded by orchards and vineyards, which make it a most attractive place to visit in the summer time. Here we find Mr. Vahan and his wife, both from our orphanage living in a fairly comfortable upper room whose arrangements with afew pictures on the walls, etc. show that life at the orphanage has cultivated a taste which makes them very different from the ordinary villagers, from whose ranks they originally came. This village possesses a fairly comfortable school-room, with a delightful outlook over the lake, in which are gathered 50 boys and 12 girls. The young man has found a good deal to discourage in the slowness of the people to pay their share of his salary, but this has finally been arranged, at least for the present, and now his difficulty is to properly care for so many pupils and he feel that he needs an assistant. Inquiry shows the difficulty to be a failure properly to classify the pupils as they have come in, one or two at a time, when the autumn farm work has let up so as to enable them to resume attendance at school. We, must give a little help in this matter and persuade the parents to permit the children to be arranged in regular classes, even if there are slight differences in the attainments of those placed together. An exhibition in these villages of a few magic lantern slides illustrating scenes in Pilgrim's Progress proves both interesting and spiritually profitable and we regret that we have not more slides to illustrate Bible scenes, and we are hoping that some of our kind patrons will be moved to donate us some.

Another half hour's ride brings us to Artemid, near which, close to the lake, is our own summer residence, or resting place. The school house and what remains of the church which was burned at the time of the massacre in 1896, are perched on the top of a rock which rises some 200 Ft. from the road which passes beneath it. The history of this school year has been unfortunate. One result of the freedom of the new regime has been to introduce division and party strife among the Armenians, especially in the villages, the chief sinners in this respect being the Tashnagist revolutionists, with their propaganda of atheism and immorality. This village has been one of the chief sufferers in this line, and the evil has especially manifested itself in connection with the school. Mr. Ghazar who has been teaching here for two years is a graduate of our orphanage and school and one of the ablest of the village teachers, but he was probably

somewhat indiscreet in taking sides too decidedly with one party, thus injuring both himself and the school, and it became necessary to make a change. Mr. Ghazar is now temporarily teaching in a near village under the patronage of the Germans, and Mr. Nahabed who was last year in a village north of Van, is now in charge of the boys, while Miss Antaram has gone there from the orphanage, to take the place of the young lady who taught the girls' school last year and who has now been married in the city. The unseemly strife among the villagers has also caused a spirit of insubordination among the boys, which is making it hard sledding for their new teacher, but he has more than the average of perseverence and with what help our village Com. can give him we hope he will succeed.

Leaving this village we pass over a low mountain, beyond which lies the Haigatsore valley, one of the best populated and most fertile districts in this vilayet. A little river named Hosh-ab (Sweet-water) runs thru it, and we will make our first call at the villages which are situated just at the mouth of the river. The two villages of Horkom and Kiosk are so close together as to be practically one, and are now being worked together, the boys school being in one village and the girls' in the other, taught by Mr. Mehran and his newly wedded wife. He is a graduate of our school, but not from the orphanage, but his wife is from the German orphanage. He has secured the love and respect of the people and is working splendidly. Here too there has been party strife, and the infidel faction tried to secure the location of their own teacher, but the villagers emphatically rejected him, tho they could have secured him with a smaller payment than they are making to our man. We find 26 boys and 30 girls in the respective schools, both schools being fairly comfortably located. Mr. Mehran is working finely for the religious interests of the people and exerting a strong influence against the infidel element which has been somewhat strong there, and we have much reason to be pleased with his work.

A half hour's travel up the course of the river towards the east brings us to Ishkhanakom, the residence of our itinerent evangelist, Mr. Moodoian, who is himself the product of the work of his predecessor, Mr. Kooroozian, and who has borne an important part in the progress of the Gospel in all that region, almost from its inception. The school here rejoices in one of the best schoolhouses in our field, obtained thru the exertions of Der Hagop, the earnest, Godly pastor of the Gregorian church, who gives a portion of his time every day to teaching in the school which has 35 boys and 13 girls on its rolls. Mr. Arshotian who graduated from our orphanage three years ago is teaching here. He is a young man of fine Christian character and much above the average in mental ability, but rather unpractical in his make up, so that at first it looked doubtful if he would make a success of teaching, but the patient, faithful supervision of Der Hagop has wrought wonders for him and he is now very highly esteemed both by his pupils and the people of the village.

Twenty minutes farther and we come to Mashgudag, the village where the Haigatsore work first started and which has provided quite a number of promising young men, several already in the work as teachers and preaders while three more are now in our school preparing for such service. The present male teacher is one of these young men who graduated from our high school last summer, a very attractive and lovable boy. He is taking hold of his new work with a good deal of enthusiasm, winning the love of his pupils and the respect of the villagers. There are 65 boys in the school, of whom 8 are Koordish. An older man, Mr. Hampartsoom, is also located here, giving a part of his time to school work and a part to evangelistic work in the near villages, and he reports much of encouragement, many opportunities to address the people in their churches, and to work for them in more individual ways. There is also a girls' school here with 17 pupils taught by Miss Zarooohi, a girl from the orphanage who has been doing very effective worj in this region for several years.

We will now cross to the south side of the river, and a journey of about two hours brings us to Kuzel-dash (Red-rock) so named from the color of the rocky ridge under which it nest les. During the past season the

people of this village have built a school house,but unfortunately they have not yet glazed the windows,and so it is not yet occupiable and the teacher Sarkis is obliged to hold his school in the corner of a dark stable,such as is found in most village houses. These stables have one part fenced off from the place where the animals stand for the use of humans,where they can keep warm from the heat of the animals,since fuel is too expensive for general use. These are the usual guest rooms of the village,where travellers put up for the night,and where the people gather for gossip especially during the winter evenings. The only arrangement for lighting and ventilation will be one or two small windows,a foot square,closed by paper pasted on the frames. In such quarters,so dark that reading is almost impossible and with constant interruptions from work going on in the stable and people coming and going,it will not be expected that the 18 boys and 8 girls will make very rapid progress. One feels tempted to find the needed glass which shall transfer the children from darkness,filth and distraction to light,purity and quiet,but we have already helped about the building,and it seems wiser to leave the people to do for themselves what remains.

The interval to the next village is greater,and it will take four hours to reach Hundustan,at the far upper border of the valley. MR.HOhanes has been doing good work here for several years,both as teacher and Christian worker,and we have considered this among the most encouraging stations,but the village is small,and Hohanes has exercised much self denial,especially in putting up with very unsuitable living quarters,and th the villagers have promised to provide something better,they have not kep their promise. Mr.Hohanes' own home was in the village of Aren,district of Eljivaz,on the north side of the lake. Last autumn he went there for a visit to his widowed mother,his only brother having been drafted as a soldier. The people of the village gave him a most urgent invitation to come and take charge of their school,and a delegation from the village, consisting of the Priest and severable chief men came here with him to present their request to our Com. At first we told them we could do nothing for them,but they would not take no for an answer,and presented their claims and needs so urgently,that we were finally persuaded this was the more important field and consented to the transfer. So the Hundustan school has been passed over to one of the young men from Washguda named Aram,and it is he whom we find in charge. He has only the education he could obtain in his home school,but is quite able,at least for the present,to supply the needs of this school of 18 pupils,and he has 4 young men also taking lessons,and is holding well attended evening meetings,so that we feel he is doing a good work.

This completes the schools we are at present occupying in Haigatsor. There is one place farther south where we have schools,viz.Shadakh, over the mountain,on one of the upper tributaries of the Tigris,but at this season it will not be practicable to get over the Mt.with horses. Mr.Yarrow and Miss McLaren made a visit there in the fall with Mr.Moodoian. Our teachers are the same as last year,Mr.Sahag sharing the care of the large boys' school with the teachers the people provide,while the girls' school is in charge of Miss Dekranoohi,who graduated from our orphanage two years ago,and has 25 girls under her care. This is one of the most important local centres in our field,the people are wide awake and enterprising,and it is most desirable to push Gospel work there. We have not now the man of needed caliber to push the work,and Mr.Sahag is faithful to the limit of his ability,and does something at least to oppose the infidel propaganda which pushes itself forward everywhere.

We will now turn our steps homeward and improve the first opportunity to visit our schools at Avants,the lake port of Van,5 miles from our houses. This is one of the larger and more prosperous villages of our field and the intelligence of the people is above the average,but even here it is difficult to get the people to give the practical supervision which they ought to their schools. They have a fairly good building for their boys' school ,for which we furnish two teachers and the villagers two,each paying his own men,except what comes from tuition which is equally divided between them.

Mr.Harootune has now been in this school for four years and has won the esteem of the people and the respect of his pupils. Mr.Nushan is here for the first time,he also being a man of good ability,and they seem to be working successfully with their associates having 92 boys in their school. Three boys formerly from this school are now boarders here in our high school. Miss Baidzar is doing good work with her 45 girls,the school being held in a rented house,in which also all the teachers reside and the wives of the male teachers give some assistancein varing for it. We deem these schools among the most important in our field.

An eight hours' ride will take us to Khujhishk,on the lake shore north of the city. This village alone now remains of the three last year occupied in this Temar district.. Ecclesiastically the district is under the supervision of the monastery of Anabad,and last year the elderly Vartabed who was at the head of the institution urgently invited us to inaugurate work in this village and in others as well,and we sent teachers to three villages. After a little this friendly Vartabed was displaced by a younger man who took a position of hostility to our work,and succeeded in so influencing the people of two fillages as practically to neutralize the work,and this year we did not attempt to resume it. But at this village tho the nearest to the monastery,the people stood out against the Vartabed's influence,encouraged their teacher,Mr.Movses,to continue his work,and renewed their contract with him for another year. There was a little difficulty in securing the payment of a part of their last year's pledge,and at the harvest time our evangelist visited the village and concluded to beard the lion in his den and call on the Vartabed in his monastery. Most unexpectedly he received a cordial welcome,his advice and assistance were asked in arranging some matters with the villagers,and then the Vartabed volunteered to go with Mr.Moodoian to the village,secure the payment of the remainder of their last year's pledges and assist in making arrangements for the coming year. Mr.Movses thus encouraged,renewed his work with increased enthusiasm,and we feel that he and his wife,both from the orphanage,are really making good there.

In these short days we must get an early start if we expect to reach Agants before evening,tho in a direct line the distance would not be more than four hours,but we must make a hard detour around a long arm of the lake before we can reach our destination. We are welcomed by one of our Protestant church members,where we can enjoy a charming hospitality in a civilized,Christian home. Before the massacre there was a considerable Protestant community here,but a large part of its members were killed,some have since died and others moved away,and we have not had the strong man to send them needed to reestablish the work. It is possible that a young man who worked here some time and is now in the senior class of Harpoot college may come and resume work here next year. This year Mr. Armenag,who worked in our city school last year is again in charge,having become so attached to the people among whom he had worked for several years,that he preferred to return here.. Mr.Hovsep and his sister Miss Takoohi,whose home is here,but who were at Mashgudag last year are now associated with him,and we trust that their harmonious efforts will not only bring the schools to a good state of efficiency,but also increase interest in Gospel work,especially among the women.

We shall hardly be able now to prolong our journey the two days that would be needed to reach the village Aren,in the Eljivaz district,where we have already mentioned that Mr.Hohanes has gone from Hundustan. The easiest way of reaching that village is by boat,and the visit may have to be postponed till spring. That district is so distant from Van that we had not felt able to attempt its occupation since it is not easy to give the requisite supervision,and men of the ordinary type can hardly be trusted to work under such circumstances. But Mr.Hohanes is mature,an earnest Christian worker and this region is his own home,where he is known and respected,and as the call of the people was so urgent we felt it would not be right to refuse it. We have received but one letter from him since getting started in his work. In that he reports 60 pupils as already in school,with the number still increasing,and he says that there

are some 40 young men wishing to take lessons and much work waiting in the village. He needs an associate, but we could not give him one this year, save as he took with him one of his Hindustan boys, who may be able to help him some besides carrying on his own studies.

I trust that this rapid review will give to our kind patrons an idea of the work which their generous donations are enabling us to accomplish in the villages. The aggregate of the salaries of our village employees is aboutL 470.00, of which the people pay about L 75.00but in the same villages the amount paid to their own employees by the people is probably not far from L 150.00, making in all about L 225.00 paid by the people.

We may report that the general interest in the subject of education has increased since the coming of the new regime. Several A menian organizations are taking hold of the work, but unfortunately most of them are exerting an anti-religious influence which is perverting the morals of the people. The Government too is entering the field and would probably be glad to get this whole educational work into its own hands and make the schools helpful for promoting a Moslem propaganda. So it is no less true than before that the responsibility for promoting Christian education still rests mainly with us. In the changed conditions there are some things which make this work easier and some which increase the difficulty, but certainly our friends may feel that the work is needed and that it pays.

We are most thankful that this year, Miss McLaren, who has been absent in America for several years, has returned, with the purpose of devoting much of her time to work in the villages, and you will be glad to see the following brief report which she has prepared to give her impressions of existing conditions? She says

"The spiritual life of most in the villages is very weak. Many of the people are very devout, but it might almost be said that they worship an unknown God, so meagre and mistaken are their conceptions of Him. Few even among those who should be spiritual leaders, have any idea of God as a loving Father, who desires to bless and help His children.

As we go about the villages trying to give the people a true idea of God, it is most pathetic to see how hard it is for them to grasp the thou thought that Christ came to be their own personal Savior, and that they too have a right in the house He has gone to prepare. They say that such a hope is only for the rich and educated, but not for the poor and ignorant. God is mercigul, but we are sinners with no hope of escape from sin.

Altho it is not so difficult as it once was to persuade parents to let their girls go to school, still the idea exists that it is a waste of time. Why should girls learn to read? Let them stay at home and spin. When a man wants a wife he does not ask Can she read?but Can she do house-work?. For this reason there are fewer girls than boys in our village schools. Where we are able to have a separate school for girls with a female teacher, more girls attend, for then they can learn to sew. As time go s on we hope to have more of these schools so that the boys and girls may have the same advantages, and then the villagers will make progress as is not possible under the present system."

With hearty gratitude to all our kind and most generous patrons, in which all the members of our station fully share, as well as the people who are being so greatly benefitted by the work, I remain

Yours most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

MAR 18 1911

Annual Report of Van Station, E.I. Mission, for the year 1910.

The year under review has brought no startling experiences, such as ave made some recent years memorable, but rather has been a quiet time, iving opportunity for hard work and healthy growth, and in these respec he year has been satisfactory. We will try here briefly to tell its eneral story, leaving the reports of special departments to particular-ze, each for itself.

MISSIONARY FORCE. All the members of the station present at the eginning of the year have remained till its close, and have been able d ing most of the time to attend to their usual duties. The closing we f the year, however, were anxious ones, owing to the need for serious sur ical operations, and illness among the children. Mrs. Yarrow having su ered more or less during the year from appendicitis, it became evident hat an operation was necessary, while Dr. Ussher's increasing inconveni-nce from a ventral hernia, brought on several years since in rescuing hi orse from a dangerous situation, made him feel the great desirability of n operation for its relief. This necessitated the seeking of outside urgical aid, and a wire was sent to Dr. Ward of Diarbekir, asking him to ome to our assistance. To this call he most generously responded, but n reaching Bitlis, he encountered a snow storm, which seemed to make ques ionable the practicability of his reaching us. But Dr. Ussher was able o secure the use of the new Government power boat, to the ordering and reparing of which he had contributed much thought, time and labor, and so et Dr. Ward at Tadwan. Delightful clear winter weather was granted til r. Ward could return to celebrate Christmas with his family. Both ope-ations were successfully performed and favorable recovery followed. eorge Yarrow was seriously ill at the same time, but we were devoutly rateful to the loving Father that all the members of the station family ere able to gather around the common board for our Christmas dinner. e can not find words sufficiently to express our gratitude to Dr. Ward or his self-denying trip and his skillful and efficient assistance, and or the pleasure we all experienced from his presence and society. Tha ulness that we remain an unbroken circle was the dominant note of our hristmas melody. In May the Yarrow household was reinforced by the ar-ival of Master Clarence Henry, to bring joy to his parents, tho with it ncrease of the labors and anxieties of life.

Two more immediately effective additions to our mission circle have lso come during the year. Our last report mentioned the arrival of iss McLaren at Aintab, on her way to her home here. Her object in stop-ing at that point was to acquire familiarity with the Turkish language, t she was able at the same time to render assistance to our associates t Aintab, Broosa and Stamboul. On Aug. 16th. she arrived in Van, Mr. Yarrow ving gone to Igdir to meet her, and her presence adds greatly to the ef-iciency of our station. The other members of the station are so over-rdened with their own special work at home, that they are able to do ry little in the way of touring among the villages, and it is for this rk and for outside work among Moslems and Christians in the city that e has come. She has already made several tours among the villages en-uraging our laborers there and assisting them in their work. On Oct. th. another reinforcement arrived, in the person of Miss McDowell, to meet om Dr. Ussher went to Igdir. Her cheery personality and spiritual fer-r are a most valuable acquisition to the station as a whole, while her ourough preparation and proficiency in her professional work are adding eatly to the usefulness of the hospital department, as no doubt Dr. Ussh-r's report will tell.

CHURCHES AND EVANGELISTIC WORK. Our last report told of the leavin B. Tavit Paghchoian in response to the call of the Mezere church, and I sorry to say that the year has passed without his place being supplied nd the garden church has been without pastoral supervision.

Station - Annual Report for 1910

The missionaries have seen to it that the pulpit was supplied, several of the teachers in the boys' school having also rendered important service by sharing in the conduct of the prayer-meetings.

The last report gave the name of B. Varderos Der Hohanesian as preacher for the city church, but last summer he too went to America, leaving that church also pastorless. This congregation is so far from our residences that it is much more difficult for us missionaries to give it supervision, but Dr. Raynolds goes to the city each Sunday to conduct the preaching service and do what is practicable in the way of individual work with the church members and others during the afternoon. But the city church has suffered very much from the lack of that close watch and care which B. Kapriel gave it.

Van has received a great blessing thru the virit of Pastor Kaveme Ablaghatian, the Armenian evangelist who is now enabled to give his time to this work thru the liberality of Mr. Donchian, an Armanian now residing in America. In response to the invitation of the Van church, he reached Van Oct. 3rd. and remained till Dec. 20th. eleven weeks, during nearly all of which he held daily meetings in our church. Of course the attendance was small at first, but soon increased till the church was crowded, often containing a thousand and more. From the first there was a large representation of the rowdy, infidel, Tashnagist element, which has become so numerous and blatent during recent years. Their presence interfered materially with the quiet and solemnity of the meetings, and made it unwise to establish a penitent form, or to employ the methods in general use in America in such meetings. Considerable spiritual quickening however was manifested on the part of many already Christians, tho not all the church members showed the interest desired. On Sunday Nov. 6th. the members of a young men's society who are really the fruit of our work, but feel that they can accomplish more for the nation by retaining connection with the Gregorian church, gathered at one of the churches for a communion season, and while they were together, they experienced an unexpected and marked manife tation of the presence of the Holy Spirit, which humbled them before the throne of Grace and kept them together for hours, praying and confessing their sins. At Pastor Kaveme's evening meeting several of them were present and told of the experiences of the day, and after that service other young men gathered for prayer and experienced a similar manifestation of the Spirit's power. For several days a pretty large number, mostly those who were already Christians, were in a state of spiritual ecstasy, and a good many not previously converted became interested. This interest was especially manifested among the pupils of our schools, and we feel a good hope that a considerable number of them, together with some outsiders were born into the Kingdom. The opposition among the infidel, Tashnagist element was tremendous. We were sometimes obliged to call in the police to keep order during the meetings. The most abusive and threatening articles against Pastor Kaveme were published in the local Tashnagist organ, and all the powers of ridicule and abuse were made use of against those who took a stand for Christ. Yet I think the great majority of them stand firm. Unfortunately, at this criticle time, Pastor Kaveme was laid aside from public work for a week or more by illness, which somewhat interrupted the general meetings, tho even then he did a good deal of individual work in his room. We had some hope that he would be persuaded to remain with us till spring, but calls from various places were so numerous and urgent, that he felt that he must move on towards the west, and went from Van to Bitlis. While not all we had hoped for from this visit was realized, due probably to the lack of entire and earnest consecration on the part of Christians here,, yet we feel that very much was accomplished, especially in giving new ideas of the possibility of securing the presence and help of the Holy Spirit, with the resulting higher grade of spiritual life which will be for many a permanent spiritual asset, helpful thru lofe. Many also who have not been accustomed to

hear the truth,and have had very little idea of the Gospel message have at least had their attention directed to it,while the actual conversions and beginnings of a new spiritual life are sufficient to cause us much joy and cheer. The thing which causes special sorrow in connection with our work is that those who ought to come into the church and give their labor and influence in its upbuilding still largely fail to do so. Only three new members have been received to the church during the year,but th the additions to the young peoples' societies which seek to make conversion a condition of membership have been numerous. In the membership of the Y.M.C.A.and Y.W.C.A.which are in close affiliation with our work,ther are more individuals whose names are not on our church rolls than the whole present resident membership of the church,while at least half as many more belong to societies which make similar requirement for membership,but prefer to do their work within the bosom of the old church. We must also remember that a very general enlightenment in regard to the true meaning of salvation has permeated the whole community and exerts a most important influence within the Gregorian church,modifying its superstitions,decreasing picture worship and other customs opposed to the Gospel teaching and causing the prevalence of a liberal spirit very different from that which formerly prevailed here.

VILLAGE WORK. This we deem a very important branch of our undertaking,tho our Board has no direct pecuniary interest in it. Our faithful itinerant evangelist,Mr.Moodoian, continues his work circulating among the villages and preaching in the Armenian churches,in nearly all of whic he finds an invitation to do so from the priests,since he takes part in their regular church services,thereby disarming criticism and hostility; and his ministrations are always welcomed by the people,and this is practically the only preaching they hear.. He also exercises an efficient supervision over our village schools. Another man,Mr.Hampartsoom Moorojan,is stationed at Mashgudag and gives half his time to work in the school there and the other half to evangelistic work in the near villages The past year we have had schools in fourteen villages,the number of teachers of both sexes being twenty-four. As hitherto,thes e are not distinctively Protestant schools,but the regular village schools which the people are entitled to carry on. In no case do we assume the entire support of the schools. Seven places have but one teacher each,whom we provide,the people sharing - usually about one half- in his support. In four places there are three or four teachers each,all of our providing the people sharing in the salary of all. In three places we furnish two or three teachers,the people furnish a similar number of their own choosing,each party paying its own representatives,except what is secured from tuition and divided proportionally among them all.

There may be said to be an increased interest in village education, as several new organizations are taking a share in the work. The Govt. has opened schools for the education of teachers,and is already locating teachers in some villages. They accept pupils from both Moslems and Christians,and it may be their policy to assume full control,at least of village schools,and employ exclusively their own graduates,but it seems hardly probable that it will accomplish this. Doubtless its purpose is to make its schools helpful to the Moslem faith. The Tashnagists are also taking a hand at the same work and sending out boys whom they have educated at their Akhtamar schools,and these men are imbued with [illegible], socialistic and immoral ideas,which they seek to inculcate as far as public opinion will permit. This increase in outside interest however does not tend to make the people more willing to contribute toward the support of their own schools,but rather to play off these different parties against eachother,in the hope of giving a less proportion of the expense themselves,and it is becoming increasingly difficult to collect their subscriptions. It is no less true than hithirto that the only chance of advance in Christian education is thru the schoolscared for by the Armenians and ourselves. This fact is appreciated

by a considerable part of the population,and in several places the people have rejected the overtures of the Tashmagists and sought teachers from us,even tho it involved a larger payment on their part.

The funds for carrying on this work are furnished by Basil Orpin,Esq of Dublin,the Mayo sisters of England,the B.L.M.A.Soc.and other friends outside the constituencu of the Board,to whom we can not be sufficiently grateful.

EDUCATION. The heads of the different schools will present their own reports of what they are doing,so that only a few general remarks regarding this department are demanded here. The orphanage has now practically ceased to call for notice as a department of our work,only twenty five children remaining in the institution,who are now united with the boarding department of the schools,which already care for 17 boys and 3 girls,and it is our expectation that this department will experience a healthy growth and become an important factor in school work,both by caring for those whom their friends may place under our supervision,and those whom we select from the village schools(finding patrons to provide part of the whole of their expenses,)and so educate them for village teachers. The passing of the orphanage has given opportunity to increas the efficiency of the schools,and the standard in them has been constantly rising,thru the efforts of Mr.and Mrs.Yarrow for the boys,and Misses Rogers and Silliman for the girls,ably supported by the very efficient and harmonious corps of Armenian teachers. All but four of these teachers are from our own schools,ten of the latter being from the orphanage. Two of these have supplemented our course by residence at Marsovan,two at Harpoot and one at Tabriz. During the year,Mr.Yarrow has given a new impulse to training in vocal music,and a choir of some thirty voices,almost wholly from the schools,has been used most acceptably to add interes to our Sunday services. It is gratifying to see that the general public is appreciating both the educational advantages and the religious training which our schools afford,so that the increase of pupils at the opening of the school year was unprecedented,and we now have about 750 pupils in the two schools on our premises and 150 in those in the walled city, 200 under our supervision in Van alone. It is evident that this high grade of talent can not be secured without increased salaries and expense and we are very thankful that the Board has been able,this year, to add a little to its appropriations for general work.while the increase in the receipts from tuition is also very encouraging,but even so,it is impossible to run the institution on the sum received from these combined source the work which we are doing in this line is quite accordant with that so strongly insisted on at Edinburgh under the head"Christianization of National Life",and we feel that we are in the line of duty in acting as we have done,and we trust that the endowment fund for higher education will enable the Board to make more adequate provision for our schools.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Dr.Ussher will present his own report of his department,so that here too only a brief notice is needed in this general report. The hospital is in better shape now than it has ever been befor the two fully educated and efficient nurses relieving Dr.Ussher from much of its care and anxiety. The efficiency of the Armenian nurses has also increased,both in their professional and religious duties.

S.S.SCHOOL. Our S.S.makes less show than it might because it does not all gather at one time or place. The small children meet at the school house before the noon service,with an average attendance of about 60, several of the young people of both sexes acting as teachers,to their own advantage and that of the children. An adult Bible class is held in the church after the noon service,and at the same time,Mrs.Raynolds has a large class of boys in her own room. A teacher from the girls' Sch. also has a large class from the older girls of the school. If all these were together there would be some 150 members,beside which the German orphans have their own classes in the afternoon.

Respectfully submitted G.C.Raynolds.

AUG Re JUN 5 1911

The below statement was prepared for the information of the stations ad is submitted as covering the items asked for as a sort of preface to he annual report. It was prepared before the end of the year, and a tatement of the actual expenses of the schools ia appended, as per the ec.S.A.Accounts. It is hoped that this, with the accompanying statement regarding the personnell of the station, and that asked for to be placed at the beginning and close of the Annual Report of the Board may sufficiently supplement the Station Report already forwarded to Boston.

Van, Oct.10th.1910.

To the different Stations of the E.T.M.greeting,

In accordance with the vote of the Mission that "Each Station prepare as soon as possible and forward to other stations, a statement of its present work" etc., the arrangements for the coming school year being now pretty definitely made, we present the following statement.

The Van station field embraces the vilayet of Van, except the S.E. section, inhabited by Nestorians and worked by the Persian Mission. The Vilayet is proximately 150 by 100 miles in extent, equals 15 000 Sq.miles, of which about 2 000 are lake and 2500 belong to the Persian Mission, leaving 10 500 Sq.miles of territory in the field. Census takers have not penetrated to these remote regions, and no reliable data as to population are obtainable, but we have been accustomed to estimate the population of our field as about 200 000, of which something more than half is Armenian.

The only other missionary organization laboring in this field is the German Hulfsbund, which has an orphanage in Van city, containing something less than 300 children. Five years ago the Hulfsbund agreed to cooperate with out mission in the general evangelistic work of the field, and for two years contributed L 150. each for this purpose, the care of the work being in the hands of a Com. composed of Armenians, Germans and Americans. Before two years had expired however, the Hulfsbund sent word that they would not continue this cooperation, but requested that a definite portion of the field be set off to them. We replied with a statement setting forth the difficulties involved in such an arrangement, and no such division has been made. For a year or two they did not attempt outside work, but during the last year or more they have been gradually locating teachers here and there, in villages where we had no teachers, without consultation with us, and apparently it is their plan to extend this work.

As to relations with other fields, its eastern border is Persia, on the south it touches the Mosul vilayet, but the sparsely populated mountain district composing the south part of the vilayet interferes with direct communication with that vilayet. On the north it is bordered by the Byazeed district of the Erzroom vilayet, while on the west it touches the Bitlis vilayet and station field. It is thus seen to be largely isolated. The following is an exhibit of helpers now employed.

Both the churches, in the Gardens and the walled City are at present without preachers. A movement is beginning tin the Garden church to attain to the position of self-support and independence, the Board, till the present time, having contributed one half the preacher's salary. It is not yet evident what success will attend the effort. The city church is small and weak and has never done much toward supporting its preacher. At present the missionaries are responsible for the supply of both pulpits, but efforts are being made to secure preachers. The station has direct charge of four schools, one for each sex in the Gardens and the same in the walled city. The boys' school in the gardens has the following teachers.

		Salary, monthly	annual.
Spiridone Jhamgochian,	Grad.Our Sch.& Marsovan Coll.	L 4.50	L 54.00
Hohannes Avakian,	" "	3.75	45.00
Marderos Der Sahagian,	"2 Yrs.at " "	2.50	30.00
Shahen Apraham,	" & Mezere,	2.50	30.00
Garabed Shahenian,	" 2 Yrs.at Tabriz,	2.00	24.00
Ghaogasoff Der Harootunian,	" ~~2.00~~	2.00	24.00
Garabed Harootunian	"	1.80	21.60
Nushan Hohannessian,	"	1.00	12.00
Hosroff Avakian,	Sivas Normal School	1.00	12.00
9 Sexton			12.50
Incidentals			25.00

Actual expenses of the Boys' Schools as per Dec. Semi-annual Account.

Garden Schools.

Paid for salaries L 294.14, Do. for Incidentals L 30.21 Equals L 324.35.
Less received for Tuition 9 91.60
Balance 232.75

City School.

Salaries L 55.17, Incidentals L 5.29, Equals L 60.46, Less Tuition L 8.67 L 51.79

Total balance of expense for two schools beyond tuition L 284.54
Less Appropriations of Board for General Work L 134.50
Balance

(Note that 21 o/o of $ 0 000. would equal L 154.04 plus L 136.36.)

Donations received for Garden L 51.79, Do. City L 70.38, equal L 122.17
Leaving a deficit of L 12.33
Indebitedness at beginning of 1910 L 17.71
Total indebitness on books at close of 1910 L 30.04

The above statement shows that if Van had received the 21 o/o of the actual appropriations, which have three times been voted, by the mission as properly belonging to her, it would have covered the actual expense of the year for general work in the city, as the churches having no preachers, nothing went for preachers' salaries.

The figures for the Girls' Schools are not quite ready and will be sent on later.

Girls' School in the Gardens.

Hasmig Baghdasarian, " 2 Yrs. Scutari, 2 Liverpool 2.33 28.00
Eliza Ablaghatian,

9	Sexton		12.50
	Incidentals		25.00
			290/10
	Hoped for from tuition		100.00
	Balance		190.10

Boys' School in the city.

Mehran Devgents,	"	2.00	24.00
Khulghat Alexanian,	"	2.00	24.00
Avedis Vartanian,	"	1.30	15.60
3	Fuel and incidentals		7.00
			70.60
	Hoped for from tuition		10.00
	Balance		60.60

Balance Garden School L 190.10, City L 60.60 ,Total L 250.70
Appropriation of Board for "General work" 150.00
Deficit 100.70
(Of this defidit L 35.35 are already secured.)

Girls' School in the Gardens.

Hasmig Baghdasarian,	" 2 Yrs.Scutari,2 Liverpool	2.33	28.00
Eliza Ablaghatian,	Marsovan Coll.	2.33	28.00
Ruhama "	" "	1.92	23.00
Mariam Muradian,	" & Harpoot "	1.60	19.20
Repega Husian,	"	1.40	16.80
Makruhi Avedisian,	"	1.20	14.40
Noyemig Tarpenian,	"	1.10	13.20
Garene Kankanian,	"	1.00	12.00
Yecsapet Garabedian,	"	.80	9.60
Aller Krekorian,	"	.80	9.60
Hohannes Baghdasarian(Drawing,)		1.00	12.00
11	Service and incidentals		60.00
			245.80

Kindergarten Department.

Iskoohi Hohannessian,	"	1.00	12.00	
Takoohi Garabedian	"	.70	8.40	
2	Supplies		3.00	
				23.40
				269.20
	Hoped for from tuition			85.00
	Balance			184.20

~~Appropriation of Woman's Board for Education~~

Girls' School in city.

Marine Mugerdichian	"	1.30	15.60
Aznive Malamazian,		1.10	13.20
Yecsapet Marderosian,	"	.90	10.80
3	Service and incidentals		15.80
			55.40

28

	Hoped for from tuition		10.00
	Balance		45.40

Balance Garden school L 184.20, City L 45.40, Total L 229.60
Appropriation of Woman' Board for Education 192.02
Deficit 37.58

	Village Work.		
Superintendent,	Hagop Moodoian	2.30	27.60
Preacher	Aghajahn Gargoian	1.50	18.00
Preacher	Hampartsoom Moorian	1.80	21.60
	Teachers.		
Agants	Armenag Bedrosian	2.00	24.00
"	Hovsep Ghazarian,	1.30	15.60
"	Takoohi "	1.40	16.80
Avants	Harootune Bedrosian	2.00	24.00
"	Nushan Hagopian	1.80	21.60
"	Baidzar Der Movsesian	1.40	16.80
Artemid	Ghazar Yegheazarian	1.65	19.80
"	Dekranoohi Hohannessian	i.00	12.00
Aradents	Nahabed Yegheazarian	1.65	21.60
Horkoom	Mehran Ghalibjhanian	1.30	15.60
"Zaroohi Krekorian		1.20	14.40
Hundustan	Hohannes Puzrunian	2.00	24.00
Kuzeldash	Sarkis Bedrosian	1.50	18.00
Khujhishk	Movses Yegheazarian	1.80	21.60
Ishkhanakoom	Hohannes Arshotian	1.50	18.00
Mashgudag	Armenag Amirkhanian	1.10	13.20
Pertag	Geragos Kalocstian	1.40	16.80
Shadakh	Sahag Sandrakordsian	2.10	25.20
"	Dekranoohi Der Sahagian	1.10	13.20
Shedan	Krekore Hohannessian	.90	10.80
Zuvastan	Vahan Hovnanian	1.80	21.60
	Aram Krekorian	1.60	19.20
			470.00
	Expected from the people on these salaries		75.80
	Balance		395.20
	Already promised		356.00
	Present deficit		39.20

The Board gives nothing for this village work.
Besides what is reported above as expected from the villagers it is to be remembered that in several of the villages the people pay for from one to three other teachers.
Most of our teachers in the above list are graduates of our schools, but a few are not.

Total

per annum.

Class and Number of pupils. Boys' school, Garden.

285 First(lowest) class preparatory 68; Second 59; Third 40/Tuition here 40 P
Fourth 36; Fifth 38; Sixth 3i; Seventh 13. Tuition in these grades 60 Ps.
47 First High School 16; Second 16; Third 7; Fourth 8. Tuition 100 Ps.
332

City boys' school, only preparatory grade.

88 First class 28; second class 13; third class 18; fourth class 10; fifth class 7; sixth class 8; seventh class 4.

Girls school and kindergarten, Gardens.

78 Kindergarten 78, tuition 40 Ps, per annum.
296 First class preparatory75; second 53; third class 42; tuition here 30 Ps/
Fourth class 42; fifth class 34; sixth class 31; seventh class 19; tu'n 40
52 First class high school21; second class 10; third class 11; tuition 50 Ps.
fourth high school 10; tuition 60 Ps.
426

City girls' school, only preparatory grade.

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fourth high school 10; tuition 60 Ps.
424

City girls' school, only preparztory grade.

51 First class 14: Second class 14; third class 9; fourth class 6; fifth cla, 4; sixth class 4; seventh class 6.

903 Grand total.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Hospital.

Miss Bond, Nurse from Ireland,			90.00
Miss McDowell, Do. from America			90.00
Armenag Shabaghtsian, head Armenian nurse			42.00
Yeghea Haroctunian, assistant Do.		1.85	22.20
Matteos S. Tumoianpurchasing agent		1.50	18.00
Sahag Targulian, cook		1.80	21.60
Manoog Avedisian, cook		1.60	19.20
Garabet Torkoomian, nurse		1.20	14.40
Mango Rekorian, servant		1.00	12.00
Vartanoosh Kasparian, female nurse		1.30	15.60
Shamam Seferian, Do.		1.20	14.40
Zarochi Jamgochian, Do.		1.00	12.00
Lusentag Mehanessian, Do.		.80	9.60
Wash women, bread makers & sewing women		1.60	19.20
	399.20		
Dispensary.			
Mugerdich Baghdasarian, head drugist		3.00	36.00
Marderos Margosian, assistant Do.		2.00	24.00
Kevork Der Manuelian, Do.		.80	9.60
	69.60		
	468.80		

It is not possible, at the present moment, to give a full account of other expenses of the Medical Department. This can only be done when the annual accounts are made up at the beginning of the year.
The receipts from the hospital during the nearly ten months of 1910 amount to L 164.02, while an outlay of L 175.09 during the same time does not include quite all the items. The medical department receives nothing from the appropriations of the Board.

The only item of the Board's appropriations not included in the above report is L 20.39 for Bible women, which does not quite cover what is expended under that head.

Respectfully submitted, in behalf of Van Station

G. C. Raynolds.

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G. C. Raynolds.

AUG 4 1911 Report of Van Medical Mission, June 1 1910 to June 1.1911.

Personelle Dr. C.D.Ussher has remained in charge of the medical department. The number of patients seen has been much less than in former years partly due to theabsence of Dr ussherthree times on medical calls to the Bitlis Vilayette and once to Russia to meet and escort Miss Laura McD McDowell. Also he was laid aside for a time by an operation on himself.

Miss Bond came on short notice from Cork and accompanied us from Constantinop tinopleto Van. The superintendence of the hospital has been very wearing on h her and she welcomed with joy in October Miss Laura McDowell a graduate of the the City Hospital, Springfield O. They are sharing the work and we owe them b both a large debt of gratitude for the in creased efficiency of the hospital.

A training school for nurses has been opened and lectures are given regularly.

Our staff of nurses consists offive young women and four young men,one of whomhas been with us from the beginning and has charge of the surgical dressings.

Every member of the station has hadmore or less serious need of the physician during the year and we praise God that all are well as we write this report.

Conditions have greatly changed since since the "Old Regime". The proportion of paid and part paid patients has greatly increasedthough owing to the presence of 19 or 20 other physicians in the city where there was before but one or two, the number of patients has naturally decreased. Our Hospital is still the only civil h hospital in a district larger than Great Britain and Ireland and our clientelle comes from a region as large as all New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Reforms under the new regime are not greatly in evidence except in the matter of travel without Government interference,and the method of collecting taxes. The people have been relieved of the millitary tax with its accompanying cruelties of collection and now the sons of the poor are taken into the army while the rich usually find a way to evade military service.

Travel in some regions is almost nil because of certain Kurd out-laws who have robbed and murdered a number of Armenians. The Government has sent several expeditions to capture the malefactors but as the orders are to take them alive they have little diffiiculty in killing a half dozen or so of those who are forbidden to return the fire and so they escape and keep the region in terror. A Turkish official who made a sincere effort to capture or kill the Brigands was promptly deprived of his office and called a "Giaour" (infidell).

Speaking of shooting reminds us that we have had a large number of bullet wounds to treat this three yearsand have often wished for the discarded XRay Static XRay outfit of some physician or hospital.If any one has such a thing to spare we would be profoundly grateful.

We are still praying for an associate physician to help us enlarge the work. The hospital closed Saturday July first and though yesterday was Sunday, we have already had to refuse five patients who needed our care and have sent word to a dozen more not to come till Sept. first..If we could have kept open through the summer or at least for July we could propably have made it financially profitable. The cases refused yesterday, Sunday, which was not medical day were1 abcess of left knee, 2Fracture of the skull and concussion of the brain, 3Vovulus obstruction of the bowels, 4 Leucoma and glaucoma needing an attifical pupil. and this morning two stone cases

Our hospital statistics are as follows.

No of assistants. None

No of in-patients Male . Female . Total 284 Medical 156, Surgical 128.

Paid 91. Part paid 38. Free 155to whom we gave 2775 days free treatment and medicines Total number of days treatment4685 Average 16 1/2 days. Largest number at any one time 34. No of bedsteads (Not all furnished) 50.

No of surgical operatipns 177 Major 109, Minor 68 Obstetrical 18.

No Nationalities 12. Religions Mohamedan and Christian several sects.

No of deaths 25. Embolism 2 Thrombosis 1. Peritonitis 1 after operation
Volvulus 2 Pneumonia 5 Puerperal septicemia2
Genl septicemia 4 Bullet wounds thru abd1. 1 Chest 1.
Meningitis 1 Leprosy 1. Tuberculosis 2. Gangreem of chest 1.
Uremia 1.

No of villages represented in Hospital 52.

Dispensary.D

New patients seen 1238

Out visits 784

Surgical treatments New cases about305 Treatments Perhaps 3000. Record not properly kept.

No of towns and villages represented. 193.

Other records not at hand for this post.

Respectfully submitted
C.D.Ussher M.D.

Rec'd SEP 18 1911

There are at present 100 workers in the lace department which is more than self supporting. The girls and women work at the rooms from nine until five and are under the superintendence of a graduate of the girls school.

Elizabeth B. Usher.

Annual Report 1910-11
Industrial Home

Rec'd SEP 18 1911

Report of Girls' School
Van Sept 1910 - June 1911

General Statement - The course in the Gardens' Girls' School is twelve years beside the kinder-garten - three Primary, five Intermediate, four High School. This year emphasis has been placed especially on Armenian, mathematics and English. English is now required in three Intermediate and four High School classes. Beside the academic work the girls receive instruction in plain sewing, dressmaking, and embroidery. One new class room in an old disused building has been opened to accommodate the unusual number of small children, and still every other room is full to overflowing.

City School - In the City School are Kindergarten and seven primary and intermediate classes. The number of pupils is greater than last year and the scholarship better. Three girls have come from the City to the Gardens' High School and several more whose families have moved nearer have entered the lower grades. There have been no changes in teachers.

Condition of Schools - The peacefulness and calm of the great beautiful lake at our side and sunshine from the azure sky above have been reflected in

our School this year. The storms and billows of two years ago have passed and left no trace.
The new girls simply poured in in September, the majority not in order to have their temporal wants supplied but because, as the parents said, "This School is orderly," or "Because we like what our children have learned in your Sunday School, and wish them to know more," or "This is the best girls' school in Van", or "We wish our children to have the knowledge". Because the sentiment of the people is in favor of the methods employed, and the religion taught in the American schools their children have come with an earnest desire to learn to be orderly and good as well as wise. The teaching of quiet, studious habits to more than 100 new untrained children required time, but after the habits were learned the management became easier than in American schools where some children attend school only because law compels. One can hardly imagine American girls sitting without pinching each other — five or six on one long bench — so close that there is no elbow room or possibility of taking a proper position for writing. They have learned not to be troubled when accidentally bumped by their neighbor's arms or feet. But they work on happily and go home at night to tell their fathers and mothers of their interesting lessons. One new scholar said to her teacher "We did not know

before that such interesting things were taught in schools."
It is an interesting fact that children from other schools have been coming to us through the whole year. Just a month before the close of school a nine year old brought a companion of her own age, saying that she must be received into our school. When reminded that the summer vacation was near and that, probably, it would be better not to change till then, the loyal little spokeswoman, who herself had been a member of our school scarcely a month, replied "There is no learning in the other school she must come now".
The members of the Senior class are helpful Christian girls, an unusually fine class. None of them are boarders but most of them have good homes near the school. In every question which has arisen this year they have been loyal to the missionaries, and helped maintain the sentiment of the school strongly on our side. For instance the missionaries decided to discharge a part of the men who bring the girls to school because in this safe condition of the country they are not needed, and the expense of keeping them is considerable. They have been regarded fully as essential as teachers to the welfare of the school and objection by the people would have been natural. But the Senior class emphatically asserted that they were not necessary,

and the others agreed.

Teachers. The teachers, too have shown a spirit of cooperation and have placed the interests of the school before their own. Voluntarily they said "We don't need any more fires in school," last March when the mercury was between 20° & 30° F. at night. A temperature of between 50° & 60° inside was considered very comfortable. All the teachers of good health offered to teach more classes than were at first assigned to them, in order that the standard of the school might rise. Three of last year's teachers have dropped from the list. Dr. Hasmig Baghdasarian, who has been in the Pr. H. C. in Liverpool for two years, has returned to her former position. Dr. Rev. Hama Abla Kadian of Marsovan and one of our own last year's graduates filled our other vacancies. A girl from the same class was put in charge of the extra, new class.

Normal Training Course. Courses in child study and normal methods have been continued for teachers of the primary and intermediate grades, and for five seniors who plan to be teachers next year. The time devoted to this work though limited, is fully repaid.

Religious Awakening. After several years of partial indifference there has been a new awakening in religious interest. As a result of the visit of Pastor Kavrue in the autumn and a long series of revival services

under his leadership many of the girls purposed to live more true and earnest lives for the Master and have continued true to their purposes.

Tuition. Never before have the people of Van paid so much tuition for their girls. The Armenians are an appreciative and friendly people and anxious to educate their girls. Since their own condition has become easier the past year they have shown themselves ready to cooperate with the missionaries in the support of the schools. The increased tuition is enabling the school to supply the better teachers who were very necessary. The tuition figures speak for themselves.

1908 30£ 1909 45£ 1910 60£ 1911 / £

New Building. Our blessings are more than we can number; the revival of interest in religion, the popular confidence and favor, the increased number of scholars and support by the people, and besides all these, the promise of a new building. The funds for this are at hand, the plans are ready, and we are only waiting for a government permit to begin. ~~It will~~ When the new building is ready for occupancy the old Girls' School building will be further renovated for Boarding Department.

Kindergarten – The Kindergarten has had a peaceful prosperous year. The attendance has been very even, there having been no epidemic of sickness, as last year to interrupt. Even the remarkably severe winter ~~has~~ was not ~~been~~ able to chill the ardor of the small followers after learning. Of the four ~~teachers~~ helpers only one is the same as last year. Two are members of ~~last~~ this year's graduating class who are doing this work at the sacrifice of two of their academic courses. These, they will be able to complete next year when they become regular teachers. The fourth, is a graduate of one of the Gregorian schools, is helping us this year for what she can learn of Kind. work. She is a member of a society of young people in the Gregorian Church, which has this year completed a building for Kind. purposes. They are hoping next year to open it with this young woman and one other, who two years ago was in our Kind for the same purpose, in charge. We are very glad that there is to be a second Kind. in the Gardens for ours is very inadequate for the whole population.

This year one afternoon per week has been set apart for calling upon the homes of the children & each one has been visited twice. This work requires considerable time but there is no doubt about its usefulness. The mothers nearly always have several small children and so find

very little time for visiting kind. aside from the Christmas and summer entertainments, when every one, no matter what it may cost, makes a great effort to attend. This year, as during the two previous, Mrs. Yarrow by coming in to play the piano, has helped us very much. For some years past the majority of our kind "graduates" as they are called, have gone to other schools. Last year a larger proportion than usual stayed with us, entering our primary departments. Judging from the remarks made in the homes it appears that almost without exception this year's "graduates" will continue in our schools.

The City Kindergarten also has had a successful year. The teacher of last year has again been in charge. The parents of the children show their appreciation of her work in a very gratifying manner. There have been four Turkish children in the class. Two of them have moved away, one was withdrawn by her parents because she was becoming too Armenian, and the fourth because she could not stay without a Turkish companion. This shows us that the Turks like Kindergarten and we are ~~impatiently~~ ~~awaiting~~ praying in faith the gifts which will enable us to start an ~~especial~~ one for their children.

Annual Report - Pub. Schools 1910-1911

Statistics

	Garden	City
Num. teachers (regular)	11	3
" " (visiting)	1	1
Miss "	3	2
Enroll. in school	357	64
" " Kind.	80	31
Tuition receipts	1287	1814
Appropriation	155 25	3518
Receipts from book rent etc	1281	
	296 73	5332

Expenses

Salaries for teachers	2100	3960
" " janitors	3037	960
Fuel Wood	348	262
Gate keeper & water	852	400 rent
Desks	721	
Books	1234	
Supplies & incidentals	1558	268
Non-teacher's trav. expenses	1105	
	2987 5	5850

Rec'd in Aug. [illegible] Aug. [illegible] 2 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Rec'd JUL 8 1912 8a

Stations:Location and Special Work of Missionaries;1911 Report.

Van,(1872) Geo.C.Raynolds,M.D.,ordained:General Work. Mrs.Martha W. Raynolds:Woman's Work,Industrial Work(rug making). Clarence D.Ussher,M. ordained:Medical Work and shares in General Work. Mrs.Elizabeth B. Ussher:Industrial(Lace making)and Woman's Work. Miss Grissell M.McLaren: Touring and General Work(looking after Miss Rogers' work in her absence). Earnest A.Yarrow:ordained:Treasury,Superintendent of Boys' School,General Work. Mrs.M.Jane Yarrow:Teaching in Boys' School. Miss E.Gertrude Rogers(on furlough):in charge of High and Intermediate Departments of Girls' School. Miss Caroline Silliman:in charge of Primary and Kindergarten Departments of same. Miss S.M.L.Bond:Nurse and Superintendent of Hospital.

Institutions.

Van. Boys' Boarding and High School,with Preparatory Department. Fifteen Armenian Teachers. Four hundred and forty six pupils,of whom forty in High School and four hundred and six in Preparatory Department. Branch in Walled City,three and a half teachers' time,ninety four pupils, Preparatory Grade.

Girls' Boarding and High School,with Preparatory Department. Sixteen Armenian Teachers. Four hundred and ten pupils,of whom thirty in High School and three hundred and eighty in Preparatory Departments. Branch in Walled City,three and a half teachers' time, seventy four pupils.

Kindergarten: seventy eight pupils,forty eight boys,thirty girls. Branch in Walled City,thirty four pupils,sixteen boys and eighteen girls.

Total number of pupils,five hundred and four boys,five hundred and thirty two girls,in American Schools in Van,equals one thousand and thirty six.

Fifteen Boarding Pupils.

Hospital:fifty beds,two hundred and eighty four patients,nine nurses

Dispensary:two druggists,three thousand treatments.

Annual Report of Van Station for the year 1911.

Personnel of the Station. If we begin with the senior members, we find Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds in their 73rd. year, the 43rd. of their life in Turkey, and 40th. of their residence in Van, profoundly grateful to the kind Father above for the good measure of health which they enjoy. A pretty large share of their time is given to personal work among the people, in more or less directly evangelistic lines, attempting so far as in them lies, to discharge a pastoral obligation to the church and people, in the absence of an Armenian pastor, taking a general oversight of the Sabbath and week day services, meeting with the church committee, and taking their turn in conducting preaching and other services in the garden and city. A good deal of time has been given to calling among the people, Dr. R. having spent 57 evenings in this way, and Mrs. R. having made a larger number in the day time. Dr. R. has had ten periods a week of class work in the schools, helped in the Jr. Y.M.C.A. among the boys, and spent a little time among the villages. A fairly extensive correspondence with patrons of the work and with boys who have gone out from the orphanage has occupied considerable time. Mrs. R. has continued the oversight of her rug room, where she gives employment to several otherwise helpless girls.

Dr. Ussher's health has been good during the year, but the same can not be said of Mrs. Ussher, who has suffered a good deal from the effect of her fall on the ice last winter and from other causes. The Dr. has found his time very fully occupied with hospital and dispensary work. He has performed an unusually large number of major surgical operations, with very satisfactory results, has had 284 patients in the hospital during the year he reports, viz. July to July, and given 3 000 treatments at the dispensary and outside. Besides this however, he has taken his turn in preaching and prayer services and done much evangelistic work in the hospital Mrs. Ussher has continued to carry on her large lace industry, which has taken much time and labor, has brought great material blessing to hundreds besides helping them in their spiritual life. She has also done what her time permitted in general work for women.

Mr. Yarrow has given the major part of his time to superintending the Boys' School, giving to it a personal oversight, such as it has never had before, and the result of which has been most cheering, and Mrs. Yarrow has been a most enthusiastic associate, teaching a number of periods every week. Without this constant, faithful supervision, the school could never have attained the place it now occupies in the regard and patronage of the people. Mr. Yarrow has also had the charge of the treasury, which involves no small expenditure of labor and time, and has taken his turn with the others in caring for religious services. He has also given much time and strength in educating the choir, which has added greatly to the interest of the Sabbath services, and been an immense advantage to the members themselves. He also continues his work with the Y.M.C.A. The effort in these two lines has recently blossomed out in the giving of a concert under the auspices of the society, and to liquidate the debt on its printing press. The concert was very highly complimented by all classes Europeans, Turks and Armenians, and also served to draw attention to the work of the society.

Miss McLaren, during the earlier part of the year, was able to spend considerable time in outside, village work, tho calls for help during sickness, from the missionary families interfered somewhat with her plans. During the present school year she has been obliged to stay at home and take charge of the Girls' School, in the place of Miss Rogers, who is absent on furlough. Near the end of Sep. she was compelled to go into the hospital for a severe operation for appendicitis with complications. Dr. Ussher was so fortunate as to secure the efficient cooperation of Dr. Packard, of the Persian Mission, for this operation, and by the blessing of God, complete success attended it, and we are most thankful to have her a-

gain at her work. We are most grateful to Dr.Packard for so kindly coming to our help,we exceedingly enjoyed his visit,and he seemed to feel much at home in a familiar Congregational atmosphere.

Miss Rogers' work is in the Intermediate and High School Departments of the Girls'School,where her untiring and enthusiastic labors are most highly appreciated by all with whom she comes in contact. We look forward with great pleasure to her return and renewing her work when the next school year opens. It is very fortunate that Miss McLaren is able to attend to this department during her absence on furlough.

Miss Silliman's cheerful personality and enthusiastic love for children makes her just the one to carry on the kindergarten and primary departments of the school,and when children are thus started right,the hope is greatly increased that they will continue in well doing. Her health is excellent,and she is able also efficiently to supervise the girls' school in the walled city,with its fine kindergarten and primary Dept.

In the early autumn,Dr.Ussher's sister,Miss Elizabeth,joined the station,tho not under appointment as a regular missionary. Her unusual musical talent is adding greatly to the usefulness of that branch of the work,and she could accomplish much more if she had a good piano at her disposal.

Miss Bond continues her acceptable labors in the hospital as head nurse and general superintendant,beloved by patients and nurses. Her work has become heavier since her associate,Miss McDowell,left in Nov. The income of the hospital proves insufficient to provide for the salaries of two trained nurses,and when Mr.Maynard,of the Bitlis station,left Van,after recovering from his very serious illness,by means of a successful operation for appendicitis,Miss McDowell went with him to Bitlis,and the station desire her to remain for the present.

The above report shows that,with the exception of Mrs.Ussher,the health status of the members of the station is good.

The younger members are constantly improving in the facility with which they use the Armenian language,and are doing what their time admits in acquiring Turkish,while some of them are also giving some time to French.

As to plans for the coming year,it is time for the Yarrows to take their first furlough,beginning at the close of this school year,but with the present manning of the station,we do not see how it is going to be possible to provide for Mr.Yarrow's work during his absence,and it would be a terrible injury to the station work to close the boys' school,or to attempt to carry it on without such oversight as he gives. We feel very strongly that even while he is here,the work imperatively needs the assistance of another American,male or female, properly to care for present departments. A lady teacher,who could take charge of the primary and intermediate classes in the boys' school,and at the same time assist in the trasury work,would perhaps fill the bill as well or better, and more economically than a man,and the mission approved our request for such a person to be appointed,but we understand that the rules of the Board do not permit the A.B.C.F.M.to appoint an unmarried lady,and of course this place is not one for the W.B.M.to care for. So we feel that we must very strongly urge the appointment of another man to assist in this work at once. The mission has already asked for the appointment of an ordained man,to take up general work,especially touring,and be ready to to fill the place which must ere long be vacated by the senior member of the station. We need to have both of these positions filled,but the call is imperative for at least one new laborer immediately,and Mr.Yarrow is willing to wait another year before taking his vacation,in order that such provision may be made for caring for his work.

So much for the personnel of the Station.

Churches and Evangelistic Work. Another year has passed without securing pastoral care for either of the two churches here in Van. Early in the year,it was hoped that our former preacher,Bad.Tavit Paghchoian,

now at Mezere, might return to his old field, but his present parish was unwilling to give him up. Near the close of the year, a call was given to Preacher Mehran Kaprielian, now at Havadorick, near Moosh, to come to us, and he announced his readiness to do so, but at the last minute, his people also prevailed upon him to remain with them. In the autumn, the Garden church made an arrangement with B. Hovhanes Avakian, one of the teachers in the High School, to preach at the noon service, every other Sabbath, and this helps for that service, but does not provide for pastoral care, which is very necessary and even essential to the welfare of the church. Some of the other teachers assist in the conduct of prayermeetings, and we missionaries see that leaders are provided, and do what we can in social and evangelistic lines. It is encouraging to report that the condition of the church is better than for a long time. The tide which for many years had set strongly away from uniting with the church, has at last turned, and twenty three new members have come in within the year, many of them those who are well able to strengthen and build up the organization, and for this we are very thankful. The city church is the one which most sadly feels the lack of pastoral care. It is far from our houses and we can not give it the personal supervision which is essential to its growth. Except during the summer, when the members preferred to attend the garden services, we have gone in for the preaching service, and considerable has been done for the women by meetings during the week. A good measure of harmony has prevailed among the members during the year, but there has not been the enthusiastic work for the Master and effort to influence souls to come to Him, which we desire to see.

The S.S. work has continued with increasing numbers and influence. The general session for children, which meets before the noon preaching service, has kept up with increasing numbers, the attendance often exceeding four hundred, largely from families not otherwise reached by us. This gives a fine field for our young people to work for the Master, and there are about twenty five young people, of both sexes, acting as teachers. After the preaching service, the adult Bible class is held in the church, and a class for women at the same time and place, while Mrs. Raynolds and Miss Silliman each have large classes of boys in their own rooms, and there is a class for girls at the girls' school. In the city also there is a S.S. in which seldom less than fifty gather, and often a larger number. Similar work is also carried on in some of the villages.

The Y.M.C.A. has enjoyed an encouraging year, has increased in numbers and added to its influence by the purchase of a small printing press and the publishing of a small semi-monthly paper. This society is by no means an exclusively Protestant organization, and unfortunately some jealousy of the Protestant element on the part of a few of the members continues, but it is without doubt a very valuable element in the working Christian machinery of our station. There has also been formed during the year a Jr. branch among the boys in our school, with a membership of about thirty, which is exerting a good influence among them.

The Y.W.C.A. is also flourishing, and has a membership of about forty. Its members often visit near villages for Christian work on the Sabbath, and they are paying the salary of a teacher in one of the village schools

Village Work. Our efficient itinerant preacher, B. Moodoian, has continued his labors during the year, spending his time among the villages, those where we have schools and those where we have not. He is accustomed to attend the services in the Gregorian churches and take part in them, and almost invariably an invitation is given him to address the people, which he does in a simple and impressive manner, which wins him an attentive hearing. This is almost the only opportunity the villagers have of hearing the Gospel, and they manifest a considerable desire to listen, and little by little the truth gains an entrance into their hearts.

I think I may say that there has been a considerable change in our attitude toward the Gregorian church, since the time when we first came

here. Our purpose was and is to persuade men to accept the truth as it is in Jesus and secure eternal salvation by so doing,but the method has somewhat changed. Then we laid more stress on the mistakes of the old church,and on getting people to leave the old and unite with the new organization,perhaps hardly hoping that men would be saved while remaining in the old church;its positive mistakes and negative deficiences loomed large before us. Years have passed. No formal and official reformation of doctrine and ritual have been secured,but the simple Gospel truth has largely permeated the community,old superstitions have lost their hold,and many at least of the more intelligent have obtained an idea of the way of salvation. We have come to believe that there are a good many converted Christians in the old church,even beyond the limits of our personal acquaintance. And now a new element has entered our community. For several years an earnest effort has been made to introduce anti-religious ideas. Avowed infidelity presents itself for the acceptance of the people;it is affirmed that there is no God,or at least none who has anything to do with us. With this theory comes the inevitable practice of immorality of all sorts. The restraints of religion are relaxed and the Sabbath,never properly observed,is made a day of business and pleasure. Attendance at the churches has very greatly decreased both in the city and the villages,and in the latter the church is sometimes opened only occasionally,and interest in religion is becoming obsolete. These are the conditions which have replaced the old time superstitions.

Now in the villages especially,it is the Gregorian Church which is regarded as the representative of religion,the one institution which keeps it before the people. If our preachers and teachers do not attend the church,they are classed with the infidel propagandists as having no religion. In short,among the villages,the Gregorian Church is the only instrument which appears for maintaining and advancing religion in the community. It is by no means an ideal instrument,but it is better than none,even with all its mistakes and imperfections. If while,as in our villages,no other organization is ready to replace it,this church loses its power and influence,nothing remains to withstand the incoming flood of irreligion and immorality. So we are coming to urge our village teachers to lend their influence toward upholding and strengthening this institution;to attend and participate in its services,at least to some extent,and teach their pupils to do the same,instructing them in its ritual There is much in this ritual entirely accordant to the true doctrine,and for the rest,we leave it to the indivudual conscience to decide what course to take. Such attendance gives the teachers many opportunities to bring the real Gospel to the attention of the people,and it is the entrance of the light which will dispel the darkness. In the city,where the Protestant Church is established,we aim to strengthen and advance it but we try more than of old,to maintain friendly relations with the old ch.

The principle on which our village educational work has generally been conducted is that of cooperation with the villagers in the care and support of their own schools. In villages where there are no avowed Protestants,the law as it has been recently administered would not admit of a distinctive Protestant,or American school. This method of cooperation has usually proved satisfactory,there has been no objection to Bible instruction being given,and the teachers have enjoyed the confidence and respect of the people. But during the last three or four years a new element has entered into this question also. Under the new regime,distinctively national schools have been demanded,to be under the superintendence of the Armenian national authorities. A considerable part of this vilayet belongs to the Akhtamar Catholicate. For a long time that institution has been under the control of the infidel Tashnagists,who have had a school at that centre,where the instruction has excluded all religious teaching and church attendance,and even been actively anti-religious. It is now the officials from that centre who are assuming the

the charge of the schools within their parish,and in the large places like Shadakh,where we have been accustomed to furnish a part of the teachers and the people a part,they have assumed control over the local community,and introduced the godless teachers whom they have educated,and it has been becoming increasingly evident that their advent was seriously interfering with the objects which we have in mind in our work. At Shadakh,the better class of the community have been dissatisfied with the new order of things,and have been urging us to withdraw from the existing arrangement and establish a separate school,where their children might enjoy religious instruction. This year we were able to send an able man there in addition to the teacher we have before given them,with the expectation that he would enter on directly evangelistic work. In Sep.we visited the place,and immediately the question of a separate school began to be urged upon us,a petition with fifteen signatures of influential men being presented,urging us to take this step and promising themselves to furnish the salary of a third teacher. Seeing how far the existing plan was from carrying out our purposes,after carefully investigating conditions,we decided to acceed to their request;we hired a suitable house for the school and began it. Shortly after, the Akhtamar superintendents visited the place,and did all in their power to persuade the petitioners to withdraw it,and failing in this,stirred up the people to try to expel the teachers and break up the school by persecution. In the early days,we were accustomed to expect persecution from ecclesiastics and people,but for many years,this has almost entirely ceased and general sympathy has taken its place,confidence having been established that out purposes were beneficial and not hostile to the interests of the people. But now it is this new element,distinctly opposed to all religion,which is again inaugurating this form of opposition. After a few weeks,this spirit culminated,one evening,in the inveigling of one of our teachers to take a walk outside the village as if for religious conversation,where he was set upon and very roughly handled by a party of rowdies,so that he was laid up in bed for several days. Thru the intervention of our Consul and Vali,some of the perpetrators were convicted and sentanced to short imprisonment,but I believe they have appealed the case to the central court. It seems evident that cooperation with this Tashnagist organization is out of the question,and in places where they have a foothold,some other plan of work must be devised.

We have had schools during the year in eleven different villages,with fourteen male and five female teachers,besides three men reported as preachers,but who give a part of their time to teaching. Besides the trouble at Shadakh,reported above,there has been more or less opposition from the same quarter in several other places,and a purpose to break up our village work is becoming more and more apparent.

Education. The heads of the different schools will prepare their own special reports,but a few words may be in place here on the subject of higher education. We have frequently spoken of the demoralizing effect of the infidel preaching of the past few years. We are more and more convinced that Christian education is the most hopeful means of combatting these influences. The question is often asked When is your new college to begin? We feel confident that if we had such an institution under our control,to crown our educational system,we might expect to raise up a generation of educated men,well grounded in religious truth,who would exert a strong influence in the community,favorable to practical Christianity. We have hoped that the All-Turkey Conference would see the matter as we do,and take immediate steps for the founding of the college for which we are asking,and it is our prayer that the postponement of the conference may not postpone this essential undertaking.

Respectfully submitted

G. C. Raynolds.

ec'd NOV 26 1912

Report of American Hospital and Dispensary
Van, Turkey in Asia. July1.1912-June 30.1912

Personelle.-- Dr. Clarence Ussher has remained in charge of the work, ably assisted by Miss L.Bond as Superintendent of the Hospital. MissLaura B. McDowell an American trained Nurse was with us from October 1910 till Oct. 1911 and contributed greatly to the efficiency of the hospital. Her helpfulness in the operating room will long be gratefully remembered. We regret that circumstances prevented her continuing with us.

We have taken in some new nurses to replace who left to be married. We now have five young women and four male nurses in our training class. Our operating room nurse has been laid aside for more than three monthswith an intractable case of neuritis of the right lower limb. and we are at our wits end to kuow what to do for him as no line of treatment has seemed to give permanent relief. We contemplate sending him to hot springs either in this country or Russia for treatment but it puts an expense on us which we can ill afford. He has been an exceptionally faithful worker iu our Medical department for more than thirteen years and merrits some sacrifice on our part.

On the whole the health of our helpers has been better than last year though there have been times when as many as four of our nurses were sick.

Last August Mugrdich Eff. Baloyan of Harpoot came to us as a registered Pharmacist and has done efficient work in our Dispensary ably assisted by Br. Marderos Margosian a very worthy young man whom we wish to send to Beyrout to study Pharmacy next year if the Lord will make the financial part possible.

Br. Mugrdich Baghdasarian who was for several years our faithful druggist is now being helped through the Medical College in Beyrout and has just successfully completed his first year. Thhe employment of a Registered Pharmacist, made necessary by the attitude of the Government has increased our expenses between forty-five and fifty Liras but his presence is increasing our receipts and will probably eventually prove an advantage though we could ill afford the extra expense this year.

It is difficult to bring our work to self support as medical work is not very remunerative. Few have learned to appreciate it fully. Ammlets and char charms are still very common. One of the supposedly, most efficient native remedies is "Kilidge Yaghe" or sword oil made by securing a blind mouse which is hung in a bottle of water in the sun till decomposed and then mixed with oil. Dont imagine however that we educated doctors know all the good remedies. You would be astonished sometimes at the results obtained by some of the old women with remedies which must be taken in from two to five pound doses and with their baths of various kinds.

Unfortunately all our records have not been accurately kept. The

change of workers during the yeae has made complete records impossible. Some of the figures in the following report are for ten months only, viz. the time when the hospital is open. The Hospital and Dispensary are closely associated and most of the hospital patients are recorded in the Dispensary before coming to the Hospital.

Dispensary.

The dispensary is a separate building on the street end of the hospital lot. Here patients are seen daily except Sundays. Our two druggists are kept fairly busy a and sometimes suggest a third man. There being but one physician, patients can be seen in the dispensary only when operations do not demand his attention. As a rule the physician spends most of the morning at the hospital.

1314 new patients have been recorded as seen in the dispensary this year and 757 visited outside apart from the hospital and schools. Making a total of 2071 newpatients recorded. Record has not been kept of treatments and return visits. Many patients are prescribed for and advised without any record.
As seen from Mugrdich Effendi's report more than 3000 prescriptions were filled for the first time in addition to prescriptions repeated and thousands of prescriptions from the hospital. Medicine which cost us above 3000 piasters has been given entirely free in addition to much more sold to the poor for one quarter and half price. More than 25,000 piasters has been realised from the sale of medicines and about 10,700 piasters has been received from the hospital. Other fees have brought the total up to nearly £T 650 and donations from kind friends have added about £T 3000

Hospital.

Hospital statistics from the Superintendent, Miss Bond's report show that they have recorded 110 Out-patients treated 1668 and of these patients 27 paid something and 83 were free.

There were 261 In-patients of whom 142 were male and 118 female.

113 paid the hospital dues in full. 31 paid part and and 116 were entirely free. 109 were medical cases and 151 surgical.

Of the 29 deaths which occurred in the hospital 17 were due to conditions of Gangreen, Sepsis and exhaustion before entering. 1 Embolism 2 Typhoid, 2 fatal shot cases, 2 Meningitis, 1 Cholelithiasis, 2 Appendicitis and peritonitis, 2 Nephritis.

Aside from the opening of abscesses, pulling teeth &c at the dispensary 259 operations were recorded of which 12 were obstetrical. 156 were major or requiring general anesthesia and 103 minor with local or no anesthetic.

We cannot say how many of the patients we believe to have been converted in the hospital but we have hope that there were many. The efforts of the nurses to deepen the spiritual life of themselves and the patients has been very gratifyin

Clarence D. Ussher

We began 1912 with an apalling debt which God has marvelously cleared through the kindness of friends, and increased medical receipts and we wish here to thank His Stewards who have been so good to us. Gifts have been gratefully received through Mr and Mrs Busch, Mr and Mrs Orpin Rev. D M.Stearns,The Friends of Armenia Mrs. Madelaine Cole,Mrs. Trench,Dr. Anderson St.Georges Church Brooklyn,The First Congregational Church Springfield Mass. The Second Congregational Church Stonington Conn. and others. The boxes and blankets from Mrs. Orpin and the boxes fr from Springfield have been a great boon.

When we made known to our nurses the plight we were in through debt one of the nurses who was receiving but $5.28 per month came privately and offered to take only half his salary till our debt was paid.

Though our debt has been cleared on the books and there is even a small balance on hand we are never-the-less straightened because we have reached the vacatior when receipts drop off and we lack about £T 250 toward the supplies which we must purchase before the fall opening of the hospital or else pay double price later on.

Our new sterilizer from Bramhal Dean Co. New York came so poorly packed for such a journey that it was badly damaged and for a while we despaired of making it serviceable. It is now doing good work and enables us to undertake serious operations with much more confidence besides lightening the work of the nurses. If we could to our plant piping and plumbing to bring the water onto the second floor of the hospital so the nurses would not have to carry all the water for bath and lavatory purposes it would still more lighten their work.

Last November we started a Midwifery class with ten scholars and hope by next year to have a band of workers who will do much to lighten the sufferings of many mothers and infants. The nurses have shown great interest in the training classes. We are hoping to open the new year wit a public entertainment and exhibition which will interest people more in the hospital.

Being persuaded that it would be for the best interests of the work I offered to to exchange places with Dr. Case who had been newly appointed to Erzroom and the Mission accepted the suggestion. The people of Van have,however, recorded so vigorous a protest with petitions yards long and with thousands of signatures that the question may be opened again in annual meeting in Erzroom in July. Till then there is large uncertainty as to our future location.

(Later. The Mission asked us to stay in Van which we are very glad to do.).

In the accompaning report Miss Bond has presented some of our needs. We still believe it would be a great advantage to the work to have an associate physician.

Our hearts are full of praise to God for his goodness to us during the past year and we humbly ask your prayers that the next year may find us serving still better Him "Whose mercy endureth forever."

Respectfully submitted

Clarence D. Ussher

Rec'd JUN 25 1913

Report of Van Medical Mission
Jan1 1912 to May 24th. 1913.

As the new Hand Book of the Board demands that our reports should reach Boston by June 15th. we are compelled to make up our report for a time which is neither our calendar nor out fiscal year. We do so hoping that the Board will permit us to make our report next year from July first to June thirty-first.

The accompanying story of our work covers from Jan. 1st 1912 to May 24th 1913 in order to cover a full year.

During the months of July and August the hospital was closed but with the exception of about ten days the Doctor continued his work at the ~~Dis~~ Dispensary through the summer. He was absent a week to escort Mrs. Sterrett, Mrs. Ussher and Neville to Salmas in Persia on their way to Urumia.

In September, after the opening of the hospital, the unsafe condition of the roads made Missionary escort necessary for our teachers going to the Shadakh region so Dr. Ussher escorted them and a timid Government official to that district.

In October, the Misses Clark and Whittlesey, two New Haven ~~la~~ ladies came out at their own charges and have since been rendering valuable assistance in the schools. It was considered best for the Doctor to go to Tiflis in Russia to meet them. This resulted in ~~and~~ absence of another half m month and was a very enjoyable outing. The first of December Dr. Ussher received a call to Bitlis to attend Miss Mary Ely who had developed alarming heart trouble. The disease was progressing so rapidly that it was decided to send ~~he~~ her to a lower altitude so the Doctor accompanied her as far as Zoke where Mr. Andrus met and escorted her to Mardin. There she spent the rest of the winter and then travelled on to Beyrout in hope of benefit from a still lower altitude. The journey proved too great a strain for her and she passed away in the American hospital in Beyrout May 4th. leaving a sense of personal loss to everyone who knew her.

On return from Zoke Mrs. Maynard was found to be needing the services of a surgeon and it was not till January 8th. that the Doctor returned to continue his work in the hospital in Van. These absences during the time when roads were open materially reduced the number of patients seen in dispensary and hospital, also the number of operations.

Personelle- Miss M. M. Bond is still serving very acceptably as Superintendent and Matron of the Hospital. Her staff consists of five female and two male native nurses four of whom, (two male and two female nurses will graduate in June from the training class. In addition there are two orderlies, one of whom will leave in June, a cook and assistant, a buyer and temporarly a house keeper who has not proven a success and will not return after vacation.

Got Dr. Carey

There is also a deaf and dumb manservant who is very efficient.

As yet there is but one physician to care for hospital and dispensary in both medical and surgical lines. A medical associate would more than double the efficiency of the work.

In addition to the nurses training class we have a class in Midwifery with a prospect of graduating five in the near future.

Mugrdich Eff. Baldyan is in charge of the dispensary assisted by Baron Marderos Margosian who hopes to leave in August for Beyrout to study pharmacy. He came to us five years ago as a cleaner and through his studiousness and industry has made himself an efficient pharmacist respected by all. We feel that we ought to help him to obtain a thorough training and diploma in pharmacy. This will require between twenty and thirty liras per annum for two years and his traveling expenses to and from Beyrout. He promises to repay the loan gradually after his return to the work. Here is an opportunity for investment which is worth while.

Our former Druggist Mugrdich Baghdasarian is completing the third year of the medical course in the Syrian Prot. College in Beyrout.

A year ago Br. Armenag Shabaghetsian, our surgical dresser, was laid aside with severe neuritis and failing to find complete relief here he went to ~~Russi~~ Russia to the hospitals in Tiflis. Growing worse there he has gone on to Italy where his half blind father may be able to care for him a little. As the father is poor his condition there is problematical. When he left we gave him all the funds we could spare but after seven months of invalidism in a strange land he sends a pathetic appeal for more money. We are continuing half his salary to his wife and family. Being in debt this seems the limit of what we ought to do though we would be glad to do more.

Two of our female nurses married and left us, breaking their contract to complete the three years course and thus leaving us short handed. Two others of lesser education were found to take their places but it will be some time before they reach the same stage of efficiency.

Thanks to the kindness of friends and a larger number of paid operations our overwhelming debt of nearly £T 500 was reduced to £T 148 by Jan. first 1913 and has since been further reduced in spite of absence of the doctor. For this we are most devoutly thankful.

We have kept to our rule to refuse no needy patient simply because of inability to pay and are encouraged to trust the Lord to send us funds to continue to do so. Some free patients have required an expenditure of more than twenty liras but it has been a comfort to see them get well and also come to a knowledge of Jesus Christ as their saviour. One girl, Haiganoosh, has been with us a year and leaves tomorrow well, after removal of eight inches of her left femur and various pieces of decayed bone from a neglected compound comminuted fracture. She has a serviceable limb and only slight lameness.

It cost something but we triumphed in saving her limb when all the other doctors who saw her insisted that amputation at the hip was the only hope. The poor girl's father died while I was in Bitlis and the mother and two young children are left destitute and entreating help to lay in supplies. The mother is slow and scarcely earns 6 cents daily. One longs to be rich in the face of dozens of such cases.

Nearly a year ago a young man recently returned from Russia came to us from north of the lake with an abscess of the liver nearly filling his right chest cavity. It was near time to close the hospital for summer vacation and we did not attempt a radical operation but contented ourselves with a minor operation which saved his life and relieved him. Any attempt to talk with him on religious subjects angered him. He was very emphatic in his declaration that religion was bosh and God a myth. He returned after vacation for removal of diseased portions of his liver and right lung which necessiteted resection of several ribs at a time when he seemed very near death. The operation was successful, he recovered, left the hospital one day in January to get money to settle his account and through carelessness contracted double pneumonia. Again we fought death day and night and won out. When we thought the night would be his last and spoke to him of the possible result it was cheering to see his face light up as he told us he had found his Saviour and had no fear of the change. During his convalescence he was one of the most earnest in prayer and in work for the souls of the other patients, both Christian and Moslem. The last few days at the hospital he spent part of his time gratuitously chopping and sawing the hospital firewood.

We wish to acknowledge with gratitude boxes and bales of bedding and garments sent us thromgh and from Mrs. Basil Orpin, Ballyduff Ireland, the "Friends of the Armenians", London ; the First Congregational Church of Springfield Mass. The Congregational Churches of Stonington and Cornwall Conn. are supporting beds in the hospital and individual friends have paid this year for the "Camp" and "Alice" beds. On the strength of the Burril fund we keep two beds ready for obstetrical cases though not always occupied. How some of these poor women bless the donor of that fund!

Thus we have had practically five free beds provided for in whole or in part the rest of the free patients have been a burden on our dispensary receipts and the gifts received from individual friends.

Through the Rev. D.M. Stearns and Mr Hazen the salary of our Superintendent has been met and other friends have contributed most kindly toward the sick poor funds. We had the promise of £T 100 per annum from the Armenian patriarchate but though promised nearly two years it has not materialised. A shipment of surgical supplies valued with freight charges at nearly £T 100 was stolen by the muleteers and leaves us without surgical cotton. The Govt' seized the thieves and some of the goods five months ago but we have as yet

not even received hope of getting anything out of the hands of the bigger thieves.

Statistics

The statistics of the hospital for the fifteen months it has been open are as follows.

No. of Physicians 1 No. of Foreign Nurses 1 No. of beds furnished 46.
Largest number of patients at one time 36 Native nurses 7.
Out-Patients 189 treated 2196 times at hospital (Paid 42 Free 147)
In-Patients 398 of whom 214 Male 184 Female (" 150 Part paid 44. Free 204)
Operations aside from outside obstetrical cases and minor operations at the Dispensary and elsewhere numbered - Major 187 Minor 115. Total 302 of which (141 were entirely free 96 paid a small sum and 65 what was demanded.)

There were 35 deaths of which 11 came to the hospital too late for relief. some dying within a few hours of admission. When patients come from a distance and arrive in a dying condition without any other place to go we cannot refuse to take them in.

Statistics of the Dispensary.

No. of New patients recorded 1864 No of treatments not recorded.
No of patients visited outside atout 1350.

Of course many are seen and advised who are not recorded

The treasurer informs me that including the the large shipment which was stolen and for which the freight charges of war times were nearly all paid our indebtedness on the books is £t 172.26 . We have gotten in much of the wood needed for next winter and some of our wheat but have nothing ahead to get other supplies. We have asked for insurance on moveable property to the extent of £ 2600. We need to order more medical and surgical supplies amounting to perhaps £ 100. Our budget amounts to about £T 1200 per annum of which we hope for at least £T 600 from native sources.

Respectfully submitted

Clarence D. Uecker (M.D.)
Physician in charge.

Rec'd JUN 2 4 1913

AMERICAN MISSION
VAN, TURKEY-IN-ASIA

Report of Boys' Schools, Van, Eastern Turkey Mission; 1912 - 1913.

When Mr. Yarrow left Van in May 1912, it was with the intention of returning, after taking his family to Constantinople, and postponing his own furlough for another year. This plan was made because the writer felt as if he could not possibly undertake to care for the school during the coming year, and with the hope that, by the following year, a tutor might come from America, to help carry it on. But after Mr. Yarrow's departure I began to feel that perhaps it was foolish to bring him back, while at the same time, when Mr. Yarrow reached Constantinople, he felt loth to return, thereby compelling his famoily to spend two years in America, and increasing the expense of travel. So it came about that he went on to the home land, and the school had to be looked after as best it might.

One thing which helped to reconcile me to attempting this arrangement was the expectation that Mr. Rushdonian would be on hand in September, to take up class work, and at the same time give us the advantage of his experience and the helpful influence of his character and reputation, in carrying on the school. Mr. Rushdonian was one of the first boys received into our orphanage. After graduating from our High School, he spent a year as teacher in a village school, and then, with three companions, took two years of post-graduate study with us. After another year of teaching, he went to Marsovan and graduated from Anatolia College. Then followed two years of most acceptable work in our High School. By this time a movement had been inaugurated for the founding of a college in Van and Mr. Rushdonian seemed just the one to take a leading place in such an institution, and it was very desirable that he should be fully prepared for such a position. Friends in Alsace, who had cared for him when in the orphanage were willing to find the funds to give him two years of study at Edinburgs University and we were all glad to have him accept the offer. He had wonderful success in his studies there, doing extra work and at the same time taking a high stand among those who enjoyed the great advantage of doing their work in their mother tongue. When the two years were expired, his professors and other friends felt that it would be a very great pity for him to return here without a degree, and in some way they found means for providing for him for another year. Accomplishing almost two years' work in one, he anticipated taking his degree in July and returning here to take up school duties in September. But excessive work brought temporary illness, which interfered with one examination, and this had to be deferred till Oct. We accordingly arranged our school program to include the classes he would give, other teachers taking these classes, as extra work, till he should arrive. But before the time of his coming, the war broke out, and his friends in Europe, and even those whom he consulted at Constantinople advised against his coming, tho in fact there was absolutely nothing whatever here to interfere with travel. The final result was that he did not reach us till the beginning of March, at which time the deep snows made his journey from Igdir extremely difficult But we were delighted to see him and he has taken hold of work enthusiastically.

The unexpected coming of Misses Clarke and Whittlesey has helped us out with our higher English classes and Mrs. Raynolds, Miss Rogers and Miss Silliman, despite heavy responsibilities already resting upon them, have kindly taken a number of classes in the school, and so we are working thru the year as well as we can. We expect to graduate a class of thirteen from the High School at the end of June. Our present third class, ~~which~~ will graduate next year, is an unusually promising and hopeful class of ten members.

Our new building is now practically completed, except seating the large hall. It is a three story building, 70 by 50 Ft. in size, with an extension, or tower, on the north side for the stairway, 25 by 20 Ft.

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The lower storey is to be used as a sort of gymnasium and stormy weather play room. The second storey contains five separate class rooms, so arranged that they can be thrown open into a central class hall for general exercises, or shut off for special class work. The third storey is one large hall, with four rooms for the High School, along the south side, so arranged that they can be made part of the main hall, at will. There is also a possibility of several additional rooms in the attic storey, when they become necessary. The three younger classes of the Preparatory Department, each consisting of two divisions of about forty each, occupy six bright, sunny rooms in the building erected by the Germans, for their orphan girls, but turned over to us, when they withdrew their work to separate quarters. Our Boys' School therefore consists of seven grades in the preparatory department, containing this year 424 pupils, the first five of these grades being so full as to require division into two sections each, and a High School of four grades, containing 45 pupils. Thus eleven years are necessary to complete the present course of the school.

The present teaching force consists of fifteen regular and three visiting teachers, while about thirty weekly periods are given by Americans.

It is gratifying to note that an increasing confidence in our school is being developed in the community at large, founded on what we aim to make its distinguishing feature, viz. its religious influence. There is no Protestant propaganda, but Biblical instruction is given in every class with the purpose of combatting the infidel and materialistic influences which are so rampant in the community, and of leading the pupils to a personal consecration of themselves to Christ and to His service.

Now that, to our great joy, the decision has been reached to add a College Department to this institution, we are gratified to feel that the school has already reached the place where it may serve its appropriate purpose of acting as a feeder to the higher department, and we look forward to the day when that Department, full fledged, shall carry on the higher educational work of this region, on a truly religious basis.

The branch school in the walled city has continued its useful course during the year, with four teachers and ninety two pupils, and it is doing much to advance the cause of Christ in the city.

Respectfully submitted G. C. Raynolds.

Superintendent pro tem.

Rec'd JUL 23 1913

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AMERICAN MISSION

VAN, TURKEY-IN-ASIA

A brief report of mission work at Van Station, E.T.M., 1912 - 13.

There have been seven regularly appointed missionary workers on the ground during the year under review, Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds, Dr. and Mrs. Ussher and Misses McLaren, Rogers and Silliman, while Miss Ussher, and Miss Bond the nurse in charge of the hospital have continued their efficient labors Two other ladies, Misses Clarke and Whittlesey, from New Haven, Ct. U.S.A. who wished to get an idea of mission work at first hand, came to Van last fall at their own charges, and they have been able to give us considerable valuable assistance in instructing the higher English classes, the girls' sewing classes, and in music. Mr. and Mrs. Yarrow have been away on furlough, and their absence has given us an increased sense of their value, the rest of the station realizing more than before what a large place they have filled, as they have attempted, with but moderate success, to swing the work thus left upon them. Despite their absence, we flatter ourselves that the year has been fairly successful in all departments.

The central schools have been even fuller than the previous year, the number of pupils in daily attendance in the two schools on our premises being just about 1000, while two hundred more attend the branch schools in the walled city. The central Boys' School has occupied its new building tho the work on it is even yet not quite complete, but we expect, before the next term begins, to have it in "apple pie order." The teaching force has been immensely strengthened by the coming of Mr. Rushdony, from Edinburgh, where he has been spending three years in university study. Despite the handicap of working in a language other than his mother tongue, he has succeeded in doing at least four years' work in the three years, and with such success as to repeatedly win "honorable mention", and he returns with the right to affix M.A. to his name. He was one of the first boys to be received to our orphanage, and it is one of the chief joys of my life to see him and some of his companions taking such a noble stand, as thoroughly educated useful Christian men, and efficient laborers in the Lord's vineyard.

Increased expense, owing to rise in salaries, etc. has compelled us to decrease a little the number of our village schools, but this increase in expense is offset by increase in efficiency. We have recently attended the closing examinations of most of these schools, and have been much pleased with what we saw. One of these villages has been a centre of an infidel propaganda, which has extended itself to other villages as well At Easter time, one of our teachers was asked to speak in the Armenian church, and the Spirit seemed so to help and use him that the leader of this propaganda was led to see his mistake and renounce his errors, and I am not without hope that he has obtained an experimental acquaintance with the Savior Whom he had so long denied. At another village, we found several children in the school belonging to a family which has till recently been known as Moslem. The father, at the time of the massacre, to save his life, as he thought, took upon him the Mohamedan name, and till a few months since has been living under that banner, but never from conviction, and his conscience was not at ease. Recently he has ventured to throw this hated badge, has settled down in one of our Armenian villages and his children have been baptized. At Mashgudag, the village of this region longest occupied by us, and from which a large number of fine young men have graduated from our central school, we have wanted to add a larger room to the school building which we own there, which would hopefully give us a permanent foothold for our school and work. But we did not have the funds in hand to undertake it. While we were thinking and praying about it, a letter came from a lady whom I had the pleasure of meeting in England some years since, (Mrs. Bazett, of Dover. Eng.) saying that she wished to undertake a little work as a memorial of a friend, and asked for suggestions. It seemed just an answer to our prayer, and she has kindly

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Van Boys' School

accepted our proposal to use the annual grant for two years to complete the building, and give the name of the deceased friend to the same, and then use the annuity for the support of the teacher. So the school hous is going up, and we expect to occupy it in the fall. The young men of this village have an association for mutual improvement and for helping the educational and religious work of the village. I found a few weeks since that they were planning to raise money for helping on this new house by means of a lottery, and that a good many tickets had been sold. I set before them the evil of this method of raising money and they became convinced that it was wrong, tho they had not realized it before, but did not know how to get out of the difficulty. I urged them to return the ticket money already received, and this they decided to do, and have thus entered a strong protest against gambling. In this and the near schools the children have also organized themselves into societies to promote the good of the schools. They have introduced some measure of self government, require clean hands and faces before coming to school, even if clothes must sometimes be ragged, and gather before school in the morning for a study hour by themselves. During our visit, the members of these societies from the three near villages gathered for a social hour, our ladies giving them a little treat and helping them to enjoy themselves with games and songs. We have examined two other schools, and feel that the winter's work has been profitable in both educational and religious lines We find a good many promising boys in these schools who greatly desire to come to our central schools for further education, but very few of them have the means for paying their board and other expenses, and we are very desirous to have the means for providing board and lodging for them at a price which it is possible for them to pay. So we are hoping that former patrons of our orphanage and other friends may send us, from year to year such funds as shall enable us to supplement what the children can pay and bring in increasing numbers to take our high school course and be fitted to be useful citizens of their several villages.

We feel that this village work is exceedingly important, and are earnestly praying the Lord to continue to us the means for carrying it on.

Our schools in the walled city are flourishing, a fine new impulse having been given to them and the whole city work by the coming of Mr. Arsen Gorgozian, who has spent some time in study abroad, at Marsovan and in Germany. He is a fine young man, of more than ordinary spirituality, well calculated to win the confidence of the people, and he seems to be getting a hold both on the schools and their pupils and on the church and community, and we feel that the city work is looking up.

Dr. Ussher has had a busy and encouraging year in his hospital and dispensary department, he has performed an unusual number of important operations with good success and many patients have received both physical and spiritual healing. The permenent endowment of a few beds, to enable him to care for poor patients would greatly benefit the community.

We are greatly rejoiced by the decision to raise our school to college grade and are confident that friends will be found to assure an endowment adequate to start it out in good shape, upon its beneficent course.

At this moment I am cheered by news which seems reliable that the Government has succeeded in getting back from Koords who did a big lot of robbery a few weeks since, the sheep which they had carried off, and have brought in some of the chiefs as prisoners. This gives hope that the political situation will improve.

Respectfully submitted

Van, June 21st. 1913. G. C. Raynolds.

Report of Van, Oct. 1912-1913

Rec'd JUN 2 4 1913

Report of Industrial Work (Lace making) at Van, Turkey. May 26, 1913.

This work was begun in the spring of 1905 in response to the urgent appeals of Armenian widows and orphans for help in earning their daily bread. The beginnings were very modest with a few spools of thread and some fine sewing needles as supplies and a few pounds from kind friends interested in the project to meet the weekly wages of workers and one teacher, a graduate of our Girls' High School. Twenty liras of this initial capital were the generous gift of Miss Shattuck who, from her experience in Oorfa, knew well the needs and possibilities of such industrial relief.

Being so far from a market, as there is practically no demand for our goods in this country, returns from sales in Europe and the U.S. came in slowly at first and the work was not fully self-supporting until three years had passed. At that time the head of this department was on furlough and was able to secure an interest in the industry which has resulted in making this branch a decided profit to the general work of the station.

At one time the workers numbered over two hundred but it was found necessary later to limit them to one hundred as the time required for the keeping of the individual and general accounts and the soliciting, preparing and forwarding of the orders, which work could not be delegated to the native teacher, allowed of no more although many applicants had to be refused.

While on furlough in England Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds interested an English merchant in our industrial work with the result that we have a pleasant, commodious two story house for this plant. At present two rooms are occupied by the lace scholars and the rest of the house is rented until the rooms shall be needed for other forms of industrial relief.

In the long summer days the lace workers begin to gather at seven o'clock and work, with an hour's intermission at noon, until five. The missionary in charge meets them at nine o'clock every morning for prayers at which the Scripture read is briefly explained and sometimes a short talk is given on topics tending toward the mental and spiritual uplift of the workers. The pupils are then left in charge of the teacher who guides and superintends their work and reports to the head of the department. Saturday is pay day when the work finished during the week is carefully examined and valued, the wages received being in proportion to the worth of the product. During the winter weekly lectures were given by teachers and other friends on topics of general interest and helpfulness. The teacher holds herself in readiness to give reading lessons to any who wish to devote part of their noon hour to that subject. The marked improvement in bodily cleanliness, the noticeable mental quickening and the difference in attitude toward religious truths on the part of the workers encourage us to continue this department aside from the primary motive of helping these needy ones to help themselves. We believe that some in thus earning their daily bread have learned to feed on the Bread of Life, and that many homes in the city have been more or less deeply influenced through what the 700 girls

and women, who have been enrolled from the first, have received here.

Statistics of Lace Industry, Van, Turkey, from May 1912 - May 1913.

Balance	14311	pias. gold.	Wages of Workers	16822	pias.
Receipts from Sales	31882		Teachers Salary	1853	
Return of loans, Rent	1542		Janitor's Wages	1902	
Profit on exchange	41		Incidentals	146	
			~~Supplies~~ Postage & Duties	3440	
	47776		Supplies	6137	
				28910	

This industry holds itself responsible for helping to the extent of 70 Lt. ($303.00) yearly toward the expenses of two medical students whom we hope will assist us later in the work of the station.

A loss of £31 has been sustained this year by the theft on the road of a box of thread from England.

(Please do not publish the financial statement given above.)

Number of Lace makers during year May 1912 - May 1913	142
Present Enrollment	100
American Superintendent	1
Native Teacher	1
Janitor	1
Average hours work per week	45
Profit to the Station.	

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth B. Usher
(Mrs. C. D. U.)
Worker in charge.

REC'D JUL 27 1914

REPORT OF VAN STATION.

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION. A.B.C.F.M.

1913 --- 1914.

It is with deep gratitude that we are able to announce that much of the anxietm and apprehension, mentioned in our last Annual Report, has passed. Politicallm the year has been filled with grave possibilities, and the fact that the present outlook seems brighter than any year since the granting of the Constitution, ought to encourage all those who are praying for the pacif tion and advancement of this troubled region. Three events of far reaching importance are in the main the cause of the reviving hope that there may be a possibility of the Government controlling the situation and giving a fair degree of justice to these Eastern provinces. The first was the extirmination, under strict orders of our strong Vali Tahsim Bey, of three notorious Kurdish brigands, who for years have kept certain districts of our province in an actual state of seige. The second was the breaking of the general Kurdish storm of rebellion which had been gathering from a time even previou to the granting of the Constitution. This rebellion on the part of the Kurds against the Turkish Government, focused about the city of Bitlis which is ninety miles distant from us. Toward the end of March the Kurds in great force attacked the city of Bitlis with the purpose of making it the centre of a new Kurdish Kingdom. The attack was anticipated and repuls ed, and as a result, fourteen of the leading Kurds were captured and hanged in the market place of the city. No one who understands the situation can help but feel that this was the only method of dealing with these offenders if the Government wished to maintain its sovereignty; but closely following this feeling comes the sad reflection that the past thirty years of training under the Ottoman Government was nothing but a preparation for the terrible doom which has come upon these misled leaders. The third event is happily one of a more constructive nature, viz; the appointing of two European Commissioners, with extensive powers over the Armenian provinces.

PERSONNEL.OF THE STATION.

The decision of the Board to crown the educational work by the establishment of a college naturally led to the question of raising funds and, at the seggestion of the Board and with the hearty approval of the Station, Dr.Raynolds was granted his furlough and in September started out for the financial conquest of Europe and America. His absence has naturall been keenly felt by his associates who have thus been temporarily deprived of his statesmanlike leadership and advice. As a Station we wish again to testify to his absolute devotion to the work of the Board in this city. He had not expected to leave his adopted land again and there is something truly martial and inspiring in the spirit with which he accepted this new and arduous duty when every natural impulse bound him to his home. And even more strongly can it be said of Mrs.Raynolds that she loved the things of the Lord better than her own. She stayed behind, and if the Van College is a blessing to this region, not a little of its success must be attribut- ed to the devotion and self abnegation of this our consecrated associate.

During the Summer Dr.Ussher was priveleged to attend a meeting of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey, held in Jerusalem, and during the same period Miss.Bond was in Bitlis helping Miss Charlotte Ely to recover from a troublesome broken arm. The hospital opened a little later than usual but has had an exceptionally busm year

For a few weeks during the Winter, Dr.Ussher was incapacitated, owing to a very severe strain to his back, incurred while returning from a village over an atrocious road at night. There was a very serious outbreak of famine typhus among the soldiers and quite a number of these men came to the hospital with almost uniformly beneficial results. Among the patients were a number of Turkish doctors and officers, and the whole hospital staff served them so faithfully and successfully that our Governor later sent a letter expressing officially his gratitude and appreciation. A fair share of this honor goes to Miss.Pond who, during the Doctor's illness, had full oversight of the hospital. Mrs.Ussher has continued her oversight of the Lace Work. Her home duties and joys have been increased by the arrival of Richard Beverly Ussher, Nov.6, 1913.

The Yarrows returned from their furlough in America in time to plan for and open the work of the Boy's School in September. Mr.Yarrow spent practically all of his time while in America in studm at Hartford Theological Seminary, and frsm a deep sense of benefit received can strongly recommend such a use of furlough time to all missionaries whom this report may reach. The advent of Ernest Albert Jr. in March 1914 added appreciably to the joy and worry of this household.

For the first time since her return from her extended furlough, when she was newly appointed as a touring missionary, Miss McLaren has been able to free herself from duties in the city proper to such an extent that she has been able to spend a considerable portion of her time in the villages. While in the city she has oversight of the Girl's Boarding Department and devotes most of her time to work for women.

Miss.Rogers is all "Girl's School", as this institution is meat and drink to her. The effect of this oneness of purpose however is evident in the growing efficiency of the school. She and her associates in the school are greatly perplexed and handicapped in their plans by the ever increasing difficulty of making both ends meet financially. They ought to be relieved of this strain as their school is a big institution and occupies a very icportant position in the life of this city.

Miss.Silliman has been leader in what has probably been the most significant activity of our Station during the year. This was the opening of a Kindergarten in the Turkish quarter for Turkish children only. The school was begun by means of a committee of Turks who furnished the building, heat, etc. and we the instruction. About thirty children have been enrolled and the attitude of the Government and individual Turks has been highly favorable. Miss.Silliman has also kept up most of her forcer work in the central school.

Misses Clark, Ussher and Whittlesey have filled their time to advantage with classes in the Bom's and Girl's Schools, oversight of the music, etc., etc., etc.,. Misses Clark and Whittlesey after a voluntary service of two years are leaving Van this Summer. The Station wishes in this public manner to express its appreciation of their two years of service which have been filled with many arduous duties, and above all for their spirit of loyalty in the work of the Board.

Miss.Grace Knapp of Bitlis has spent the year here under treatment by Dr.Ussher. She has generously helped out in many ways and especially by taking several classes in the Girl's School.

The much overdue re-enforcements for this Station are actually in sight. Mr. and Mrs.James McKeeman are coming to enter the general work with special emphasis on the oversight of village preachers and teachers. last year our Girl's School loaned Miss.Pazee to Adabazar and she was ss captivated with the work there that it was soon evident that she would

never reach her original destination. The Women's Board, however, has been successful in securing another person to fill the vacant place and the new appointee Miss.Hazeltine will probably come with the McKeemans, reaching here late in the Summer.

CHURCHES.

At last we are able to report that our Harden or Central Church has been able to secure a pastor. Padvelli Tavet, who left here four years ago to accept the pastorate of the church in Mezere, was finally induced to return, and for nearly a year has been giving new life and inspiration to th church and community. He is a man of one idea and that is to add members to God's Kingdom. He preaches powerful sermons which sometimes are not entirely acceptable to his hearers, but he has a message and the effect of his years work is very evident. The church is in a more satisfactory condition than it has been for at least ten years past. The City Church under the guidance of Mr.Gorgozian, has also had a year of progress and deepening of its spiritual life. The possibility and need of more direct evangelical effort both in the city and the villages is being impressed upon us more and more. In co-operation with the people of one of our important out stations, Agantz, we have invited Rev.Mihran Karielian to locate in that district. If he accepts it will mean much for direct evangelical effort in a region now barely touched. One of the great needs of our field is for four or five well trained, brainy, spiritual Armenian preachers to locate in different sections and to supervise the work of thei particular regions. In connection with this direct evangelism, one, for us unusual sign of consecration, has appeared which we pray may be only the forerunner of many such. A young man by the name of Vartan became interested in the church during the Winter and spent hours together with our pastor talking about spiritual things. The outcome was that he not only joined the church, but he also arranged his business and made provision for his family and then put himself at the disposal of the church Committee without salary for the period of one year. The Church appointed Rev.Tavet and Mr.Yarrow as a committee to supervise his work, and for several months he has been preaching in nearby villages, where, according to all reports his preaching is with power and Spirit.

The Sunday Schools have kept up in numbers and interest. This year the early Sunday morning service has been changed to a Sunday School. The average attendance at our several schools and separate classes would probably not be much less than 400, and many times in all departments figures would run to 700.

EDUCATION.

The number of pupils in our schools seems to increase with our ability to furnish aditional room and teaching force. In our two central schools we have 1060 pupils and also about 200 in the walled city. Fortunately or unfortunately, there is an increasing feeling of antagonism or jealousy on the part of certain classes in the city who are beginning to set themselves definitely to the task of encouraging rival institutions with the idea of cutting down our influence. Is this opposition simply meant the multiplication of institutions without any deeper motive, we would hesitate about putting so much of our strength into this work, but, in general, opposition to our institutions comes from individuals who are opposed to the principles which we are trying to teach. For many years to come strong emphasis must be placed upon evangelical education in order that we may accomplish the work for which the Church sent us here.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

This department reports with gratitude the clearing of a debt of over 400 pounds Turkish and a marked increase in native contributions

There is also an increase in interest and in the proportion of Moslem patients. Besides blankets and clothing received from good friends in England and Ireland, the support of three beds has been promised.

During the typhus epidemic the Constantinople Chapter of the American Red Cross made it possible to care for many sick soldiers and others by the contribution of Lt,150.

VILLAGE WORK.

This department has been a source of deep concern to the Station for many years. What work we have done has been entirely carried on with funds apart from the appropriations of our Board, this support coming principally from England and Ireland. A great deal has been accomplished but the impossibility of adequate supervision has been the chief cause of the lack of that larger success for which we always hope and pray. With Miss.McLaren free to give all her time to this work and with Mr.Mc Keeman taking general charge, the next few years ought to show a great forward movement among all of our out stations. This department needs the special prayer of all those who have the work of this Station upon their hearts. We have full confidence that the friends who have been carrying the burden of this work during the lean years will with even greater joy continue their support now that there is good hope of greatly increased returns for their investment. The Station acknowledges with deep gratitude its debt to all those who have taken upon themselves the financing of this department. Especially are to be mentioned, Mr.Basil Orpin, Mrs.Madeleine Cole of the Women's Armenian Relief Association, Miss.Mayo, Mrs.Bazett, the "Friends of Armenia", and Mrs.Ream.

Industrial Department.

Under the supervision of Mrs.Ussher the lace industry has completed its ninth year with its full number of pupils - one hundred girls and women. A native head teacher has oversight of the work rooms but the difficult task of marketing the product is in the hands of the Superintendant and this requires a great deal of time and thought. Especial and hearty thanks are expressed to Mrs.Thomas Norton of Lakeville Conn. who has most generously given her time and effort to the sale of our gosds, thereby making it possible for us to continue the industry.

Since writing this report the question of the support of our two schools in the walled city has come before the Station as a most serious and disconcerting problem. IT has seemed almost imperative that we should discontinue one if not both the schools. We all feel that this would be a calamity for the work. After much thought and prayer we decided to continue at this for another year, each member of the Station taking a share in the responsibility of raising the necessary Lt.150.($660) It is no time to retrench in any of the work we are doing in this country, and we feel sure the Lord will care for this branch of the work of His Kingdom.

On behalf of the Station.

E. A. Yarrow.

Van Station

REC'D JUL. 27 1914

REPORT OF VAN MEDICAL MISSION.
June 1913 - June 1914.

We begin our report with glad hearts and a deep sense of gratitude to Him who has supplied our need and given us a year full of blessing - perhaps the best year in our history. Though the number of patients seen in both hospital and dispensary falls below that of recent years, owing to the absence of the physician, who attended the meeting of the Medical Missionary Association in Jerusalem, nevertheless, during the eight months in which the hospital has been open 260 in-patients and 125 out-patients have been treated or operated on at the hospital, and 872 new patients have been recorded at the dispensary. No full record has been kept of the number of treatments. 792 patients have been seen at their homes or outside the dispensary and hospital.

We have received from patients and sales of medicines Lt.654.50 of which Lt.250.00 was received through the hospital. The Armenian Patriarchate donated from the Bp.Servastian Legacy Lt.187.79 as promised for 1911 and 1912. Other Armenian friends donated Lt.15.88, the Constantinople chapter of the American Red Cross Society Lt.~~1518.84~~ 150, Irish, English, and American friends Lt.510.75, making a total of Lt.1518.84 including sums such as $299 from classmates of Miss Ely for a Mary Ely Bed which have been entered on the Treasurer's account since the year closed. Our good Vali, Tahsin Bey, under whose administration Van is rapidly becoming one of the most progressive cities in Turkey, presented us with two large milk cans. Friends in Ireland and England have sent us gifts of clothing and bedding which have adde greatly to the comfort of the patients. Just after the close of last year's report we received cable news of $400 being sent us by the First Church in Springfield, Mass., which was to offset our losses on the large shipment of hospital supplies stolen between Erzeroum and Van. The thieves were caught and the merchants also arrested to whom they sold the goods or part of them, but though the first decision against them was confirmed more than a year ago, and it will be two years in October since the theft, they are still at liberty and still appealing the case.

When the typhus epidemic came upon us we were in straits, having received almost no help since the previous May, but thanks to the help of Mr. Peet and Miss Knapp in making our needs known, we were able to take in and care for all the needy ones, and now close our year with a balance on hand toward the vacation salaries of the nurses. In addition to this we have laid in a large part of our fuel and sugar for next year, and though we shall probably have to borrow money for the winter supplies, we shall doubtless not have to show a great deficit at the end of the year. Kind friends have promised the support of four beds and the salaries of two of our nurses. Half the salary of our good superintendent, Miss Bond, is already pledged, and we believe the other half will be

forthcoming as soon as we can find time to communicate with friends who have already helped us.

If individual friends or societies can adopt nurses, hospital servants, or druggists at salaries from $5 to $40 a month(£1 to £8) or support beds in medical, surgical, or obstetrical wards at Lt.20, 25, or 30, it would greatly relieve our financial strain and make it possible to advance. As it is, our beds, bedding, instruments etc. are wearing out and we are not able to renew them, nor to secure an assistant physician who might possibly keep the hospital running during the year when the physician is home on furlough. At the time of the last furlough it became necessary to discharge twenty employes and close the hospital because there was no assistant and the physician's strenght had given out after ten years of continuous service. Our next furlough is due in 1916.

The spiritual work in the hospital, especially among the increasing number of Moslems, has been very cheering. Some of the officers who came to us with typhus are called "Protes"(Protestants) by their companions because they are so ardent in reading and recommending the Bible. It has been encouraging to see the change of character in men and women after about a week in the hospital, and we have reason to believe that many have found their Saviour. One man, a rabid revolutionist and agnostic, ridiculed everything religious and blasphemed Christ till I gave him a Bible open at the Sermon on the Mount, with a few passages marked in John and Isaiah. The next time I came around he was so absorbed in the book he could hardly notice me, and asked to stay three days longer in the hospital at his own charges so that he might have time to read it. He said, "I have heard a good deal about the Bible but I did not know it was like this." Another man asked to have the Bible laid on his breast open at the twenty-third psalm, and passed away repeating over and over "The Lord is my Shepherd." Two Moslems declared their faith in God Christ as the Son of God and Saviour from sin.

Special mention should be made of the efficient way in which Miss Bond and the nurses conducted the hospital and cared for many typhus patients while Dr. Ussher was confined to his bed with an injured spine for three weeks.

Expressing our heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has helped us by prayer or gift, we remain

Respectfully,

C. D. Ussher

131

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED) TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THIS NIGHT LETTERGRAM SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE [illegible] CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT
TELEGRAPH BUILDING
RECEIVING 100 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone "MAIN POSTAL TELEGRAPH"

DELIVERY NO. 0615

INDEPENDENT COMPETITIVE PROGRESSIVE

REC'D AUG 17 1915

V 46 NY 64 COLLECT NL 3 EX Ev 214a

WASHINGTON DC AUG 16 15

REVEREND JAMES L BARTON

14 BEACON ST BOSTON

AMERICAN CONSUL TIFLIS INUNDATED TELEGRAM RECEIVED FOURTEENTH REQUESTS DEPARTMENT NOTIFY YOU AS FOLLOWS:- QUOTE, ALL AMERICANS OF VAN MISSION EXCEPTING MRS USSHER WHO DIED THERE FIFTEEN ALTOGETHER ARRIVED TIFLIS YESTERDAY WITHOUT FUNDS OR CLOTHING USSHER DANGEROUSLY ILL MRS REYNOLDS

132

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED) TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THIS NIGHT LETTERGRAM SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS BLANK.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT

DELIVERY NO.

INDEPENDENT COMPETITIVE PROGRESSIVE

SEC SHT V 46 WASHN DC BOSTON MS

FRACTURED LEG OTHERS CONVALESCENT BUT BROKEN DOWN WITH WORK AND HARDSHIPS INSTRUCTIONS REQUESTED REGARDING THEIR RELIEF AND REPATRIATION END QUOTE

ROBERT LANSING SECRETARY OF STATE

RECD DEC 24 1915

Form 1204

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT TREMONT BUILDING 73 TREMONT STREET CORNER BEACON BOSTON

164B JN MARCONI

LONDON 4

FERNSTALK

BOSTON (REV J L BARTON 14 CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE)

SAINTLOUIS

SMITH

153PM

Families informed by night letters

CDMAY 9 1916

134

Form 1201

ASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

ne of these three symbols rs after the check (number of) this is a day message. Otherwise character is indicated by the l appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

ECEIVED AT 169 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON ALWAYS OPEN

ASOCH RE 28 N L

CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA MAY 8 1916

J L BARTON 1023

14 BEACON ST BOSTON

ABY BORN MAY 8 PLEASE SEND CABLE TO DR SMITH AT ONCE

D ARRANGED WITH HIM TO SEND TWO WORDS ONLY BOY WELL CHARGE CABLE

MR ALLOWANCE

MRS F A SMITH

1120PM

Sent & charged

135

Form 1206

SERVICE DESIRED	
Day Message	
Letter	
Message	
Letter	X

hould mark an X oppo-
ass of service desired;
ISE THE TELEGRAM
TRANSMITTED AS A
DAY MESSAGE.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

following telegram, subject to the terms
k hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Chicago, February 5th, 1918.

Dr. E. St. John Ward,

The Armenian Red Cross National Headquarters,

Washington, D.C.

Have not received communication from Red Cross Bureau but would gladly join expedition of February eighteen. What are passport arrangements? How much baggage is allowed? Are there special clothing requirements? Do I arrange for camp-bed and bedding?

Give exact date of expedition when possible. Wire reply.

Agnes Fenenga,

19 South LaSalle St., Room 1315.

JUL 28 1913

136

Deutsch-Atlantische Telegraphen-Gesellschaft

(GERMAN ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY)

TWO DIRECT CABLES FROM GERMANY TO NEW YORK

EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

7 11 A.M. **"VIA EMDEN-AZORES"** JUL 28 1913

at .... M. Subject to terms and conditions at back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.

5 CN

AN 12

FERNSTALK BOSTON

KNAPP GOES HARPOT SEND SHIPMENT THERE SEND STAFFORDS BITLIS MISSION

Mrs K informed

copied for Roxner

AUG 1 8 1913

137

eutsch-Atlantische Telegraphen-Gesellschaft

(GERMAN ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY)

TWO DIRECT CABLES FROM GERMANY TO NEW YORK

EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

"VIA EMDEN-AZORES" AUG 18 1913

10 40 A.M.

d at ..... M. Subject to terms and conditions at back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.

40

URETULAZIZ 14

STALK

BOSTONMASS

ERIAN FURLANGH WITH SALARY CATLIN IMPROVED AWAIT DOCTORS

ICE SEPTEMBRE WIRE PARENTS

: 112 STATE STREET, Telephone MAIN 728 and FORTHILL 2910. 155 FEDERAL STREET, Telephone MAIN 728 and FORTHILL 2910.

ONS OF DOUBTFUL WORDS SHOULD BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE COMPANY'S OFFICES, AND NOT BY DIRECT APPLICATION TO THE SENDER
NO INQUIRY RESPECTING THIS MESSAGE CAN BE ATTENDED TO WITHOUT THE PRODUCTION OF THIS PAPER.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT
RECEIVED AT
OFFICE, 100 STATE S
BOSTON
POSTAL TELEGRAPH BUILDING

CABLEGRAM

DELIVERY No. 675

Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this cablegram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

DESIGN PATENT No. 48529

Rd AUG 25 1913

138

42ny js 10 via French

Bitlis, Aug 24, 1913

Fernstalk,

Boston.

Ely disabled uline maynards alone shane indispensable.

Station. 856am

3

1

19

14

No inquiry respecting this message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by DIRECT application to the sender.

REC'D JUL 1 1914

139

CABLE

1914 JUL 1 AM 12 47

SB861NY CABLE

075

MAMOURETAZIJ 6

Rev. J. L. Barton
Congregational Ho

FERNSTALK

BOSTON

IS TUFOR SECURED

RIGGS.

UN 18 1914

N.S. 611 3140

eutsch-Atlantische Telegraphen-Gesellschaft

(GERMAN ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY)

TWO DIRECT CABLES FROM GERMANY TO NEW YORK

EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

"VIA EMDEN-AZORES"

JUN 17 1914

LO 14 A.M.

l at _____ _____M. Subject to terms and conditions at back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.

CN 29

ERZEROUM 4

FERNSTALK BOSTON

FIFTEENTH

CASE.

Born a girl, June 15; Elizabeth Francis Case;

Mother doing well.

Both families informed

Telephoned to Rev Barton 10.19 am JG

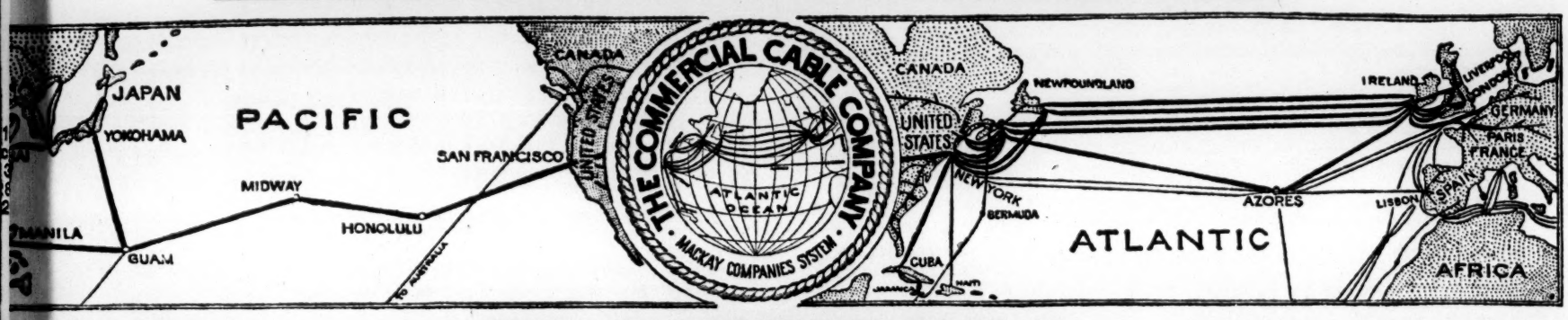
112 STATE STREET, Telephone MAIN 728 and FORTHILL 2910. 155 FEDERAL STREET, Telephone MAIN 728 and FORTHILL 2910.

S OF DOUBTFUL WORDS SHOULD BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE COMPANY'S OFFICES, AND NOT BY DIRECT APPLICATION TO THE SENDER
NO INQUIRY RESPECTING THIS MESSAGE CAN BE ATTENDED TO WITHOUT THE PRODUCTION OF THIS PAPER.

141

JUL 9 1915

CABLEGRAM



8.08 P.M.

"VIA COMMERCIAL"

JUL 8 1915

RECEIVED AT ..... M. SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS AT BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO

F CS 56

ATHENS 24

FERNSTALL BOSTON BEACON STREET

NEWYORK GREEK PATRIS TWENTYFOURTH INFORM FAMILIES DOROTHEA CHAMBERS AGNES CHRISTIE MCNAUGHTONS MRS WARD MRS EMRICH AND CHILDREN ULINE MATTOON

MAYNARDS

All families informed.
Seen by Miss Lamson
ack. to Knapp, C. Riggs + Woodley.

STATE STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910 155 FEDERAL STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910

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UG 13 1915

142

Form 2606

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

ved at

TREMONT BLDG. 73 TREMONT ST. COR. BEACON BOSTON.

40B CN 11

CHRISTIANIA AUG 13-15

LCD BARTON

14 BEACON STREET, BOSTON(MASS)

TRAVEL SAFE FOR LADIES.

RAYNOLDS

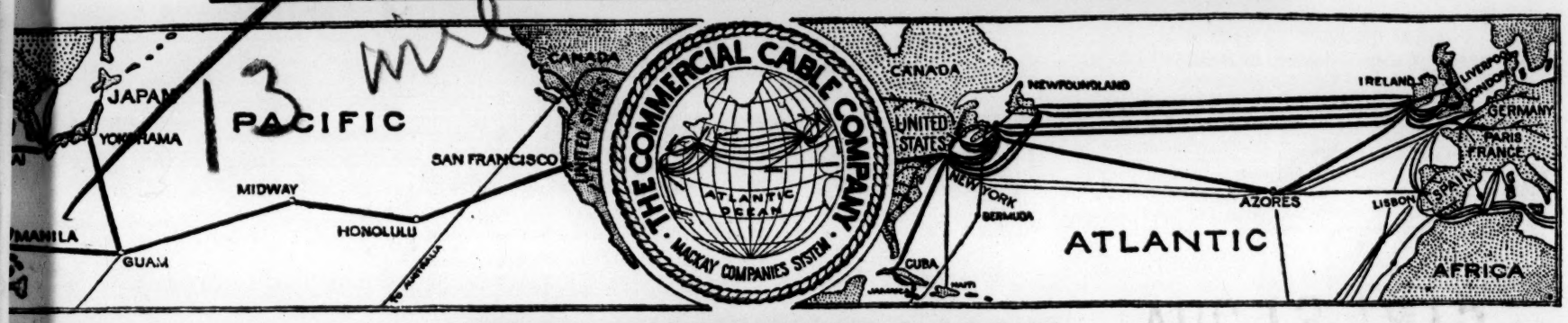
1044A

Writes my father and a few of Dr. Raynolds's friends.

UG 13 1915

143

CABLEGRAM



"VIA COMMERCIAL"

VED AT 7 15 A.M. .....M. SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS AT BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO

CS L 1

RHODES 18

AMERICAN BOARD

14 BEACON ST BOSTON.

WITH FAMILY RHODES SEND INSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY AMERICAN CONSUL PIRAEUS.

DR FLOYD SMITH.

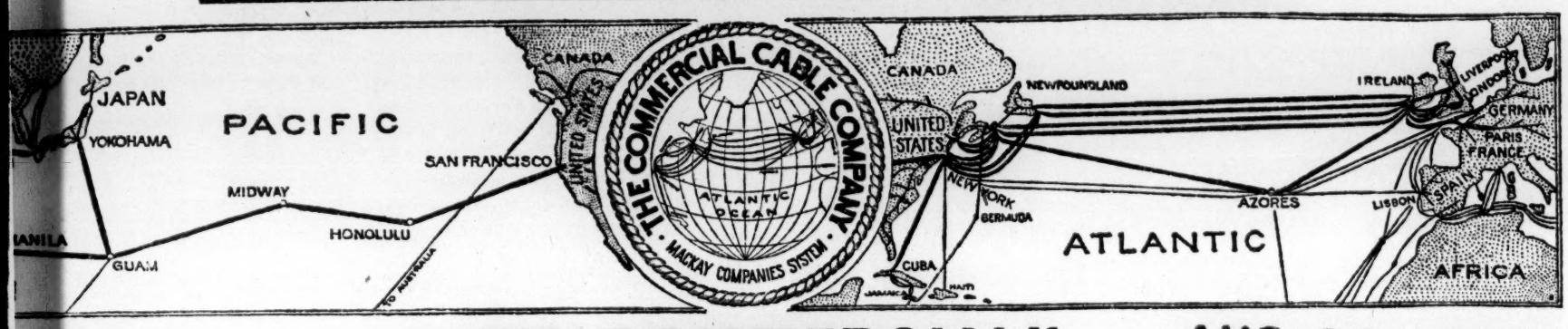
STATE STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910 155 FEDERAL STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's and not by applying directly to the sender.

144

G 24 1915

CABLEGRAM



"VIA COMMERCIAL"

AUG 24 1915

ED AT 8 20 A.M. .....M. SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS AT BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO

CS L 22

VEVEY 9

AMERICAN BOARD

14 BEACON ST

BOSTON

ARRIVES

DR SMITH

Reported to families.

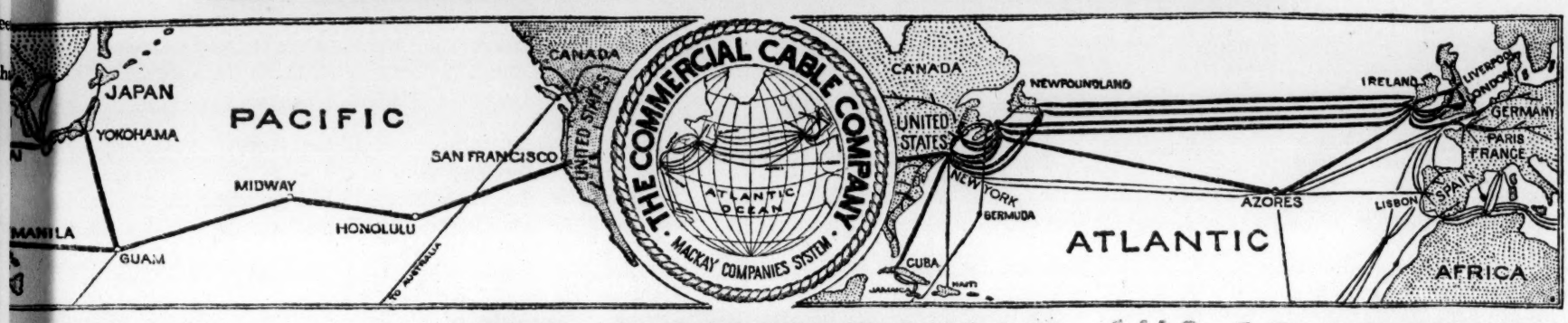
ATE STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910 — 155 FEDERAL STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910

inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's not by applying directly to the sender.

145

27 1915

CABLEGRAM



"VIA COMMERCIAL"

AUG 27 1915

10 47 A.M.

VED AT ..... M. SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS AT BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO

CS L 26

TIFLIS 21

FURNSTALK

BOSTON

TWENTYSIX CONDITION MRS REYNOLDS SERIOUS USBIHER IMPROVING PARTY

EXPECT RETURN AMERICA WHEN WILL AND AFTER ARRIVAL DOCTOR REYNOLDS

CONSUL.

Informed friends
and Missy Horne.

STATE STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910 155 FEDERAL STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's and not by applying directly to the sender.

1 1915
P 1 1915

146

Form 2875

WESTERN UNION

GLO-AMERICAN DIRECT UNITED STATES

CABLEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

ed at 169 Congress Street, BOSTON, MASS.

AUG 31 1915

065

A91CO MUN GOVT

TIFLIS 14

FERNSTALK

Rev J L Barton
14 Congregational Tho

BOSTON

MRS RAYNOLDS DIED TWO DAYS BEFORE RAYNOLDS AND WHITE ARRIVED

AMERICAN CONSUL

10 25PM

1030

147

P 20 1915

Form 2606

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

eived at

129BCN 19

STOCKHOLM SEPT20-15

BARTON

14 BEACON ST,

BOSTON (MASS)

WITH VARI PARTY INCLUDING WHITE EMBARK 24TH CHRISTIANIA HELLIGOLAV

INFORM FRIENDS AND SILLIMAN.

an. ert 5th

Friends informed

RAYNOLD

218P.M.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT DEC 9 1915

CABLEGRAM

DELIVERY NO. 1225

Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this cablegram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

DESIGN PATENT No. 40529

148

ONY..TR...19 via French 3-47am Received Dec 9--1915

neve,

erican Board,

14 Beacon St;

Boston.

lling go Tiflis must bring family America Macallum starting

fe staying answer

Smith.

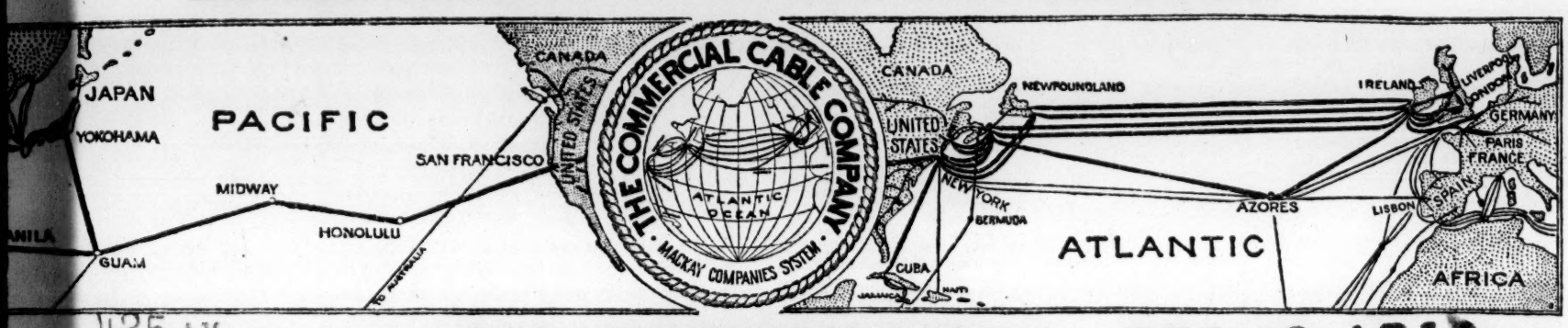
Scotts informed.

Inquiry respecting this message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained ugh the Company's offices, and not by DIRECT application to the sender.

REC'D DEC 18 1915

149

CABLEGRAM



425 A.M.

"VIA COMMERCIAL"

DEC 18 1915

D AT ..... CS B 35 STAMBOUL ..... 13 M SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS AT BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO

FERNUTALK BARTON BOSTON

DOCTOR THOM DIED SIVAS MISSION SIXTH NOTIFY FREYER PASADEA

PEET

18

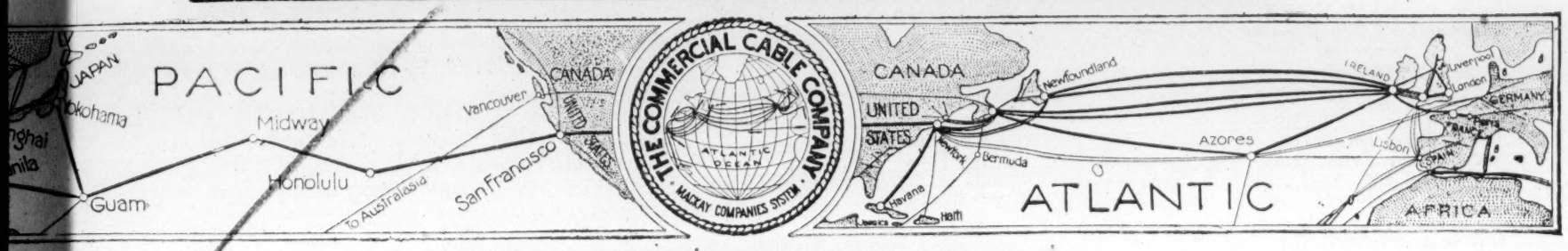
Emricks informed
W.B.M.

TE STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910 155 FEDERAL STREET, TELEPHONES: MAIN 728 AND FORTHILL 2910

respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's applying directly to the sender.

150

CABLEGRAM



"VIA COMMERCIAL"

TELEPHONE MAIN 180

VED AT 100 STATE ST., BOSTON 1140 M. SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO.

NOV 23 1918

NY L 24

ALEXANDRIA 8

REC'D NOV 23 1918

FERNSTALK

BOSTON

ELEVENTH WELL HOME WHEN POSSIBLE

PIERCE.

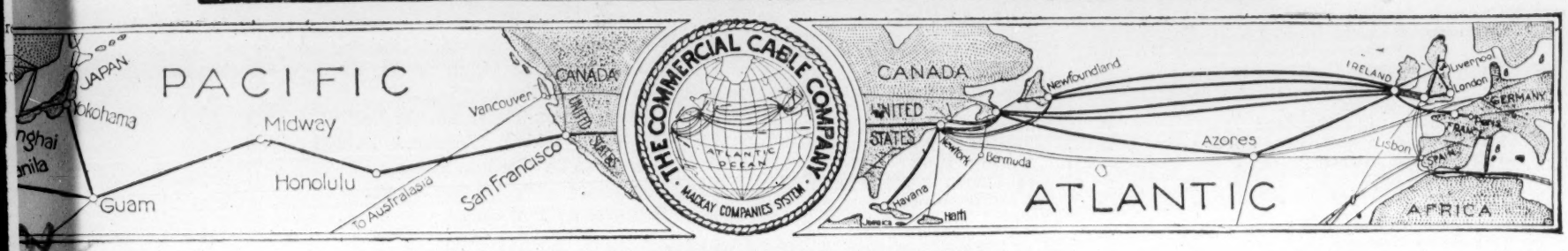
Relatives informed.

inquiry respecting this message can be attended to without the prod[illegible] this paper Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained h the Company's offices, and not by applying directly to the sender

151

B18000

CABLEGRAM



TELEPHONE MAIN 180
100 STATE ST., BOSTON

"VIA COMMERCIAL"

DEC 22 1918

VED AT .....M. SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO.

BNY 25

ALEXANDRIA 8

FERNSTALK BOSTON

REC'D DEC 23 1918

LEAVING ALEXANDRIA FOR ENGLAND

IRA PIERCE

Relatives informed.

inquiry respecting this message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained the Company's offices, and not by applying directly to the sender.

Copy to Boston

Rec'd SEP 11 1911

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December 1910

Erzroom Station Eastern Turkey Mission.

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 10....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS: Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	PUPILS: Boys	Girls	Other Schools	PUPILS: Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions: For Christian Work	For Education	MEDICAL WORK: Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	PUBLICATIONS: PAGES PRINTED On Mission Press	On Other Presses
Totals,																																															
Erzroom City		1839		1			1	1	3		5	1		9	1		11	1	1	1	58	1	250	150	2	250					2	85	200				285	4700	5000	1	Not opened.				
Erzingan City		1880										1		1			2	1	1		42	4	150	100	1	25								2	24	35	59	24.00	10.00						
Kemaph: Packerich		1875											1	1			2	1	1		24		90	60	1	40								2	40	32	72	20.00	10.00						
Hazarich		1875												1			1	1	1		12		30	35										1	18		18		6.00						
Passin: Todoveren		1860										1		1			2	1	1		40		70	60	1	25								1	40	10	50	16.00	5.00						
Komatsor		1855											1				1	1	1		60		130	100	2	60								1	22		22	12.00							
Hasnakar		1904												1			1																	1	40		40		6.00						
Kheverneh		1853											1	1			2	1	1		23		190	120	1	30								1		45	45	9.00	3.50						
Heranuik		1855										1		2			3	1	1		39		100	50	1	30								2	40	35	75		6.00						
Khanous: Pert		1853											1	1			2	1			5		72	45	1	20								2	40	30	70	34.10	4.00						
Khozloo		1880											1	1			2	1	1		12		60	20	1	23								1	22		22	4.00	3.00						
Bounaz		1910												1			1																	1	15		15		6.00						
Characobun		1910		Reopened.										1	1		2																	1	15	25	40		3.00						
Erzroom Plain		1910		Evangelist									1				1																													
Shepek		1910												1			1																	1	10	35	45		5.00						
Totals				1			1	1	3		5	4	6	22	2		34	10	9	1	415	5	1042	740	11	503					2	85	200	17	326	247	858	466.10	1175.50	1					

This table has been prepared by Robt. S. Stapleton

5 1910

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

HIGHER EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES

1. Name of the Institution: Eastern Turkey Theological Seminary.
2. Location: Harpoot, Turkey.
3. Number of Departments ---------- 1
4. Statistics for the year ending ------ 1908

Students ---------- 10

Native Teachers -------- 1

How many American married teachers are giving practically full time to the Institution ---- 1

How many American single teachers are giving practically full time to the Institution ---- 0

How many are giving part time ---------- 5

What proportion of time does each give ------ $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

5. Local property possessed by the Institution:

LAND: Area (sq.yds.) 225

Estimated value $ 250.

BUILDINGS: How many residences ---------

(Give a description of each, adding the present condition and estimated value)

1 Building, used as class room and dormitory, cost about $1300.

All Other Buildings:

Describe on separate sheet, giving the size, the material, the uses, present condition, value, etc.

(Please supply us with a fairly accurate plot of the premises, with good photographs of all kinds)

Describe as above any and all other property owned or used by the Seminary.

6. What was the entire cost of the Institution last year:

For 2 American teachers $1800.

For Native teachers $50.

Aid to students $400.

Board of students $0

Library and Apparatus $50.

New Buildings $0

All other expenses $25.

TOTAL COST $2325

7. Total amount of Income: $

From American Board $1800 + 500.

From Endowment Funds $

From Students $

From Special Gifts $50.

From Government $

From other Sources $

TOTAL RECEIPTS: $2350

8. DEBT: No —

Is there a debt upon the Seminary and if so how much and where placed? $There is a small surplus.

9. ENDOWMENT:

How much endowment have you? $None —

Where is it invested and how controlled:

(1) In your field

(2) In the United States

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS $

10. The Needs of the Institution:

(1) State the first and most pressing needs as regards equipment, plant, furnishings, etc., in the order of need, with an estimated cost of procuring the same.

(2) Is there a need of an additional American teaching staff? If so, what?

(3) What are the needs with reference to native teachers and estimated cost of same?

(4) Needs for scholarship aid for students.

(5) Other needs.

(6) What need of all should first be supplied?

11. How are the expenditures for ordinary running expenses and for equipment and enlargement controlled on the field?

12. HISTORY:

Give the principal events in dates of the development of the Institution. Destroyed in 1895, Rebuilt & Reopened in 1905

13. Please supply us with copies of all printed documents; and any further information which it is thought we should have on file in this Higher Educational Department of the American Board we would gladly receive.

14. Copies of photographs representing any and all phases of the work of the Institution.

Rec'd JUL 26 1911

Statistics of Harpoot Medical Department, May 1st, 1910 to June 30, 1911.

			Classification by				Race						Sex		Religion						Paid for in			Places		Result			
			Public	College	Orphans	Others	Armenians	Turks	Kurds	Syrians	Greeks	Others	Male	Females	Protestant	Gregorian	Catholic	Syrian	Greek	Moslem	Full	Paid	Free	Visited	Refused	Recovery	Improved	Uninformed	Dead
Clinic																													
Patients	3813																												
Returned	2104																												
Total		5917	85%	7	7	1	70%	18	8	2	1	1	57%	43	31%	41	3	2.5	0.5	22	10%	25	65	22	217	Not	known		
Bedside																													
Visits	415																												
Revisits	645																												
Total		1160	40%	26	14	20	90%	5	1	–	–	4	47%	53	53%	39	1	0.5	0.5	6	50%	20	30	15		Not	known		
Consultations Outside	20																												
Hospital	45	65																											
Surgical Dressings		1033																											
Applications		2071																											
Total Treatments		10246																											
AnnieTracyRiggsHospital Open Sept. 15, 1910 to June 30, 1911.																													
Infirmary, Open May & June, 1910.																													
A. T. R. H. Patients	269		191	33	29	3	219	31	2	–	1	3	162	107							139	75	55		60				
Infirmary "	27												19	8							13	10	4						
Total Hospital Patients		296											181	115							152	85	59						
No Days in A. T. R. H.	4381												2368	2013															
" " " Infirmary	309												204	104															
Total No Hospital Days		4690											2572	2117															
Operations in A. T. R. H.	146																												
" " Infirmary	10																												
" on Touring	15																												
Total Operations		171																											
Major " "	73																												
Minor " "	98																												

Not yet entirely complete

Rec'd JUL 26 1911

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STATISTICAL REPORT

of

THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL, EUPHRATES & HOSPITAL PHARMACIES

Medical Staff:- H.H.Atkinson , Director

Pierre Tasho, Visiting Physician

S.K.Moomjian,Eye Specialist and Assistant Surgeon.

H. Manuelian M.D., Obstetrician & Gynecologist

Euphrates Pharmacy :- Pilibos Effendi Movsesian in charge.

Hospital Pharmacy :- Muggerdich effendi Baloyan in charge.

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

Miss Maria Jacobson, Danish Nurse in charge.

Mrs.Tacy W.Atkinson, Matron.

Nurse Students:- Badaskhan Avedisian, Haiganoosh Firmanian, Satanik Totvayan, Mariam Baghdasarian, and Seranoosh Alexanderian.

Servants:- A cook, a buyer, a wash woman, an ironing woman, a boy for general work and two scrub women.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

DISPENSARIES

	No Prescriptions	Other Sales	Total	Paid for in Full	Part	Free
Euphrates Pharmacy	4854	3797	8651	6506	1887	258
Hospital Pharmacy	2828	185	3013	241	206	2566
Total for Both	7682	3982	11664 TOTAL	6747	2093	2824

TOTAL

FINANCIAL in Liras Turkish (1L.T.=$4.40)

	Income	Expenses	Value of Drugs Dispensed	Ballance	
Euphrates Pharmacy	~~229.57~~ 312.18	112.57	163.32	~~50.68~~ 96.28	credit
Hospital Pharmacy	17.39	8.64	60.26	51.51	debit
TOTAL for Both	~~346.96~~ 329.57	121.21	223.58	~~217~~ 15.22	~~credit~~ Debit

Rec'd JAN 23 1912

Tables showing comparison between different ways of dividing the appropriations made for the E.T.M. for the year 1912.

(The addition announced is $ 1300. L 295.45. Adding former L 1363.82, shows L 1659.24 as appropriation for 1912.)

Different systems of division.

	The old $ 6000. or L 1363.82 by old per cent	The asked for L 1729.00 by new per cent.	The granted L 1659.27 by new percent.	The old $ 6000.00 by old per cent, Addition by new.
Bitlis.	18% L 245.52	15% L 260.00	15% L 248.89	L 289.83
Erzroom.	21% L 286.44	17% L 294.00	17% L 282.07	L 336.66
Harpoot.	25% L 340.91	25% L 432.00	25% L 414.81	L 414.77
Mardin.	25% L 340.91	22% L 380.00	22% L 365.03	L 405.90
Van.	11% L 150.04	21% L 363.00	21% L 348.44	L 212.08
	L1363.82	L1729.00	L1659.24	L1659.24

Comparison of gain or loss, from present appropriations, to each station by each of the three other divisions.

	Bitlis.	Erzroom.	Harpoot.	Mardin.	Van.
No.1. If L 1729.00 were divided by new %	Gain L 14.48	Gain L 7.56	Gain L 91.09	Gain L 39.09	Gain L 212.96
No.2. If L 1659.24 were divided by new %	Gain L 3.37	Loss L 4.37	Gain L 73.90	Gain L 24.12	Gain L 198.40
No.3. If $ 6000.00 were divided by old % & $ 1300.00 by new.	Gain L 44.31	Gain L 50.22	Gain L 73.88	Gain 63.98	Gain L 72.04

Comparison of loss or gain by the above No.2 and No.3 from what each would have had by No.1, i.e. by L 1729.00 divided by new %

Loss by No.2 compared with No.1.	Loss L 11.11	Loss L 11.93	Loss L 17.19	Loss L 14.97	Loss L 14.56
Loss or gain by No.3 compared with No.1	Gain L 29.83	Gain L 42.66	Loss L 17.21	Gain L 24.89	Loss L 140.92

An examination of the above tables will show that the division of the appropriation for 1912 by the new % will give every station except Erzroom an increase over what they are now receiving. It will also show that to divide the same according to the other plan, i.e. the $ 6000.00 by the old % and the addition by the new % will give Bitlis L 29.93 more than she would have, had the asked for L 1729.00 been granted, Erzroom L 42.66 more, Mardin L 24.89 more, while Van would receive L 140.92 less than that arrangement would have given. We can not therefore feel that the mission will feel that this last division would be a fair one. T difference between the amount asked for and that granted is only L

69.73,and surely it would not be fair,on account of this small difference to deprive Van of L 126.36,or nearly twice as much,while other stations received an aggregate of L 97.38 over what they would have received had the whole amount asked for been granted.

It would be quite fair that Erzroom should receive the L 4.39,which will keep her appropriations at the point where they have been,and Van would most cheerfully consent that her portion should be diminished by that amount. We herewith send out a vote which we hope may be approved.

May we say a few words on the general question of the relation of different stations to the appropriations,in view of questions mooted at the Bitlis meeting,as to whether Van is really entitled to so large a per centage as has been voted it. When Van station was begun,the other stations had attained some measure of maturity,while Van was in its infancy. At first,of course,the infant would need less money than its older sisters. In those days each station made out its own estimates,which were reviewed by the mission and submitted to the Board,which considered each on its own merits,so that there was not much question of one station trenching on another's rights. But when the present plan of announcing in advance a fixed sum for the mission,for it to divide among the stations according to its estimate of their needs, began the whole condition was changed,and the relative claims of each station came to the front. If the infant Van was to grow atall,its relative needs would,of course,increase,just as a child needs food for growth as well as for repairing waste. Moreover in the older stations,a greater proportional provision for growth would naturally come from native contributions than in a new station. So when the original percentage of appropriations was agreed upon,it was with the expectation that it should be modified from time to time,as relative need changed,and after a few years a change was made,one or two stations voluntarily proposing to relinquish a part of what they had been receiving in favor of Van. At the meeting in Van in 1905,the inadequacy of existing appropriations was so evident that a very strong appeal for increase was made,which it was realized would call for a readjustment of percentages,not that Van had yet reached the place where its proportional needs were so much increased,but to enable it to use a proportional share of the increase,to attain a maturity approaching that of its sister stations.

While the orphanage was running,and especially while a large relief work was being carried on,the demand made on the time and strength of the

one,sometimes two male missionaries,was so great as not to leave much time for expanding other branches of the work. But when it was decided not to continue the orphanage and at the same time a third member was added to the staff,a possibility presented for securing the normal growth of the regular educational department. Van city probably presents a wider field for this class of work than the cities in which the other stations are located,while the competition in the line of high school education is greater. At the same time the need for a distinctively Christian education,on account of the active infidel propaganda carried on in the other schools,and its hopefulness on account of the general friendly feeling prevailing among the people seemed to demand that we should do our utmost in that direction. The Board and the mission would surely have censured us,had we failed to rise to the occasion. We were every year expecting that the Board would grant us the needed increase of funds while in various ways,the immediate provision was being made. We felt that all this was a Providential indication that we should give to our schools the high standing which should enable them to compete with other schools,and be ready to use the expected increase when granted,while at the same time securing the normal growth in tuition. Letters from the rooms encouraged us in this course. We most fully acquiesced in the decision that the change in the percentages should be delayed till the change in the appropriations took place. It was only after severe and as it seemed to us,unjust criticism had been made on our course,that we drew attention to what seemed to us the fact,that it would have been no injustice to ask such readjustment,without longer waiting for increased appropriations. At length the long expected addition has come,and we are in a position to use our share at once for work actually existing, and thus take our proper place as an adult station. It seems to us that our sister stations should rejoice with us on thus"coming of age"and not begrudge us the share of the increase which was so long ago deemed suitable. Harpoot will remember that the whole of its central educational work is provided for from funds outside of appropriations,while the actual number of pupils in our schools is not very different from theirs, tho the grade is different. Mardin has a small endowment fund to assist in caring for her much smaller number of pupils. So much regarding the central work of the station. Now a word regarding the village work.

It is true that we have done some work among the villages of our

field,with funds coming to us from friends outside of the Board's constituency,mostly those who had been in the habit of contributing to the orphanage. As we have repeatedly stated,this work is of such a nature, that while we consider it very important,and most desirable to be continued,yet if funds failed,it could be given up,and the Board not feel that it was under absolute obligation to take it up. It seems to me that this work is very much in the same class as the industrial work which other stations have established and carried on,with funds coming from outside friends,and some of which is now being given up,only that instead of expanding our work in that line,we have done it in lines still more germane to the direct evangelical work which the station was founded to carry on.

We hope that the considerations which we have brought forward will at least molify the criticism which has been made on our work,and which we can not fail to feel most keenly,and we hope that the accompanying intersessional vote will carry.

In behalf of the station,

Most respectfully Yours

G. C. Raynolds.

Part re-trenching of Orphanage

Dec. 1911

CD APR 29 1914

157

Eastern Turkey Mission. Harpoot, 8/IV/'14.

Suggestions for determining a scientific basis for adjusting Missionary Salaries.

I. Cost of Living.

Give cost (per oke of 400 drams) of the following items:-

Bread, Flour and Cereals in various prepared forms.
Milk, Butter, Cheese, Yoghourt, and Eggs.
"Flesh, Fish, and Fowl".
Fruit (fresh and dried) Nuts and Vegetables.
Sugar, Honey, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt and Spices.
Wood, Charcoal, Kerosene (per tin of 12 okes), and Soap.
Freight (average per oke) to the Station from America, London and Constantinople (or Beirut) respectively.
Wages of Help, -Man, Woman, Maid (or Boy).
Cost of keeping Horse; Cow. Rent of Horse, of Wagon, by distances, hour or day.
Extra cost of living at Summer Resort. Expense of moving there and back.
Cost of bringing water, shoveling snow, etc.
Any other items in use not specified above.

II. Scale of Living.

How we live is no less important than what things cost. We must remember that the increased cost of missionaries means decreased funds for our work. You probably have seen the squib to the effect that many people are trying to solve the problem of the high cost of living by making political economy take the place of domestic economy. Now is a good time for us to standardize our scale of living and determine what the Handbook (p.28) means by the "cost of an economical and comfortable support" We naturally wish such maintenance as shall enable us to keep in the best physical, mental and spiritual condition, and afford the facilities for our doing our work most efficiently and effectively without laying ourselves open to the charge of reveling in luxury. Let us reflect on the following items and queries:-

The doctors of the Mission can probably best suggest how much and what kind of food will best promote our health. How much foodstuffs is it necessary for us to order from abroad?

Turkish officials have an allowance for coffee and cigarettes. How much are we justified in spending on entertainment, afternoon teas, etc.?

How much is it reasonable to spend on clothing? on books and periodicals?
Should a missionary be expected to give more than a tithe of his salary to benevolences?
How much hired help is a missionary entitled to?
Ought a missionary to be able to afford a horse?
How many rooms is he entitled to heat (at what temperature?), and what would be called a reasonable amout of lamplight?
What would be a fair allowance for incidentals such as stationery, postage, toilet articles, etc?
Any other items of general use not mentioned above?

Of course when a standard is once set each individual is free to deny himself in some lines in order to have more to spend in other lines.

Respectfully submitted,
Geo. P. Knapp.
Secy.

Eastern Turkey Mission. Harpoot, 8/IV/'14.

Suggestions for determining a scientific basis for adjusting Missionary Salaries.

I. Cost of Living.

Give cost (per oke of 400 drams) of the following items:-

Bread, Flour and Cereals in various prepared forms.
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"Flesh, Fish, and Fowl".
Fruit (fresh and dried) Nuts and Vegetables.
Sugar, Honey, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt and Spices.
Wood, Charcoal, Kerosene (per tin of 12 okes).
Freight (average per oke) to the Station from America, London and Constantinople (or Beirut) respectively.
Wages of Help, -Man, Woman, Maid (or Boy).
Cost of keeping Horse; Cow. Rent of Horse, of Wagon, by distances, hour or day.
Extra cost of living at Summer Resort. Expense of moving there and back.
Cost of bringing water, shoveling snow, etc.
Any other items in use not specified above.

II. Scale of Living.

How we live is no less important than what things cost. We must remember that the increased cost of missionaries means decreased funds for our work. You probably have seen the squib to the effect that many people are trying to solve the problem of the high cost of living by making political economy take the place of domestic economy. Now is a good time for us to standardize our scale of living and determine what the Handbook (p.28) means by the "cost of an economical and comfortable support". We naturally wish such maintenance as shall enable us to keep in the best physical, mental and spiritual condition, and afford the facilities for our doing our work most efficiently and effectively without laying ourselves open to the charge of reveling in luxury. Let us reflect on the following items and queries:-

The doctors of the Mission can probably best suggest how much and what kind of food will best promote our health. How much foodstuffs is it necessary for us to order from abroad?

Turkish officials have an allowance for coffee and cigarettes. How much are we justified in spending on entertainment, afternoon teas, etc.?

How much is it reasonable to spend on clothing, on books and periodicals?
Should a missionary be expected to give more than a tithe of his salary to benevolences?
How much hired help is a missionary entitled to?
Ought a missionary to be able to afford a horse?
How many rooms is he entitled to heat (at what temperature?), and what would be called a reasonable amount of lamplight?
What would be a fair allowance for incidentals such as stationery, postage, toilet articles, etc?
Any other items of general use not mentioned above?

Of course when a standard is once set each individual is free to deny himself in some lines in order to have more to spend in other lines.

Respectfully submitted,
Geo. P. Knapp,
Secy.

Suggestions - Treasurer

REC'D JUL. 27 1914

Summary of Statistics.

Number of days hospital was open	242
" " patients received as in-patients - male,150 - female,110	260
" " " " " " paying	102
" " " " " " part-paying	41
" " " " " " free	117
" " " " " " medical	132
" " " " " " surgical	128
Number of operations performed	156
" " " " major	64
" " " " minor	92
Out-patients coming to the hospital for treatment	125
Number of treatments for same	1679
Number of days spent by all patients in hospital	3851
Average stay of each	14-8/19 days
New patients recorded at dispensary	872
" " " " " male	571
" " " " " female	301
Patients ouside of hospital and dispensary - 3/5 female	792
Receipts from hospital	Lt249.22
" " dispensary	
" " " from physician's visits	110.90
" " " " prescription sales	115.58
" " " " medicine sales	205.55
" " native sources(donations)	203.59
" " Constantinople chapter American Red Cross Society	150
" " English,Irish,and American Friends	510.75
" " all sources	1545.59

REC'D MAY 18 1914

Statistics of Medical Work of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

For the Year ending December 31, 1913

MISSION	Physicians		Nurses		Hospitals	No. of Beds	No. of In-Patients	Surgical Operations		Dispensaries	Patients		Total Number of Towns and Villages represented by Hospital and Dispensary Patients
Station	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native				Major	Minor		New	Old Treatments	
Mardin	1		1	1	1	15	88	76	43	1	602	1 Rep 500	1 such act

EDUCATIONAL								RELIGIOUS		
Medical Schools	Medical Students	Medical Graduates	Graduating as Christians	Nurses' Schools or Classes	Pupils	Graduates	Graduating as Christians	Number of Services in Hospital	Number of Services in Dispensary	Remarks
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Every day	none	No Call for any

D. M. B. Thom

[OVER]

For the purpose of these statistics, major operations are those demanding a general anaesthetic, and also such important special operations as cataract, cleft-palate, done under local anaesthesia. For uniformity in reporting surgical operations note the following:

Double hernia—to be counted one operation.

Appendectory in connection with other intro-abdominal operation = 1 operation.

Glands—cervical, axillary, etc. (if at one time) 1 operation.

Multiple abscesses, sinuses, caries = 1 operation.

Double entropion, ectropion, or other operation in both eyes at one sitting = 1 operation.

Canthotomy not to be enumerated.

Abdominal paracentesis, thoracentesis, lumbar puncture, plaster casts not to be enumerated.

Curettage, cervical repair, perineal repair and similar procedures, at one sitting = 1 operation.

In general, only surgical procedures of distinct and major character if performed at one sitting to be counted as separate operations.

Under dispensary patients the number given should be the number of separate individuals, not the number of visits. The latter should be given under "Treatments" in the next column.

It would add to the value and interest of these statistics if each physician would keep a record of the number of villages and towns from which the patients come,—noting also, as far as possible, the religious and social outgrowth therein resulting from the work.

Medical Statistics - 1913-14
Nardin Station.

REC'D SEP 3 1914

3a

Statistics of Medical Work of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

For the Year ending ~~December 31,~~ June 30, 1914

MISSION	Physicians		Nurses		Hospitals	No. of Beds	No. of In-Patients	Surgical Operations		Dispensaries	Patients		Total Number of Towns and Villages represented by Hospital and Dispensary Patients
	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native				Major	Minor		New	Old Treatments	
Station Harpoot	1	0	2	7 Students	1	60	433	~~250~~ 273		3	10154	16271	246

Of which 45 98 were surgical dressings & applications

15 Nationalities
9 Religions

One in Harpoot
One " Mezereh
One " Bashiabdag.

10154
16271
26425

EDUCATIONAL								RELIGIOUS		
Medical Schools	Medical Students	Medical Graduates	Graduating as Christians	Nurses' Schools or Classes	Pupils	Graduates	Graduating as Christians	Number of Services in Hospital	Number of Services in Dispensary	Remarks
X	X	X	X	2 Classes	5	2	2	642	—	

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.
Director Medical Department

Director Medical Department

Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

[OVER]

Rec'd APR 17 1908

Euphrates College, Harpoot

HIGHER EDUCATIONAL WORK CONNECTED WITH THE AMERICAN BOARD

---

1. The official name and character of the institution.

Euphrates, College.

College, with Preparatory Departments.

2. The names of all Americans upon its teaching staff.

President, Henry H. Riggs. Lady Principal, Miss M.L.Daniels Prof. and Mrs. Felix Margot, Swiss.
Rev. H. N. Barnum, D.D. Miss M.W.Riggs
Rev. J.K.Browne Mrs. E.F.Carey
Rev. E.F.Carey Mrs. H.H.Atkinson

3. The number of native professors and teachers. Total, 37

Four Professors, Seven male teachers, Eight female teachers } in College and high School.
Eight male teachers, Ten female " } In primary Schools

4. The number and character of the students. Nationality, language, range of ages, etc. Total number 831.

Race, 821 Armenians, 10 Syrians. Of these 382 are Protestants.

	College,	High Sch.	Lower Sch's.	Total	Boarders
Boys	146	105	205	456	93
Girls	74	72	229	375	78
Totals	220	177	434	831	171

Average age, lowest Kindergarten, 5. Seniors, 22

5. The general course of study and departments, and in fact something of a general statement regarding the institution's work.

(In speaking of departments, please refer to Normal Department, Industrial, Preparatory-- or anything farther in the line of departments which are marked in your institution. Number of students in each.)

Full College Course, departments for both sexes. Full Preparatory course and Primary schools, beginning with Kindergarten. 17 years course! Both sexes.
Kindergarten Training class, for girls; ten members.
Nurses class for women, under care of the Medical Department, seven members.
Domestic training for girls, required of all in connection with regular academic course.
Industrial training for some boys. Cabinet, tinsmith, blocksmith, locksmit and stove shops,, and book bindery. 75 boys employed.
See numbers above in various departments.

6. The number of buildings occupied and the uses to which the different buildings are put.

ool buildings
idences
ps and sheds.
ildings in all.

1. Boys College
2. " High School
3. " Dormitory
4. " Dormitory
5. Girls' College, HighSchool and Dormitory
6. " Primary and Kindergarten
7. Wheeler Hall. (Assembly) Cabinet Shop in low r story
8. President's house
9. Lady teachers' ".
10 Iron and tin shop
11. Lumber shed
12. Bindery, etc.
14. Laundry.

7. The value of the property on the ground, including buildings, land, library, apparatus, etc.

(We wish to put especial emphasis on this last point and ask that an estimate in every instance be put in for these. We wish to make up a total of the valuation of the property of these institutions and certainly those on the ground are in a better condition to value the property than are we here. Do not leave this to us.)

ate.

Land, ~~$3500~~	$3,500
Buildings,	$35,800
Libraries,	2,900
Apparatus,	1,150
Furnishings,	3,520
Shop outfits & stoc	4,180
Total	$51,110

8. How is the institution controlled in the field?

rd of Local Managers, elected by the Missionaries of Harpoot Station, elect eachers, manage the finances, and control the general policies of the College ct to the approval of the Trustees in Boston. At present two members of this are Armenians, one of them being nominated, at the request of the Missionaries, e Alumni.

The details of administration are in the hands of the President and Faculty, the majority of the latter being Armenians.

9. What are the annual receipts from fees or tuition?

(Please divide this item, if possible, as between fees paid to the institution and fees paid for board.) I give approximate annual receipts.

on and Music fees (These go into the treasury)	$3500.
and room rent. (Used directly for students)	5800.
and stationary bought through College,	370
	$9670.

10. Beyond fees what are the present sources of income for the institution, and to what extent?

e from Endowment, including some scholarship funds,	$4600.
priations from Womens Board for use in Fem. Dept.	519.
us individual gifts, entirely uncertain in amount largely for helping needy pupils, and included in fees above.	

11. What amount of income from abroad would be necessary to allow the institution to carry on the work as it is organized at present, with the present number of students and the present staff of teachers?

At least $700 more than the above.

12. How much addition ought it to have to do its best work, (and how much better work could it do under this addition?) See II/9.

The greatest need is for more American teachers. Of those named in (2) most give only one or two lessons in the College. The W.B.M. may send the Ladies needed. Then there should be two American Tutors, not less than $350 each. And at least two permanent American Professors, $1000 each. Increase of Native teacher's salaries, $1000. Total $4000 Library and Apparatus, $500. Industrial education $350. Help for needy pupils, any amount.

13. What are the immediate needs of the institution, for buildings, equipment, etc., apart from endowment? Name kind of buildings needed with probable cost.

1. Building to accomodate Boys' Primary School,	$5000 (Ready and for sale)
2. Library and Laboratory for both sexes together	900
3. Additional recitation rooms for Girls' Department	220
4. For equipping a modest laboratory for Chemistry and Physics	500

These are only the immediate needs, for which plans have already been laid and money asked. Much more could be very profitably invested, both in buildings and in equipment. ~~But the~~

14. What are the former students and graduates of the institution doing for their country and people?

(Please extend remarks upon this point, giving the number, if possible, of the graduates. and the different lines of work in which they are engaged. We wish especially to know how many of these are engaged in directly Christian work, as pastors, preachers, teachers, etc. How many in God's work? Positions of responsibility and trust held by them.)

The purpose of the College is to prepare Christian leaders in all walks of life. The following figures show something of how far it has succeeded, in point of numbers.

Male Department, Graduates, 206.

16 have died.
Of the rest there are
58 teachers,
36 merchants,
30 artizans,
18 clergymen
14 doctors
10 farmers
4 editors,
4 lawyers,
4 apothecaries
4 theological Students
4 medical students,
2 surveyors
2 Government officers.

Female Department, Graduates, 134.

All but two have been teachers, from 6 mos. to 22 years.
10 have died.
49 are now in America.
Of the rest
39 are teachers
14 are preachers' or teachers' wives.
22 are not now in active service, except as home-makers

It can truthfully be said of almost all who are in this country that they are in the front rank in all of their callings. These are the leading doctors, lawyers, merchants and teachers of this region. The preachers are almost all from the ranks of our graduates. The teachers and Professors in the College now are, with very few exceptions from our own graduates. Of those now in America, many have attained success and distinction, as professional men.

15. What special call is there in that country for men and women with the training which your institution is able to give; and how fully are you able to meet these demands at the present time?

1. The lack of Pastors and preachers is painfully great in this region. The College is the main source for properly qualified candidates for this work. At present very few are offering themselves for this work, and one reason certainly is that the Christian influences in the College are not strong enough. This is our greatest need.
2. There is great demand for teachers, men and women, in this region. The College supplies a large proportion of the Protestant schools, and very many of the Gregorian schools with their highest teachers. But here also we feel the need of stronger Christia influence in the schools, so that the schools established by our graduates may be really Christian schools, more than ever.
3. There is abundant opportunity for Physicians and Apothecaries, and our graduates are many of them entering that work. Though there are others in these professions, our graduate are more and more becoming the leaders, wherever they are.
4. The proportion of well educated business men is very small in this region, and the College has a great mission in preparing men who shall be christian leaders in that line. The College ought to offer special facilities for such men, but at present no such provision is made.
5. The homes of this country need cultured Christian wives and mothers. The Girls' department of the College is doing perhaps its broadest and deepest work in meeting this need.

16. What is the relation of your institution to the government

The College and all its branches are organized according to the requirements and formally recognized under the Imperial edicts governing schools. These requirements place no serious restrictions on our work except in the matter of new buildings, in which we have had a good deal of annoyance. The policy of the government, except for occasional formal inspections and reports, has been largely one of non-interference. Local officials have been, of late, distinctly friendly and appreciative.

17. What other schools of similar grade and class of work occupy the same field?

The primary and secondary schools of the region are being developed very encouragingly, and are gradually taking over a part of our work in those grades. Their teachers are many of them our graduates., and their developmeot is most gratifying. Of Collegeate grade there are no schools nearer than Aintab or Marsovan of a character similar to ours

18. Are there schools of other missions with which you are competing?

The German missionaries in Mezireh are establishing a normal school for the education of teachers. The school is of nearly college grade, but it is strictly limited in its scope, only admitting those pledged to become teachers. In a certain sense this is in competition with the College, but not in any broad sense at present.

Henry H. Riggs

19. General statement.

(Anything farther showing any peculiar conditions of your institution should be dwelt upon, in order that we may have the latest and fullest facts.)

The emigration to America, no longer prohibited by the Government, is creating a ver serious situation for the College. In the first place, several of our most valued teache ers have gone to America, and others are considering the same move. This is a thing whic seriously weakens our work, and it is of a nature that we cannot wholly prevent, though highersalaries would make it easier for teachers to stay. In the second place, the effect of this emigration on the general condition of the country is such as to cause a serious falling off in the numbers of our students, and the tuition fees become every year a more serious burden to those who come.

The general spiritual condition of this region is far from encouraging, and the College reflects the general indifference. With the force now at work we have not been able to keep up a strong spiritual tone. It is my opinion that the College as now at work is not accomplishing the religious purpose for which it was founded and supported. A very thoughtful observer said to me the other day, "The College is losing its character of an American and missionary institution, and is becoming an Armenian institution". I feel that there is much truth in the criticism. There are here more than eight hundred pupils and 37 Armenian teachers; and there is only one American man and two women who give approximately full work to the College. The others named as Americans on the teaching staff(#2) have their main work elsewhere, and give one or more lessons in the college. This is not a large enough force at this time. The greatest need of the College is for a stronger spiritual tone, and to achieve that, the distinctively missionary workers in the College must be more numerous. I believe that our teaching staff of Armenians is the strongest that we can now muster, unless considerably larger salaries enable us to call men from outside. As it is, the likelihood seems to be that the force will grow weaker rather than stronger. It is a time when much more strength must come in from outside.

As to the prospect, if the needed help is forthcoming. There are some who are very doubtful of the future of this region, some even thinking that the process of depopulation will go on till we have no material to work with. I do not share that opinion. I believe that a strong effort just now will have a marked effect in bringing about a better situation, more hope and more enthusiasm for this land. A weak policy now in the College will greatly accelerate the movement to America, and increase the despondency of the better class of people. A strong, aggressive policy, with distinctly missionary aims, may do much to inspire some, at least, with the purpose of staying here for the definite purpose of serving God and winning this land for Christ.

(Signed)

Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey,
March 19, 1908

Henry H. Riggs.

Rec'd JUN 25 1910

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
HIGHER EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTIONS

1 Name of Institution; E U P H R A T E S C O L L E G E
2 Location, Harpoot, Turkey.
3. Number of Departments--- Nine,(as below.)
4. Statistics for the year ending June, 1910.

	Students		Native teachers	
	Male,	Female	Male	Female
Collegiate, ------	128	74		
Preparatory ------	68	60		
Intermediate -----	75	69	21	15
Primary, ---------	123	137		
Kindergarten(Mixed)	81			
Totals	815		36	

Medical work not organically connected with the College.
How many students are taught industries? 50 boys, in shops; all the girls learn household industries.
How many married teachers are giving practically full time to the Institution? A. One man. Also one Swiss Professor.
How many American single teachers are giving practically full time to the Institution? A. Two women, one man.
How many are giving part time? A. Four.
What proportion of time does each give? About one-third, on an average.

5. Local property possessed by the Institution;
Land; Area, approximately 12,500 square yards.
Value roughly estimated at $1,200. (Land values are uncertain.)
Buildings; Three residences and ten other principal buildings, with additions or out buildings, as follows:

Euphrates College Buildings.

1. Lady Teacher's Residence.

Three story house, Stone construction, lower stories. Top story, frame, stone filled. Size, 40×28 feet. Sheet Steel gable roof. Top story, four bedrooms with closets and hall. Ground floor, two sitting-rooms and hall. Basement floor, store-room, washroom, woodshed and toilet.

This house is built on an exceedingly steep slope, and is not very firm, nor waterproof. It needs constant repairing, and will soon need serious overhauling.

Estimated value, $900

2. President's Residence and Printing office.

Two and a half stories, with attic. Basement stone construction, ground floor ditto, top floor, frame, stone-filled. Size, main house, 41×44 feetSheet steel hip roof. Large attic; Top floorsix rooms and hall. Ground floor, Office, kitchen, store rooms, ironing-room, dining room and hall-way. Basement, store-room and woodshed and toilet. Ell,(Used as printing office.)Two stories, lower storyestone, upper story frame, stone-filled. Sheet Steel gable roof, no attic. Top floor, composing room, press-room. ground floor, store-room, book shop. Size, 18×30 feet.

This house is well built and in good condition. requires occasional plastering and minor repairs. A small wash-house is attached to this house.

Estimate value, $2600

8. Steward's house.

Two story stone house. Flat earth roof. Top floor two rooms, ground floor kitchen. Used as residence for steward and gate-keeper. Good condition.

Estimated value, $300.

5

Euphrates College Buildings.

3. Male College.

Three story solid stone building. Flat earth-covered roof. Size, 44×60 feet. Top story, Study Hall and two class rooms, second story, Library, reading room, Mathematical class room, Biological class-room. Large hall-way. Ground floor, Music room, two small class rooms, Physics and Chemistry recitation room, three small store-rooms.

This building is used only for the work of the four College classes, and for the Library. It is substantial, in good condition except that the floors are deeply worn in places, and the outside walls need re-pointing badly.

Estimated Value, $6160

Euphrates College Buildings.

4. Boys' High School.

Two and a half stories, with attic. Stone construction except part of upper story, w which is frame. Sheet steel hip roof. Size, 40×60 feet. Top story, study hall and two class rooms. Ground floor the same, basement, music room and store-room.

The upper floor is used for the High school classes. The Ground floor is used for the grammar school.

One wall has settled a little, but as it does not seem to be settling now it give no immediate anxiety. This is a very old building, but on the whole in fairly good condition. Requires a good deal in the way of repairs from year to year.

Estimated Value, $3500.

Euphrates College Buildings.

5. Boys' Dormitory.

Four stories. Top story frame, rest stone construction. Sheet steel hip roof. Size, 60×60 feet. No Attic. Top floor, eight rooms and hall. Third floor, two large dormitories and three rooms, with hall. Ground floor, two large rooms, three small room washroom and hall. Basement floor, Dining room, kitchen, three store rooms. Entire building used for Boys' Dormitory and Boarding department.

Building is in pretty good condition, though floors are somewhat worn.

Adjoining this building are one-story additions or outhouses including, Laundry, washroom, kitchen extension and toilet rooms.

Estimated value, $5000

Euphrates College Buildings.

6. Girls' College.

Three full stories, two half stories. Mostly stone, top floor frame. Sheet steel gable roof. Size. 127× 50 feet. Irregular. Top floor, Dormitory, three class rooms two storerooms. Third floor, College Hall, High school hall, four class rooms, hallway. Second floor, Principlals office, Sitting room, four teachers' rooms, sickroom, dormitory. Upper basement, Storeroom, woodroom, diningroom, Kitchen, pantry. Lower basement, Music room, matron's room, reception room, wood rooms, storerooms.

Building is in good condition.

Adjoining this building are one-story additions, containing washroom, bath, toilet, two music rooms, guests' room.

Estimated value $7000.

Euphrates College Buildings.

7. Girls' Primary school.

Two stories. Stone construction, flat earth roof. Size, 136×36-70 irregular.
Upper floor. nine schoolrooms. Lower floor, four schoolrooms, porter's lodge.
Used for girls' primary, boys' sub-primary and mixed kindergartens.

Building in presty good condition. Roof poor.

Estimated value, $2600.

Euphrates College Buildings.

9. Wheeler Hall.

Two story, part frame, part stone construction. Sheet steel hip roof. Size, 95×47 feet, irregular. Upper story, audienge hall, with galery. Under galery used as school room. Lower floor, cabinet shop, divided into three main rooms, with two basement rooms. Audience hall used at present as Protestant church, besides general school purposes.

The building is in good condition. Estimated value, $6000.

The above does not include the Theological Seminary, that forms one end of the same building, but is not the property of the College.

Euphrates College Buildings.

10. Younger Boys' Dormitory.

Two stories and basement. Mostly stone construction, irregular form , 40×57 feet. New part, upper floor, dormitory, lower floor, play-room, study room. Basement, wood room and toilet. Old part. Top floor three living rooms, washroom and kitchen. Lower floor, store- rooms and hallway. Basement, wood room. Flat earth roof.

The new part is in good condition. The old part is very old and in poor condition. Will need extensive repairs within a year or two. New Part used for dormitory for little boys. Old part for residence of teacher in charge. Just at present the teacher's family is not here and the old part is rented.

Estimated value, $1320.

Euphrates College, Buildings.

11. Iron and Tin work-shop.

One story stone building, flat earth roof, size, 25×60 feet. Used for the shops of the Self-Helf Department. Building in good condition, but roof is poor.

Estimated value, $900.

12. Lumber shed.

One story shed of mixed construction, part stone and part wood. Sheet steel roof. Used for storing boards and lumber for the Cabinet shop. Size, 24×75 feet, irregular

Estimated value, $125.

The above two buildings, together with the lower floor of No. 9, Wheeler Hall, were paid for from funds of the Industrial or Self-Help Department, and belong to that department, rather to the College in general.

Euphrates College Buildings.

In addition to the main buildings named in the foregoing statements, Nos. 1-12, the College also owns the following. A woodshed,[13] mixed construction, 20×21 feet. Three rooms,[14] stone construction, 22×15, 18×16 and 18×13 feet. Used respectively as Music room, book bindery, and lodge for Gendarmes. All four have flat earth roofs, are old and our of repair, and are worth, perhaps $200 altogether.

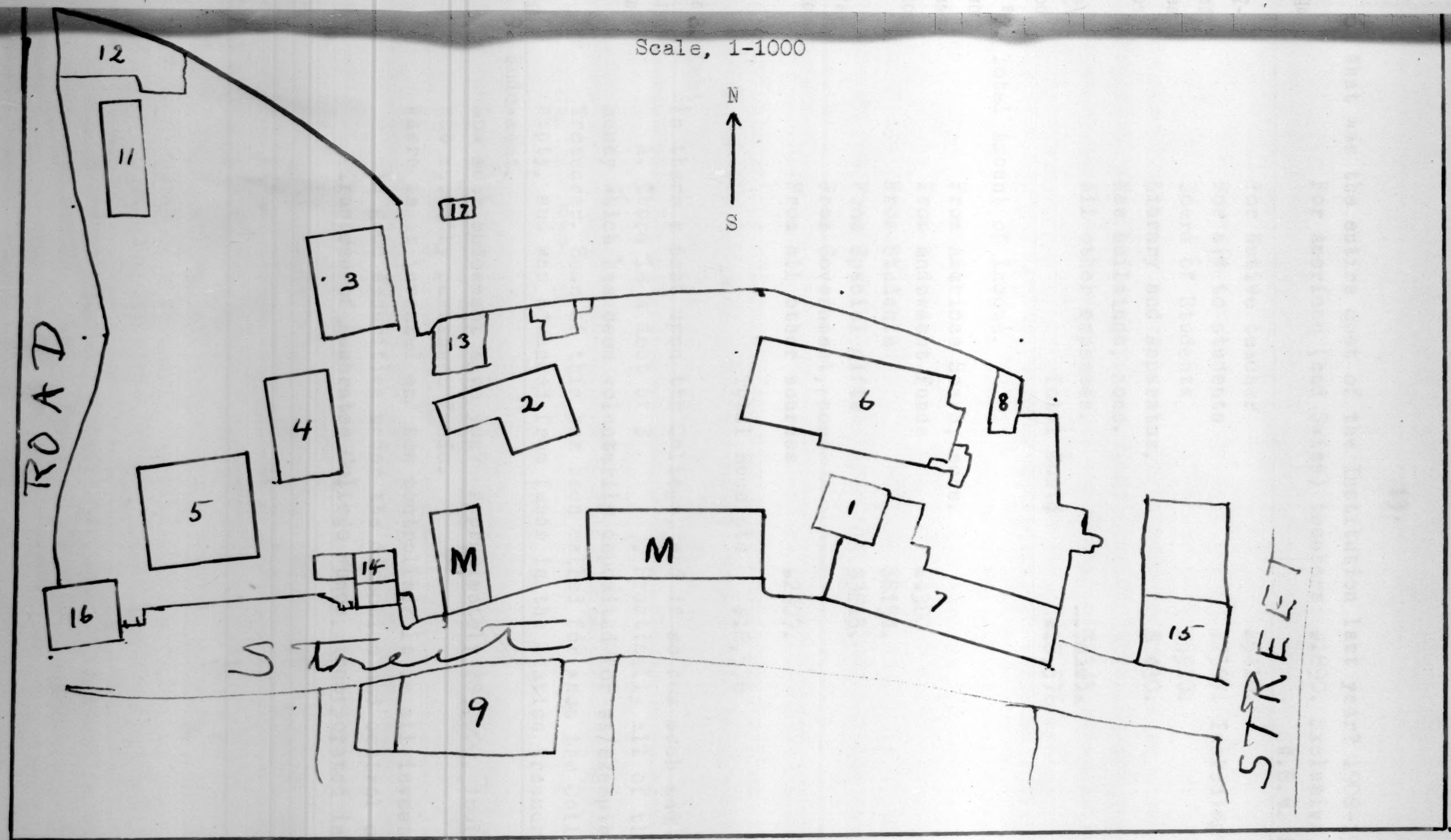
It also owns a part of the following;- Bakery and bath building,[15] 3/5 college, 2/5 Orphanage, 40×40 feet, two stories, Stone construction, flat earth roof, Value about $1550. Building in poor condition. Building used as a stable,[16] attic used as drying room for College laundry. 40×40 feet, two stories and large attic. Stone construction, Sheet steel gable roof. Estimated value $1320. The understanding is that when this building is needed for the College, $1100 will be paid to the Station for the Stable part, and the whole building will belong to the College.

It also owns a water-course, with reservoir[17] near the College, which brings water from a distance of about a mile. The whole thing cost about $4400, though it is not generally considered to be worth so high a valuation.

Note I. In the foregoing descriptions, all "Stone construction" means walls only of rough, uncut stone masonry. "Frame structure " means a frame of timber, filled in with stone or adobe, generally plastered over, though in a few cases such walls are clapboarded. The flat earth roofs are laid on heavy wood rafters.

Note II. In accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the College, all its real-estate is recorded as the property of the American Board.

Scale, 1-1000



1. Lady Teachers' residence.
2. President's House
3. Male College
4. Male High School
5 Male Dormitory.
6. Girls' College
7 Girls' Primary School
8. Steward's House
9. Wheeler Hall
10. Younger Boys' Dormitory
11. Iron and Tin Shop.
12. Lumber Shed.
13. Woodshed.
14. Biodery with adjoining rooms
15. Bakery and Bath
16. Stable, drying room.
17. Water Reservoir.

M M Missionary residences,

6. What was the entire cost of the Institution last year? 1908-1909.

For American (and Swiss) teachers	$1890.	Exclusive of those paid by W.B.M. and A.B.C.F.M.
For Native teacher	$5416.	
For aid to students	$2587.	Including some partially earned.
Board of Students	$5910.	
Library and Apparatus,	$ 430.	
New buildings, none.		
All other expenses.	$2343.	
Total Cost	$18,576	

7. Total Amount of Income.

From American Board, none.	
From Endowment Funds	$4300
From Students	$8154.
From Special gifts	$3815.
From Government, none	
From all other sources	$2307.
Total Receipts	$18,576

8. Debt.

Is there a debt upon the College, and if so how much and where placed?

A. There is a debt of $, Practically all of this is in the form of money which has been voluntarily deposited for safekeeping with the College Treasurer. Some of this has been called for when the College Treasury was empty, and was advanced from funds in the Station treasury.

9. Endowment.

How much endowment have you? Approximately $83,000, including some funds not actually permanent funds.

Where is it invested and how controlled? It is all invested in the United States in good securities under the direction and control of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, incorporated in Mass., 1878.

10. The Needs of the Institution.

(1) State the first and most pressing needs as regards equipment, plant, furnishings, etc., in the order of need, with an estimated cost of procuring same.

The great overshadowing need of the institution is a more suitable site, where it can grow. It is the conviction of those on the ground that the future success of the College depends on moving the Collegiate Department to a new site on the plain. The present site is in every way deteriorating in value, and the College is losing ground in its present work because the center of population is moving to the plain. And all thought of enlargement in the future, such as opening new departments,(Agriculture, Engineering, etc., depend absolutely on having a suitable site on the plain. The friends of the College are urging advance, and the first step in this advance must be the removal of the College to a new site on the plain.

The cost of such a transfer, including an entire new plant for the Collegiate Department, and room for future growth, has been estimated at $100,000. But the first steps can be taken with less than this, in the hope that the movement will gain momentum as a result of actual progress made.

Whether the move is made soon or not, the College needs something in the way of Laboratory equipment. At present no laboratory work can be done by students, for lack of any equipment, and Scientific work cannot be satisfactory without it. $500 has been asked for as abeginning in this work, with the intention of adding to this from year to year. Perhaps $100 per year should be so used for several years.

It is desired also to have some equipment for practical work in domestic s Science in the Girls' Department. No definite estimate has been made in this line, as it is felt to be secondary to the foregoing.

(2.) Is there a need of an additional American Teaching force? If so, what?

It has been felt for some time that there should always be two American tutors here for temporary service. We now have one. There ought also to be two American professors permanently connected with the College. Heretofore we have had, besides the president, only such American teachers as could give time from other missionary work. (This in the male Department.)

In the Female department there have been, usually, three or four American ladies connected with the school. But usually one or more of these has been away or out of the service for one reason or other. There ought to be four such American teachers constantly on the ground, including one Kindergarten teacher. There should be some provision for furloughs, so that practically there ought to be five American la ladies assigned to this work.

In addition to these, when the College is moved to the plain, there ought to be one man and one woman added to the force to superintend the schools left in the

present location on the mountain. In that case, however, as these schools would be only of the lower grades, perhaps they would not come under the Higher Education Fund, but rather under the general missionary work.

(3) What are the needs with reference to native teachers and the estimated cost of the same?

The first need is for funds with which to make our salaries, for our present teaching force, at all comparable with the scale on which salaries on every side of us are given. The scale of salaries in general is rising, and for a long time it has been hard to keep the teachers we want. It is urgently felt that for the teachers we now have, without any expansion, we must have an increase of at least 25% on the average of the salaries. This means an increase of $1350.

The teachers now serving for us have most of them been educated here, and only a few have had the opportunity of studying abroad. Part of the already small funds that we have is being used in giving a few the opportunity to study in other institutions. It is very desireable that this arrangement be extended, and at least two of our teachers should be abroad each year, for some time to come. This means and expenditure of $600 to $800 per year, and is a very urgent need.

Our present teaching force is overworked, and there is no opportunity for extending the course of study. It is exceedingly desireable that special normal training be given to the many of our students who expect to become teachers. There is now a revival of education among all classes and the demand for qualified teachers has grown very much. In order to give a simple normal course, two more well trained native teachers are needed, at a cost, say, of $700 per year, and in order to have the normal course suited to the needs of both primary and secondary teachers, there should be twice that number added.

(4) Needs for scholarship aid for students.

The total amount given in aid is considerably larger than the annual receipts for that purpose. A considerable amount of the aid is partly earned, and the effort to make the Industrial department pay this money for the aid of students has only partly succeeded. There has been for some years an annual deficit in the shops, largely on this account, We ought to have an additional income of $600 more than we now have, in order to meet this deficit and enable us to help the needy students who now apply. It is also very easy to find really worthy and hopeful puplis who would profit by a college course, but who have not means. $50 per year pays a students entire expenses for a year, and $25 a year would enable many to come who cannot under the present arrangement. While this need is not pressing upon us urgently, we will undertake to find suitable beneficiaries for as many such scholarships as are given.

(5) Other needs. The above seem to be our most urgent needs. No other needs seem at all urgent as compared with those mentioned.

10 (6) What need of all should be first supplied?

The most important need for the College is that of a new site. This need overshadows all others. But in view of the great amount needed for securing this, we do not wish to give that a preference that would hinder one or two needs equally pressing and more accessible. The need that ought to have the first attention is certainly the need for a large increase in our teacher's Salary fund. It will mean serious injury to the College if this need is not met this year. second to that is the need for laboratory equipment, but if steps are to be taken for transferring to the plain, this need might well wait till laboratories can be established in the new place.

11. How are the expenditures for ordinary running expenses and for equipment and enlargement controlled on the field?

All expenditures on the field are controlled by a local Board of Managers, elected by the Missionaries of Harpoot station, except such as are directly decided upon by the Board of Trustees in Boston. Large and unusual outlays are only undertaken with the approval of that body.

12. How do you make your institution thoroughly Christian?

(1) By keeping constantly before teachers and students the fundamental purpose of the College, which is "To prepare Christian leaders in all callings and walks of life"

(2) By selecting teachers with special reference to their Christian character and influence. No teacher is employed, whatever other qualifications he may have, who does not give evidence of being a real Christian.

(3) By daily Bible lessons throughout the entire course, supplemented by lessons in the History of Religions and Evidences of Christianity in the last years of the course.

(4) By numerous religious meetings and addresses. Every student is obliged to attend daily prayers, Church and Sabbath school on Sunday, and some other meetings, and every effort is made to make these services helpful and attractive.

(5) By encouraging and developing student religious activities, Christian associations, Missionary societies, etc.

What is really the greatest influence for making the College Christian is the personal earnestness and influence, active and silent, of the teaching force, both native and foreign.

13. History.

In 1869 the Harpoot Normal School was opened, the outgrowth of the primary schools and Theological training classes that had been carried on for some time.

In 1878 Armenia College was founded, and incorporated in Massachusetts. Dr. Wheeler, who had been instrumental in raising the funds for the endowment, became its first President. The first class was graduated from the Male Department in 1880, and the first from the Female Department in 1883.

The name "Armenia" being distasteful to the Turkish Government, the name of the College was afterwards changed to Euphrates College.

In 1894 Dr. Wheeler's state of health compelled him to give up the presidency, and he was succeeded by Dr. C.F.Gates, then a missionary in Mardin.

In 1902 Dr. Gates resigned to accept the presidency of Robert College, and his place was taken in the following year by H. H. Riggs, who is succeeded in 1910 by Rev. E. W. Riggs.

14. and 15. Documents and Photographs under separate cover.

Henry H. Riggs.

President
CHAS. A. HOPKINS
Brookline, Mass.

Secretary
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.
Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Treasurer
JOHN I. MONROE
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Boston, Mass.

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds

Incorporated, 1878

EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY-IN-ASIA
REV. ERNEST W. RIGGS, PRES.

J. W. FIELD
REV. E. E. STRONG, D.D.
MISS CAROLINE BORDEN
D. CHAUNCEY BREWER
WOLCOTT JOHNSON
MISS KATE G. LAMSON
MRS. FRANK H. WIGGIN

Finance and Auditing Committee
CHARLES E. KELSEY
SAMUEL WARD

162

ITS FIELD: The eastern one-third of Asiatic Turkey. Area and population about equal to New England. The only Christian College in that region.

ITS SUPREME OPPORTUNITY: The lethargy of ages broken by the revolution. People receptive to new influences, eager for education; great need of trained leaders. Euphrates College the recognized leader in education.

ITS PURPOSE: To prepare Christian leaders in all walks of life. To send out picked men and women with the best training on a Christian foundation;thus to swing the present national movements toward Christian civilization.

ITS WORK: 802 students, 205 of whom in four College classes; 42 teachers; 7 American, 35 Armenian. Full preparatory and College courses for both sexes. Teachers mostly trained in Euphrates College, selected for ability and Christian influence.

ITS PAST: In that region it has introduced general education, stimulated founding of native schools. Its 508 graduates are the pastors, the leading educators, Christian workers and professional men; prominent in commercial, industrial and civil positions.

ITS EQUIPMENT is meagre; buildings crowded beyond sanitary limits; grounds too limited to allow additional buildings,- no room to grow; no laboratories; inadequate library; teachers' salaries far below even local standards.

ITS RESOURCES do not meet its present expenditures, to say nothing of advance. Annual expenditure on present scale:

For teaching and administration--------	$11,400
For students' board and textbooks------	9,200
Total, without enlargement------	$20,600

Present annual income:

From students, despite great poverty-----	$11,840
From endowment fund of $89,000---------	4,000
From Higher Education Fund of A.B.C.F.M.	2,350
From other sources----------	480
Total, annual resources--------	$18,670
Deficit, on present curtailed scale---	$ 1,930

ITS NEEDS: First; the foregoing deficit must be met. A "living endowment" pledging $2000 annually, or invested funds yielding that amount of income, essential to maintain the College, without enlargement.

Second; a new site and buildings, $60,000. Necessary for present efficiency, a condition for future growth.

Third; to put the College in a position for aggressive work in this time of national crisis, an assured annual income of $5000 more than the above.

35735 P.B. 118.4.25 RECD AUG 26 1911

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1910	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,	20			2		1		3	4	10	1	4	12	35	6	5	42	17	7	2	598	37	2945	1621	19	1316	1
Mardin.	20	1856	45,000	2		1		× 3	+ 4	10	1	1	11	15	3	5	24	1	1	1	95	10	574	278	3	325	1
1- Bznabzel.		1871	600										1	1			2	1			× 5		42	21	1	13	
2- Göli-		1864	1300										1	1			2	1			× 10		81	60	1	40	
3- Kalaat Mumä.		1864	1000											1			1	1			× 13	2	40	25	1	20	
4- Kulleth-		1859	1200									1		1			2	1	1		47	12	220	121	1	92	
5- Monuniya-		1871	1500										1	1			2	1			× 6	2	21	19	1	15	
6- Worik-		1865	5000										1	2			3	1	1		30		220	120	1	70	
7- Deir Dhehir-		1902	5000										1				1	0			× 8		100	50			
8- Kaabzqwi-		1857	1000											1			1	0			(7)		20	15	1	20	
9- Karabash-		1857	800										1	2			3	1	1		(44)	5	215	150	1	80	
10- Kuttunbel.		1855	300										1	1			2	1	1		20		115	71	1	67	
11- Midyat-		1869	7000									1	×	3	1		5	1	1	1	175		750	310	1	360	
12- Arnas-		1878	500										1				1	1			23		75	27	1	27	
13- Azakh-		1884	2000										1	1			2	1			20		86	36	×		
14- Eerdi-		1881	350										1				1	1		φ	5		29	8	1	7	
15- Hasan Käfe-		1869	2500															1			18		70	40	1	25	
16- Kerboran-		1879	2000									1		1			2	1			50	3	200	170	1	100	
17- Nisibin-		1894	5000										1	1	1		3	0			× 12	3	41	20	1	15	
18- Aillöz-		1907	200											1			1	0									
19- Saadzyä-		1907	500										1				1	1					5	60	1	40	
20- Sert-		1864	3200																								
												Should be 1 line above-		2	1		3	1	1		10		41	20	×		

+ 1 a widow.
× 1 on furlough.

× Membership in the church at Ma
φ Membership in the church at

TICS for the Year ending December 31, 1910. Eastern Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS									EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS												Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
														PUPILS			PUPILS										PAGES PRINTED	
Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1910	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Pupils of Bible Reading. No. Bible Readers.	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work (Goldsin.)	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
7	7	2	598	37	2945	1621	19	1316	1	12	10	225	2	80	36	25	566	587	1506	22162	22926	1	5115	1	7512		
1	1	1	95	10	574	278	3	325	1	12	5	145	2	80	36	4	~~43~~ 60	~~162~~ 181	514	6867	1688	1	5115	1	7512	No Press yet.	
														Kindergarten			47	54	101		555						
														Girls' High School							3575						
														Boys' "			"				14000						
1			× 5		42	21	1	13												150	75						
1			× 10		81	60	1	40								1	35	16	51	843	250						
1			× 13	2	40	25	1	20								1	19	19	38								
1	1		47	12	220	121	1	92								1	32	9	41	1468	111						
1			× 6	2	21	19	1	15								1	10	12	22	166	60						
1	1		30		220	120	1	70								2	35	40	75	1911	305						
			× 8		100	50														300							
			(7)		20	15	1	20								1	12	28	40		150						
1			(44)	5	215	150	1	80								2	24	17	41	1305	160						
1			20		115	71	1	67								1	10	12	22	2002	110						
1	1		175		750	310	1	360					2	29		2	134	73	236	3633	1000						
			23		75	27	1	27								1	28	13	41	400							
			20		86	36	×									1	37	38	75	204	204						
			φ 5		29	8	1	7												222							
			18		70	40	1	25								1	20	29	49	400	200						
			50	3	200	170	1	100								1	28	12	40	1705	50						
			12	3	41	20	1	15					1	15		1	6	7	28	243	133						
					5	60	1	40								1	17	4	21		200						
1			10		41	20	×						2	36		2	12	23	71	343	100						

× Membership in church at Mardin.
φ Membership in church at Midyat.

This table has been prepared by A. N. Andrus.

Rec'd JUL 24 1912

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending 1867 + 1911 – the nearest we can come to report of the 50 years since Board in Secure occupation of the E. P. Mission – 19 Mission.

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	Missionaries: Ordained	Missionaries: Unordained (not Physicians)	Missionaries: Physicians (Men)	Missionaries: Physicians (Women)	Missionaries: Single Women	Missionaries: Wives	Missionaries: Total Missionaries	Missionaries: Foreign Workers not under appointment	Native Laborers: Ordained Preachers	Native Laborers: Unordained Preachers	Native Laborers: Teachers	Native Laborers: Bible-Women	Native Laborers: Other Native Laborers	Native Laborers: Total Native Laborers	Church Statistics: Places of Regular Meeting	Church Statistics: Organized Churches	Church Statistics: Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Church Statistics: Communicants	Church Statistics: Added by Confession, 12	Church Statistics: Adherents	Church Statistics: Average Attendance	Church Statistics: Sabbath Schools	Church Statistics: Sabbath School Membership	Educational Statistics: Theological Schools	Educational Statistics: Students for the Ministry	Educational Statistics: Colleges	Educational Statistics: Students	Educational Statistics: Boarding and High Schools	Educational Statistics: Pupils: Boys	Educational Statistics: Pupils: Girls	Educational Statistics: Other Schools	Educational Statistics: Pupils: Boys	Educational Statistics: Pupils: Girls	Educational Statistics: Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions: For Christian Work	Native Contributions: For Education	Medical Work: Number of Hospitals	Medical Work: Patients	Medical Work: No. of Dispensaries	Medical Work: No. of Treatments	Publications: Pages Printed: On Mission Press	Publications: Pages Printed: On Other Presses
Totals,																																						Rec. in Gold							
Mardin Report for 1867 §	8	1861		1		0		0	1	2		2	1	3	0	6	12	7	3	0	30	17	338	251	2	116	1	10			0	0	0	8	103	24	137	9000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	
– – – – 1911	21			2		1		4	4	11	1	5	14	30	7	6	62	18	7	2	*249	14	*397	*1080	19	854	1	12			2	55	39	26	401	331	838	#18075	*18494	1	5025	1	6000	29460	
§ The earliest Report on file in the Station.																					* Marked thus signifies report incomplete In 1910 they were – 5793		3185	1540	A. N. A.													# added to report & summ cont'd by Marden & Tridgeat – A. N. A.							
Harpoot	44											15	11	76	18		120	47	27	8	2034		988	660	6937	45	4817	1		1	995						4524	4139	9700						
Van.	14													50			50		2																		1036								
Erzroom	10											4	5	19	1		29	10	9	1	299		43	921	870	10	398					2	83	200	10	261	189	733	707	519						
Mardin	21											5	14	30	7	6	62	18	7	2	249		14	397	1080	19	854	1	12			2	55	39	26	401	331	838	180	184	1	5025	1	6000		
Bitlis	6											1	6	15	5		27	7	1		137			952	640	4	325					2	31	47	9	288	92	458	195	711						
Totals	5 95											25	36	190	31	6	288	82	46	11	2719	155	1190	9327	78	6394	2	12	1	995	8	615	696	57	950	612	7589	5221	11114						

This table has been prepared by A. N. Andrews –

No time for remarks on this showing – A. N. A. –

Rec'd JUL 26 1911

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December 31, 1911 — Eastern Turkey Mission.

Name of Station		No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	Missionaries: Ordained	Missionaries: Unordained (not Physicians)	Missionaries: Physicians (Men)	Missionaries: Physicians (Women)	Missionaries: Single Women	Missionaries: Wives	Missionaries: Total Missionaries	Missionaries: Foreign Workers not under appointment	Native Laborers: Ordained Preachers	Native Laborers: Unordained Preachers	Native Laborers: Teachers	Native Laborers: Bible-Women	Native Laborers: Other Native Laborers	Native Laborers: Total Native Laborers
Totals,		98		1,239,300	10		3		14	13	40	9	24	36	199	39	18	315
Bitlis	○	6	1858	54,300	2				2	1	5	1	1	6	15	5		27
Erzroom	△	14	1839		1				3	1	5		4	6	22	2		34
Harpoot	*	44	1855	900,000	2		2		3	4	11	5	15	9	77	24	3	128
Mardin	#	20	1861	85,000	2		1		3	4	10	1	4	12	35	6	5	62
Van	X	14	1872	200,000	3				3	3	9	2		2	50	2	10	64

Name of Station	Church Statistics: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, to.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Educational Statistics: Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools: Pupils Boys	Pupils Girls	Other Schools: Pupils Boys	Pupils Girls	Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions: For Christian Work	For Education	Medical Work: Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	Publications: Pages Printed On Mission Press	On Other Presses
Totals,	84	46	11	3335	179	14126	10253	83	7856	1	12		8	242	335	142	3642	4079	8310	$49539 (16468.41)	$2567.21	4	7226	4	23493	500,000	
Bitlis	7	1		137		952	640	4	325				2	31	47	9	288	92	458	195.67	711.48	(#66 of this is sent by Armenians in America)					
Erzroom	10	9	1	415	5	1042	740	11	503				2	85	200	17	326	247	858	730.84	517.00	1	(not open)				
Harpoot	45	27	8	2077	134	8445	6672	43	5367							69	1419	2293	3712	2933.57	2300.63	1	296	2	11060		
Mardin	17	7	2	598	37	2965	1621	19	1316	1	12		2	80	36	25	566	812	1506	975.13	1008.74	1	5115	1	7512	No Press yet	
Van	5	2		108	3	742	580	6	345				2	46	52	22	1043	635	1776	118.71	1137.36	1	1815	1	4921		

Euphrates College (not included in totals above) — 1 209 — 2 — 76 (242, 318, 382, 760) — 47 (335, 382) — 5 — 163 (3505) — 343 (4422, 5227) — 838 (9158) — $839.28 — 500,000

Schools in care of Germans at Harpoot " " — Men teachers 22, Lady teachers 19 (41, 191, 260)

○ Of the preachers 4 teach also. Churches in the villages are regarded as branches of the "mother Church at Bitlis". Of the 78 pupils in the Boarding School 21 boys & 13 girls are in the High School. Nine outstations with a population of 5220 have been given up.

△ The "wife" is also a lady physician. One of the single ladies is in America on furlough.

* Of the 44 outstations – 6 are under the care of the Germans. The statistics for "teachers" & "contributions for Education" do not include the College. The salaries of three of the "Foreign workers not under appointment" & half the salary of another & the salary of one ordained man are met by the College. The statistics for Girl Pupils in "Other Schools" includes 618 pupils of 25 Bible women. Of the Girl Pupils in Other Schools under Euphrates College 70 are Kindergarden children. Besides the $2300.63 given for Education, $1540 is estimated is given for Buildings & Benevolences, making a grand total of native contributions for Harpoot of $12,602.48. The total number under instruction in the Harpoot field is 5461. Statistics for the Dispensaries does not include Diarbekir Medical Work as the reports for that work is not at hand.

\# One of the "wives" is a widow and one of the single women is on furlough. Of the 812 Girl Pupils in Other Schools 225 are Pupils of 10 Bible Readers. Of the 25 "Other Schools" one is a kindergarden with 47 boys & 54 girls.

X Two of the ordained missionaries are physicians. Of the "Patients" 260 are Hospital patients & 1555 Dispensary patients; of the Treatments 2421 are Hospital and 2500 Dispensary.

This table has been prepared by W E D Ward.

Rec'd JUN 5 1911

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Mar. 31, 1911 — Bitlis, Eastern Turkey Mission.

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers
Totals,				2				2	1	5	1	1	6	15	5		27
Total	15		(350,000)														
Bitlis - City	6 active	1858	40000	2				2	1	5	1	1		11	1		13
Out-Stations	as below																
1. Yonjalos		'62	2400										1 X	1 –	1		3
2. Perkhors		'68	1360										1 –				1
3. Khoslig		'69	2400										1	1	1		3
4. Sheikhyaghamb		'70	1600										1 –	1	1		3
5. Aghagh		'70	260										1	1	1		3
6. Dzughag		'76	1060										1 –				1
Nine Out-Stations from which we have been obliged to withdraw			5220														

Name of Station	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS: Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	PUPILS: Boys	PUPILS: Girls	Other Schools	PUPILS: Boys	PUPILS: Girls	Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions: For Christian Work	Native Contributions: For Education	MEDICAL WORK: Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	PUBLICATIONS (PAGES PRINTED): On Mission Press	On Other Presses
Totals,	7	1		137		952	640	4	325					2	31	47	9	288	92	458	$95.67	$711.48						
Total																					4447	16170						
Bitlis - City	1	1		60		220	325	1	150					2	(1) 31	(2) 47	3	130	40	248	3582	14040						
1. Yonjalos	1	*		2		68	35	1	50								1	42	13	55	233	150						
2. Perkhors	1			6		58	35										1	20	5	25	40							
3. Khoslig	1			16		60	45	1	95								1	10	4	14	40	60						
4. Sheikhyaghamb	1			9		72	30	1	30								1	22	13	35	220	230						
5. Aghagh	1			28		250	90										1	30	15	45	332	1640 – 1500 of this sent by Armenians in America						
6. Dzughag	1			4		46	80										1	34	2	36		50						
Nine Out-Stations from which we have been obliged to withdraw				12		177																						

X Those followed by a Dash (–) teach as well as preach

* Churches in the villages are regarded as branches of the mother church at Bitlis.

(1) 21 in the High School

(2) 13 " " " "

This table has been prepared by Geo. P. Knapp.

AUG 23 1912

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending June 30 1912

Erzroom Station E. T. Mission.

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership
Totals,																										
Erzroom		1839		1				2	1	4		1	1	9	1		12	1	1	1	75	37	250	150	2	200
Erzigan		1880										1		2			3	1	1		40		150	100	1	75
Todoveen		1860										1					1	1	1		37		106	130	1	40
Komatson		1855											1	1			2	1	1		35		130	120	1	35
Hasnakar		1904												1			1									
Heramik		1853										1		2			3	1	1		30		100	120	1	30
Chevemeh		1853											1	1			2	1	1		23		90	80	1	20
Khoghoo		1880												1			1	1	1		12		60	30	1	23
Pert		1883											1	1			2	1			5		75	45	1	20
Packerich		1875											1	1			2	1	1		30	6	90	60	1	15
Hazaink		1875																1	1		12		30	35		
Totals	10		700,000	1				2	1	4		4	5	19	1		29	10	9	1	299	43	981	870	10	398

Name of Station	EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS: Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	PUPILS: Boys	Girls	Other Schools	PUPILS: Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions (Turkish Lira): For Christian Work	For Education	MEDICAL WORK: Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	PUBLICATIONS: PAGES PRINTED: On Mission Press	On Other Presses
Totals,																			
Erzroom					2	83	200				283	68.00	70.00	1		1			
Erzigan								2	36	45	81	24.00	20.00						
Todoveen								1	30	35	65	12.75	3.60						
Komatson								1	40	15	55	10.00	3.50						
Hasnakar								1	35		35		3.00						
Heramik								1	25	20	45	10.00	3.00						
Chevemeh								1	30	15	45	12.00	3.00						
Khoghoo								1	20	5	25	5.00	3.00						
Pert								1		34	34	15.00	3.00						
Packerich								1	45	20	65	14.00	6.00						
Hazaink																			
Totals					2	83	200	10	261	189	733	160.75	118.10	1		1			

This table has been prepared by Robt. S. Stapleton

REC'D SEP 4 1914

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending June 30 1914 — Eastern Turkey Mission.

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	Missionaries: Ordained	Missionaries: Unordained (not Physicians)	Missionaries: Physicians (Men)	Missionaries: Physicians (Women)	Missionaries: Single Women	Missionaries: Wives	Missionaries: Total Missionaries	Missionaries: Foreign Workers not under appointment	Native Laborers: Ordained Preachers	Native Laborers: Unordained Preachers	Native Laborers: Teachers	Native Laborers: Bible-Women	Native Laborers: Other Native Laborers	Native Laborers: Total Native Laborers	Church Statistics: Places of Regular Meeting	Church Statistics: Organized Churches	Church Statistics: Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Church Statistics: Communicants	Church Statistics: Added by Confession, 1914 (?)	Church Statistics: Adherents	Church Statistics: Average Attendance	Church Statistics: Sabbath Schools	Church Statistics: Sabbath School Membership	Educational Statistics: Theological Schools	Educational Statistics: Students for the Ministry	Educational Statistics: Colleges	Educational Statistics: Students	Educational Statistics: Boarding and High Schools	Educational Statistics: Pupils: Boys	Educational Statistics: Pupils: Girls	Educational Statistics: Other Schools	Educational Statistics: Pupils: Boys	Educational Statistics: Pupils: Girls	Educational Statistics: Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions: For Christian Work	Native Contributions: For Education	Medical Work: Number of Hospitals	Medical Work: Patients	Medical Work: No. of Dispensaries	Medical Work: No. of Treatments	Publications: Pages Printed: On Mission Press	Publications: Pages Printed: On Other Presses
Totals,	95		5150.000	11		4	2	16	14	44	11	27	34	238	32	19	350	81	51	8	3080	172	13751	8957	72	6141	1	10	1	159	16	312	238	112	3434	3310	7384	7394.48	8226.57	4	7801	5	38691	1,000,000	
Bitlis	12	1858	350000	1				3	1	5		2	3	20	2		27	7	1	(1)	132	2	862	425	3	168					2	31	41	6	286	189	489	193.38	656.39						
Erzroom	9	1839	700000	2		(1)	(1)	2	2	6		4	3	18	1	1	27	8	9	1	342	8	1065	745	7	675					2	23	14	11	229	240	506	761.20	112.80	1	787		602		
Harpoot	45	1855	900000	4		1	1	4	4	14	5	15	17	112	18	2	164	46	32	4	1780	130	8300	5815	40	3650	1	10	1	159	8	90	78	59	1450	1700	3150	5702.80	4417.60	1	433	3	26425	1,000,000	
Mardin	21	1856	3,000,000	2		1		4	4	11	1	5	8	27	9	2	51	16	7	2	702	26	2820	1377	18	1053			(1)	(276)	2	108	60	21	487	405	1326	973.10	607.50	1	4792	1	10.000		
Van	8	1872	200000	2		(1)		3	3	8	5	1	3	61	2	14	81	4	2		124	6	704	595	4	595					2	60	45	15	982	826	1913	2640.00	2382.25	1	1789	1	1664		

This table has been prepared by Geo. P. Knapp Secy.

that with very close limitations.

Rec'd AUG 2 5 1913

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending June 30 1913 — Eastern Turkey Mission.

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	Missionaries: Ordained	Missionaries: Unordained (not Physicians)	Missionaries: Physicians (Men)	Missionaries: Physicians (Women)	Missionaries: Single Women	Missionaries: Wives	Missionaries: Total Missionaries	Missionaries: Foreign Workers not under appointment	Native Laborers: Ordained Preachers	Native Laborers: Unordained Preachers	Native Laborers: Teachers	Native Laborers: Bible-Women	Native Laborers: Other Native Laborers	Native Laborers: Total Native Laborers	Church Statistics: Places of Regular Meeting	Church Statistics: Organized Churches	Church Statistics: Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Church Statistics: Communicants	Church Statistics: Added by Confession, 1913	Church Statistics: Adherents	Church Statistics: Average Attendance	Church Statistics: Sabbath Schools	Church Statistics: Sabbath School Membership
Totals,	90		5150 000	9		3	1	16	11	38	7	25	39	234	32	16	352	88	51	8	3098	143	13930	9372	83	6489
B:H:S	10	1858	350 000	2				2	1	5	1	1	7	16	4		28	10	1		128	13	885	765	8	490
Mardin	20	1856	3000 000	1		1		3	3	8		5	12	21	8	3	57	17	7	2	772	3	3125	1437	19	1111
Harpoot	45	1855	900 000	2		1		6	3	12	2	15	14	116	17	2	164	46	32	5	1738	115	8241	5815	40	3708
Van	6	1872	200 000	3		(1)		3	3	9	4		3	56	2	10	77	5	2		124	8	704	595	8	520
Erzroom	9	1839	700 000	1			(1)	2	1	4		4	3	17	1	1	26	10	9	1	336	4	975	780	8	660

Name of Station	Educational Statistics: Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Pupils: Boys	Pupils: Girls	Other Schools	Pupils: Boys	Pupils: Girls	Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions: For Christian Work	Native Contributions: For Education	Medical Work: Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	Publications: Pages Printed: On Mission Press	Pages Printed: On Other Presses
Totals,	1		2	495	16	362	277	121	3339	3090	7563	$6691.68	$8721.15	3	6675	5	19491	1,001,000	
B:H:S					2	122	71	13	300	98	591	684.69	369.73						
Mardin	1			341	2	91	70	26	566	332	1400	945.69	1282.80	1	5670	1	7920	1000	
Harpoot			2	154	8	90	78	61	1399	1629	3350	4650.95	4340.27	1	401	3	7334	1000 000	
Van					2	45	38	12	833	803	1719	243.35	2382.25	1	604	1	3037		
Erzroom					2	14	20	9	241	228	503	617.00	545.38				1200		

This table has been prepared by Eunice M. Atkins

that with very close limitations,

ESTIMATE OF MONEY NEEDED TO MOVE COLLEGE TO THE PLAIN.

Minimum initial outlay		~~$20,000.~~ $19,000
Site, water and wall	$10,000.	
Male College (unfinished)	5,500.	
" Dormitory	3,500.	
	~~$20,000.~~ $19,000	
To complete buildings		$17,000.
Female department building	$ 6,000.	
Finish Male College	1,500.	
President's house (2,500)	3,500.	
5 Professor's houses	6,500.	
Shop transferred	500.	
	$17,000.	
Very desirable additions		$ 3,000.
Gymnasium	$ 800.	
Library	700.	
Laboratory	700.	
Observatory	500.	
Shops	300.	
	$ 3,000.	Total---~~$40,000~~ 39,000

Additional current expenses.

Principal of Male preparatory dept.	880.
Business manager (share)	440.
Additional Male teachers	500.
" Female " (American)	850.
" " " (Armenian)	230.
Expenses of new premises	800.
Total per annum-----$	3,700.
Less probable share of Boards A.B.C.F.M. and W.B.M.	1,000.
	$ 2,700.
Capitalized at 4 1/2% equals	$60,000.

Increased income from tuition should go into other improvements, hence that is not recorded.

Only $50,000 were available, the Male department only could be moved, and that with very close limitations.

(Signed) H. H. R.

COPY

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Harpoot, Turkey, December 3, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Last Monday evening we had a meeting of the Station at which matters of such great importance to the College were discussed that I want to write quite at length reporting the action of the Station, and also giving my own ideas on the subject. As you know, some two years ago the question of moving the College to Mezereh was agitated by some of the members of the Station.

Circumstances have gradually changed since that time, and the new political conditions of this country have made the outlook for the College quite different from what it was before. Before the great change the College had its position as a missionary institution, and whatever its future growth we felt that it would hold its position among the missionary forces. Now, however, we see forces (I refer to government and other native schools, and organizations) at work which will compete very strongly with our own, and it seems evident that the College in order even to hold its own must become a much more progressive institution. Moreover, under the new regime there is no longer a feeling of limited opportunities and possibilities. The College has before it an unlimited field, provided that it can pre-empt that field. I think if we look forward not five or six years but fifty or sixty years the condition of the College as it then ought to be will present quite a different picture from what it now is. It ought to be a growing college. Some people think that it ought to be a university. I am quite willing to let that question wait for the future to decide, but I am not willing to let its growth as a college be decided adversely by any inertness on our part at present.

I have come now to believe fully and very earnestly that the College department of our work ought to be located on the plain somewhere near Mezereh, and that this change ought to be made at once at whatever cost.

The one difficulty is that of adequate working force. If we divide our institutions our present working force cannot cover the ground; so that I have calculated as nearly as I could the necessary increase to our working force. We must have one American as Principal of the preparatory department, one business manager, and at least two additional native teachers. In case the female department of the College also moves, one or two more American lady teachers will be necessary. These seem like rather large demands, and if they are too large to be met the College cannot be moved. The largest appearing obstacle is that of funds for buildings. We cannot establish a dignified and satisfactory plant for less than $30,000; or $40,000, if the girls' department were to move down. Of course all of this money need not be had at once. The buildings absolutely needed for the first year, together with grounds, water, etc., could be provided for $20,000, and the College could get along on that amount for buildings for several years, although in that case rents for teachers' houses would constitute a rather large item of additional expense. Together with the endowment necessary to provide for the additional running expenses, the money that would be needed to accomplish this move and do it well would be from $80,000 to $100,000. I should be willing to do it if we had $50,000, but $80,000 is the least sum on which it can be well done and $100,000 would be much better.

Another objection that might be raised by one who was not familiar with the conditions here might be the disadvantage of a divided institution. Such a change would mean that we should have our preparatory

epartments up here at Harpoot, and perhaps the girls' college department, hile the College itself would be down on the plain. There would be a rtain amount of disadvantage in the missionary forces being divided, but e advantages of having the higher and lower departments entirely dis- ct would be overwhelmingly greater. The College could then progress a college and the preparatory departments would have added prestige and ded opportunity for growth.

I have thus mentioned a few of the difficulties in the way of his move. I will now turn to what perhaps might seem to be naturally irst, the advantages to be gained by such a move. In the first place r grounds and buildings are not adequate for our work as it is now con- ucted. We find ourselves very greatly crowded for recitation rooms, for ibrary facilities, and for laboratory work. We are also in need of a ymnasium. We have laid plans for these things, and the plans, which re the best that we could devise, if carried out will result in serious sadvantages. The gymnasium must take away from the already pitifully all play ground of the boys. The girls' recitation rooms, if built, ll similarly cut off from the little square in which the girls play. e plans for library and laboratory involve cutting off the light and r from half the President's house and the printing office. We are too owded. Moreover, our boys and girls have no opportunity for athletic ercises such as they need. You know the nature of our grounds here. u know that the girls play in a little square between the College and r house, which offers hardly two square yards for each of our pupils. course the result is that they cannot all play there, and some of them ve to go out on the roof. The boys are a little better off, and yet at athletics can be expected on grounds which have no expanse of more an 75 feet at any one point? This lack of playground leaves its mark our students. I think the boys suffer more than the girls do in this

respect because they ought to gain more from athletic work; and this difficulty is irremediable as long as we are in Harpoot. There used to be a hope of getting for athletic purposes the hill-top above the College. It has been impossible to secure that up to the present and it has gradually been converted into a Turkish cemetery, so that even under the most favorable circumstances we could only get a very small place there, not sufficient for any real athletic work. This one argument for moving down to the plain for lack of place for play grounds is to my mind a most serious one, and would perhaps be sufficient reason in itself for the spending of a good many thousand dollars.

But this is only one of several important considerations. The second is that this College is being called on to meet other needs than what it now meets. There has been a very earnest desire that the College should open a department of agriculture. The agricultural possibilities of this country are just beginning to be appreciated, and a good many of our friends, most intelligent and completely interested in the College, feel that one of the greatest opportunities of the College is to lead in the agricultural regeneration of this land. But in the nature of the case that is impossible so long as we are up on this rock. Anything along the line of agricultural education must be carried on down on the plain, and we have felt thus far that we could not do it at arms length. There is also demand for commercial and engineering schools. A good deal of doubt has been expressed as to whether a missionary college should go into that kind of business. But the situation of Euphrates College, comprehending as it does the whole of Armenia and Eastern Asia Minor, gives it the opportunity of being <u>the</u> great institution to meet the needs of this region; and I am thoroughly convinced that an agricultural, a commercial and an engineering school would pay dividends in spiritual results not at all inferior to our academic department, provided, of course, that our schools were properly manned and properly supported by Christian people.

A good deal has been said about other departments, such as medicine, pharmacy, dentistry and law. These for the present seem to me entirely problematical, but the others which I have enumerated above are immediate necessities. If we could move down to the plain now, secure a good site and establish ourselves anywhere in the vicinity of Mezereh, we would be in a position when opportunity offered to go ahead along any of these lines, whereas up here on the hill we are debarred from any effective work along these lines, and others will naturally feel that we are out of the race.

A good many events in the recent past have brought to our minds the fact that Mezereh and not Harpoot is the center of influence of this Vilaiet. If a meeting is to be held, notice of anything is to be given, which is to reach the villages round about, Harpoot is out of the way, and Mezereh is the center. The Government, commercial life, and social life center in Mezereh. Harpoot is becoming more and more a deserted village, both actually -in the matter of population- and also in the matter of its influence and importance. Many have said that if the College should move to Mezereh there would be nothing left at Harpoot but the Mullahs. And I should not be at all surprised if the population of Harpoot should actually diminish for a great many years to come. Mezereh on the other hand is a growing town, and growing in the best elements of the population. From the standpoint of possible students alone Mezereh furnishes about twice as large a field as Harpoot at the present time, because, being on the plain, it is within easy reach from so many of the villages. And when one looks into the future we are strongly reminded of the fact that a college cannot get along without students, and that if students are invited on the one hand from Harpoot and on the other hand from Mezereh, Harpoot must have extraordinary attractions to bring them all the way up this hill.

I have stated these arguments at considerable length. They ve been talked over at various times and with great earnestness here in rpoot. I believe that our Trustees would accept the judgment of the tion in such a matter except that it involves so large an outlay. As e outlay is involved, and as it is such a serious one, we feel that the rst thing is to secure the consent of the Trustees. The Station at its eting this week felt that it was too soon to take any steps here look- g towards such a move. We felt that the matter ought to be kept quiet ere until we could hear from Boston. They, therefore, voted to lay the tter before you with the request that you would lay the facts and argu- nts in the case before the Board of Trustees, and, if you think neces- ry, before the Prudential Committee, and ask them to pass upon the estion whether they would approve an effort being made to raise $80,000 r $100,000 for the purpose of this move. As to the possibility of rais- g it if effort is made, that is a matter of faith and hard work. I be- ve it can be done. We have the strong backing of our Alumni, and the e which is proposed would be an exceedingly popular one with them. I w from what has been said here that many at least of the Alumni would enthusiastic and would be willing to make great sacrifices for the pur- e of securing a place in Mezereh. I have never had any experience my- f in raising money, but I should stand ready to do my part whatever that y seem to be. I think all the members of the Station would do their t to make such a canvass a success, because it seems to be a crisis the work of our college, and therefore in the work of our Station. l our Trustees accept this judgment and authorize a vigorous effort to se the money? If the canvass is made it would naturally be carried along lines of the two million dollar fund which is now being solicit- d. We would accept any limitations that seemed required by fairness to her institutions, but we would wish to have the privilege of making ev-

y effort and turning every stone.

I have written perhaps enough. I feel myself, and I think hers have felt perhaps more strongly, that this is the turning point the history of the College, that the new conditions, both political d otherwise, have put us in a dilemma where we must either advance or se influence. If the Trustees give their consent to this advance with- t any financial guarantee before-hand, we shall still be very much in- ined to burn our bridges and stake our life on success. By doing so shall the sooner reach success, and if we do not do so to try and fail uld mean almost the death of the college.

In case of a favorable reply from you the matter will be for- ly laid before the Board of Managers, before the Faculty and the Alum- nd other friends. No such steps have been taken now because, as I , it seemed desirable to keep the matter quiet until definite plans re to be made. But there is no question whatever what the attitude of se bodies will be, and you may feel sure that if the Trustees accept proposition and give their authority it will mean that the College move to Mezereh if it takes twenty-five years to do it.

Earnestly yours,

(signed) Henry H. Riggs.

To Messrs. Bishop Gulesian & Dr. Jesse Ohanian

JUL 15 1910

ESTIMATES FOR THE RUNNING EXPENSES OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE FOR

1911

NOT INVOLVING ANY ENLARGEMENT

	Salary	Rent.	
erican Officers and teachers.			
esident E.W.Riggs	$468		
of. F. Margot	$518		
. A. E. Harper	$385		
r. W.E.D.Ward (half)	$215		
ss M. L. Daniels	$385	$33.	
ss M. W. Riggs	$385	$33.	
ss E- W. Catlin	385$	$33	
ndergarten Teacher	$385	$33.	(Not yet secured)
ssionary teacher	$770?	$66.	(Not certain which missionary.)
Total	$3896	$198	$4094

alaries of native teachers. (The year 1909-1910)

rof. Tenekejian	$370	Miss Dirouhi	$132
rof. Nahigian	$370	Mrs. Markarid	132
rof. Soghigian	$317	Mrs. Yester	132
rof Vorperian	$317	Miss Varsenig	93
rof. Bujicanian	317	Miss Anna Benneyan	73
r. Hachadourian	317	Miss Vartouhi	93
r. Loulejian	264	Mrs. Nermey	73
r. Kevorkian	158	Miss Pailadzou	73
r. Dingilian	185	Miss Prapion	68
r. Yousouf	176	Miss Mariam Asdigian	61
r. Kar. Gostanian	141	Miss Sultan	61
r. Derghazarian	132	Miss Mariam Pashgian	56
r. Dinjian	123	Miss Mariam Kurkjian	56
r. Yeretzian	114	Miss Juhar	49
Krikorian	132	Miss Mariam Tashjian	49
Hovagimian	114	Miss Terez	49
G. Loulejian	110	Miss Satenig	58
Kh.Bujicanian	110	Miss Elmas	44
Chooljian	99	Miss Badaskhan	29
Kev.Gostanian	99	Miss Aghavni	49
Goshgarian	106	Male Teachers	4159
Sahagian	88	Total native teachers	$5586
Total, male	$4159		

alaries of Native Teachers, continued. The foregoing shows the salary expenses for he Current year. The salaries have long been below the normal level, and the sharp ise in prices and in wages generally makes it absolutely necessary to increase alaries to keep our teachers. An increase of 25% is none too much, without providing or any increase in the size of the faculty. The estimates for the coming year, therefor, for native teachers' salaries, $6980

By vote of the Board of Local Managers the estimates for the year 1911, without llowing for any enlargement, are as follows.

xpenditures.

alaries of American Teachers, as per foregoing list,	$4094	
alaries of Native teachers, as per foregoing list +25%	6980	
id to Students (All this from special sources)	2587	
oard of students. (Mostly from students)	5910	
ibrary and apparatus	430	
are of premises, and all other expenses	2343	
Total of all expenses.	$22,344	

robable receipts.

ncome of endowment	$4300
rom Students, (Including Board.)	8154
pecial gifts,(Amount uncertain, we received last year,)	3815
ppropriation of W. B. M.for salaries of native teachers	220
rom rents, fees, sales, earnings of shops, and all other sources	18000(?)
Additional amount needed to meet ordinary expenses, 1911	4055
Total.	$22,344

ote. The deficit just mentioned is made up as follows.

Foreign teachers' salaries, thus far paid by Boards	$2204
Necessary increase in Native teachers' salaries	1564
Probale shortage of miscellaneous income,	287
	$4055

he estimates, with the exception of the last mentioned items are substantially the xpenditures and receipts of the past fiscal year, with no allowance for growth. hey include all receipts and expenditures actually in the work of the institution, ut not all purchases and transactions through the College treasury. As it has been ustomary heretofore to include only the accounts for which some provision is made rom endowment funds, the present estimates are larger both in receipts and in expenitures than has been customary. But this does not indicate any actual increase of xpenditure.

gent needs, for 1911. (Elaborated in the accompanying answers.)

1. The increase in the teachers' salary funds, as stated in the estimates.
2. A new site and buildings for the College Department. $100,000
3. Funds to provide for furloughs for study to native teachers. $700.
4. Additional teachers to allow of urgently needed broadening of curriculum, $700.
5. Apparatus for Laboratory work in Sciences. $500
6. One more lady and one more gentleman, at least, for college work, $1254.
7. Scholarships, full at $50 each, and half at $25 each.

All of the above needs are urgent, and all the funds called for could wisely used in 1911, except that it is not likely that the work on new buildings could well pushed as fast as to call for more than about one quarter of the $100,000 eded to transfer the College to the new site.

The foregoing Estimates and statement of urgent needs has been prepared with e knowledge and approval of the Local Board of Managers. The Board desires to lay spe ecial emphasis on items 1., and 2., above. The increase in salaries of teachers is solutely essential, in view of present conditions, and the Board is also unanimous its strong opinion that the transfer of the College to a more favorable site is a ep that must be taken, and that it should be taken without delay.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry H. Riggs.

In behalf of the Board of Managers.

phrates College,
rpoot, Turkey,
June 22, 1910.

JUL 15 1910

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Foreign Education Statistics

Euphrates College

Harpoot, Turkey, June 23, 1910.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

I am in the rush of the last things offthe school year, but I must take a minutes to add a line to this report. The Estimates have had a pretty thorough Consideration and the results are herewith inclosed. There are some items that are not all definite. For example the amount for Missionaries' salaries depends on whether men who are here are single or married. The amount of gifts from individuals is an together uncertain quantity. The amounts stated for Native Teacher's salaries does, as you see, tally in the two documents. I am very sorry for this, buh it is too to correct, as the first is gone. and the second is the right figure. The difference is due to the fact that the entire report that I sent at first was based on the scal year 1908-9, whereas the action of the Boerd of Managers was on the basis of year just closing, in the matter of Salaries.

On two points the Board was very insistent, and the situation is really t urgent. The first is in the need for a radical increase in our scale of salaries. must have this. The College has lost seriously in the effort to keep down expenses, we cannot afford to go on losing. Some of our strongest teachers are just waiting hear what the possibilities are before deciding on answers to invitations that to them from other places. The second is the matter of moving to the plain. airs have come to such a pass that we really cannot turn back Not that we have en any steps ourselves, but the force of the arguments for the move are so manifest all that there seems no reason for longer dissimulating. We must move, eventually: ay is loss.

With these two elements so urgently before us, it seems evident that strong effort must be made to raise money for the College. Unless our share from the 00,000 is going to be enough to meet these needs, and do it at once, either Ernest or or else someone else must devote himself to raising money. The objection that you used when I first proposed this, that we ought to wait till the general fund is pleted, ought not to hold us any longer, as Aintab is out for half a million, I , and entirely honestly, I think our need is more urgent than theirs.

I hope you can confer with Ernest and the Trustees and come to some decisio it, and cable us the results. We are in a very narrow place here, and the success the beginning of Ernest's administration depends in part on what is done just now.

In haste, Yours cordially,

Henry H. Riggs.

EP 11 1911

Estimates of Receipts and Expenditures, 1910-1912.

Salaries (All included)	L.T.1757.
Travelling Expenses new Tutor	45.
Premises (Including care and repair)	200.
Library (L.T.20 running expense L.T.55 books)	75.
Loaning Library	30.
Miscellaneous (Postage, printing, office etc)	45.
Apparatus (Including new supply of chalk)	15.
Scholarships (Hedjinian)	10.
Prizes (Pashgian)	10.
Exchange	10.
Total Expenditures:	L.T.2197.

Remittances from Boston (This year)	L.T.1091.
Tuitions	600.
Higher Educational Fund	352.
Rents	60.
Woman's Board Toward teachers' salaries, native.	50.
Total Receipts	L.T.2153.

For the sake of simplicity only net expenses and receipts are put down. Many items, cancelling eachother are omitted, for example the Boarding Department.

Under salaries are not included those of the lady teachers supported by the W.B.M. (4 American ladies)

Under Premises comes the charge for insurance.

The charge of 30.liras for Loaning Library is caused by new histories purchased to meet the new requirements. The sum will return in time from the income of the Loaning Library.

The Hedjinian Scholarship and the Pashgian prizes are designated sums, but come out in the lump remittances from Boston.

In the remittances from Boston this year was included the gift of $1000. made by Mrs. Winslow, and if this were taken out for another year it would reduce that sum to little over L.T.850.

In the Higher Educational Fund amount is not included $800. assigned to the Girls Department for special purposes, not the regular expenses of the College.

If the receipts and expenses for the past year are to be compared with the above, we must addto Expenditures L.T.90. for the travelling expenses of the President, paid however in Boston. Also L.T.100.00 to the salary list, for Mangaran teachers and others now reduced. We must deduct L.T.30 for Loaning Library. We must add to the receipts L.T.36. to tuition, receipts from the Mangaran. We must also deduct the L.T.352. from the Higher Educational Fund. Other adjustments would have to be made to come at accurate figures, but these suggest themselves now. This would in itself make a deficit this past year alone of L.T.386.00, not counting the L.T.90. paid in Boston for the President's travelling expenses.

EP 3 1912

A

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EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Annual Statement of Accounts.

1909 - 1910

Statement of account with College Treasurer, Boston, June 30,1910.

	Charges	Credits
Balance of former account	Lt. 701.50	Lt.
Apparatus		
Boarding Department - deficit	.45	
Chalk	64.27½	
Loss on Exchange	11.47½	
Incidentals	11.80	
Library	153.40	
Miscellaneous & Administrative Expense.	60.46½	
Premises, Care of	36.44	
Salaries of Native Teachers	51.32	
Appropriation of W.B.M. through Station Treasurer for native lady teachers	1450.04½	
Receipts for Tuition		50.00
Remitted from Boston during the year - general income		654.50½
Pashman Scholarship		1450.17
Hajinian Scholarship	44.76½	
A. E. Harper - salary	10.00	
Miss Margot - adjustment of previous salary a/c.	87.50	
" - salary this year	13.20	
H. H. Riggs - salary	132.00	
W. E. D. Ward - salary (½) 47.50,& language study,1.25 -	212.50	
Miss E.C.Wheeler - paid Miss Daniels' a/c 1908-9	48.75	
" " " " " " 1909-10	117.18	
Remitted from Boston for a/c Miss Wheeler-this year	186.77	
		186.77
Balance to new account		1051.97
	3393.41½	3393.41½

SEP 3 1912

B

E U P H R A T E S C O L L E G E

Annual Statement of Accounts.

1910 - 1911

Balance Sheet - June 30, 1911.

	Debits	Credits
Bills Payable	Lt.	Lt. 9.30
Bills Receivable	7.66	
Book Department	55.07	
Cash on hand	1.87½	
Chalk		.94½
College Treasurer, Boston, J. I. Monroe, Esq.	1019.30	
Deposits		556.75
Drafts - outstanding		3.40
A. E. Harper		4.43
Harpoot Station		916.28½
Loaning Library	38.90½	
Prof. Margot		14.27
Music Fund		90.15½
Orphan Funds		24.00
Press of Euphrates College	91.77½	
E. W. Riggs	34.68½	
H. H. Riggs		.30½
Scholarship Fund		26.50
Sundry Persons	23.36½	
Suspense	2.39½	
S. G. Vartabedian		6.90
W. E. D. Ward	6.08	
Self-Help Department		
Bindery	14.37½	
Cabinet Shop	166.93	
Collections	110.01	
Iron Shop	64.52	
Tin Shop	16.29½	
	372.13	
	1653.24	1653.24

SEP 3 1912

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EUPHRATES COLLEGE
Annual Statement of Accounts.
1911 - 1912.
Balance Sheet - June 29, 1912.

	Debits	Credits
	Lt.	Lt.
Apparatus		.89½
Bills Payable		10.19
Bills Receivable	7.66	
Book Department	55.07	
Cash on hand	15.44	
College Treasurer, Boston, J. I. Monroe, Esq.,	712.24½	
Deposits		236.10
Drafts - outstanding		3.40
A. E. Harper	1.00	
Harpoot Station		729.63½
Higher Educational Fund		81.04
F. E. Livengood		4.00½
Loaning Library	69.90	
Music Fund		114.13
Orphan Funds		24.42½
Press of Euphrates College	157.86½	
E. W. Riggs		119.58
H. H. Riggs	.71½	
Scholarship Fund		32.88
Sundry Persons	3.13½	
Suspense	2.85½	
S. G. Vartabedian		24.16
W. E. D. Ward	6.08	
"Yeprad"		43.69
Self-Help Department		
Bindery	14.37½	
Cabinet Shop	175.02½	
Collections	106.76	
Iron Shop	70.83	
Tin Shop	25.17½	
	392.16½	
	1424.13	1424.13

SEP 6 1912

F

E U P H R A T E S C O L L E G E

Analysis of Accounts

- - - - - - - - - -

Schedule "A" - - - - - -Running Expenses , 1909 - 1912.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Apparatus	Lt. .45	Lt.3.70½	Lt. 2.00
Boarding Department - deficit	64.27½	24.91	121.48
Chalk	11.47½	-----	11.35½
Exchange - Loss on	11.38	12.84½	11.26
Incidentals	153.40	69.52	127.38½
Library	60.46½	37.05½	20.75½
Miscellaneous & Administrative Exp.	36.44	59.87½	57.48½
Premises, Care of	51.32	169.24½	95.70
Salaries of native teachers	1450.04½	1465.11	1307.44½
For aid of the "Yeprad" (College paper)	-----	10.00	-----
TOTAL EXPENSE - - - - - - - - - - (Under control of local management and not including fixed charges, for which see Schedule "B")	Lt. 1839.25	Lt.1852.26½	Lt.1754.86½
INCOME - to meet the above expenses per Schedule "C" - - - - - -	1605.96	1167.07½	1691.27
DEFICIT - excess of expenses - - - over income, for running expenses only.	Lt. 233.29	Lt. 685.19	Lt. 63.59½

G

E U P H R A T E S C O L L E G E

Analysis of Accounts.

-:oOo:-

Schedule "B" - - - - - - - - Fixed Charges, 1909-1912.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Pushman Scholarship	Lt. 44.76½	Lt. 24.77	Lt. -----
Pashgian Scholarship	-----	3.80	-----
Hejinian Scholarship	10.00	10.00	10.00
Pashgian Prizes	------	10.00	8.00
Salaries - Prof. Margot	145.20	132.00	132.00
H. H. Riggs	212.50	61.97½	------
E. W. Riggs	-------	137.22	-------
W. E. D. Ward	48.75	48.75	------
A. E. Harper	87.50	87.50	------
Travelling Expense - A. E. Harper	-----	51.00	-------
TOTAL of Fixed Charges - - - - - Lt.	548.71½	Lt.567.01½	Lt. 150.00
Less amount received account of travelling expense funds - - - - - -	-----	8.35½	5.00
Net amount of Fixed Charges - - - Lt.	548.71½	Lt.558.66	Lt. 145.00

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Analysis of Accounts

-:oOo:-

Schedule "C" - - - - - - - - - Income for Running Expenses, 1909-12.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Total general income from Boston- - (per Annual Statement of Accounts)	Lt.1450.17	Lt.999.11½	Lt.1247.17
LESS amount of income to meet Fixed Charges, per Schedule "B" - -	548.71½	558.66	145.00
Amount of income from Boston - - - - applicable to running expenses	Lt. 901.45½	Lt.440.45½	Lt.1102.17
Receipts from tuition	654.50½	626.62	520.57
Appropriation from W. B. M., through Station Treasurer for native lady teachers	50.00	50.00	50.00
Gifts locally received	------	50.00	18.53
TOTAL INCOME to meet running expenses, per Schedule "A" - - - - -	Lt. 1605.96	Lt.1167.07½	Lt.1691.27

I

E U P H R A T E S C O L L E G E

Analysis of Accounts.

-:oOo:-

Schedule "D" - - - - - Assets and Liabilities, June 30, 1910.

ASSETS (Live)		LIABILITIES (Live)	
Bills Receivable	Lt. 13.92½	Deposits	Lt. 681.36
Cash	19.77½	Drafts	3.40
Personal Accounts	10.17	Personal Accounts	71.69
Sundry Persons	3.40½	Harpoot Station	773.93
Suspense	.85		
TOTALS - - - - - -	Lt. 38.12	TOTALS - - - - - - - - - -	Lt. 1530.38
		Total assets - - - - -	38.12
Deficit, or actual debt of College, June 30, 1910.- - - - - (Excluding "Dead" assets and liabilities per statement below)			Lt. 1492.26

ASSETS (Dead)		LIABILITIES (Dead)	
Book Department	Lt. 55.07	Music Fund	Lt. 54.38½
Loaning Library	42.72	Scholarship Fund	8.99½
Press of Euphrates College	50.68		
Self-Help Department	349.33		
S. G. Vartabedian	5.87		
TOTALS - - - - - -	Lt. 503.67	TOTALS - - - - - - - - - -	Lt. 63.38
Total liabilities - - -	63.38		
Excess - - - -	Lt. 440.29		

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Analysis of Accounts

-:oOo:-

Schedule "E" - - - - - Assets and Liabilities, June 30, 1911.

ASSETS (Live)		LIABILITIES (Live)	
Bills Receivable	Lt. 7.66	Bills Payable	Lt. 9.30
Cash	1.87½	Chalk	.94½
Personal Accounts	40.76½	Deposits	556.75
Sundry Persons	23.36½	Drafts	3.40
Suspense	2.39½	Personal Accounts	19.00½
		Harpoot Station	916.28½
TOTALS - - - - - - -	Lt. 76.06	TOTALS - - - - - - - - - -	Lt1505.68½
		Total assets - - - -	76.06
Deficit, or actual debt of College, June 30, 1911.- - - - - (Excluding "Dead" assets and liabilities per statement below.)			Lt.1429.62½

ASSETS (Dead)		LIABILITIES (Dead)	
Book Department	Lt. 55.07	Music Fund	Lt. 90.15½
Loaning Library	38.90½	Orphan Funds	24.00
Press of Euphrates College	91.77½	Scholarship Fund	26.50
Self-Help Department	372.13	S. G. Vartabedian	6.90
TOTAL - - - - - - - - -	Lt.557.88	TOTAL - - - - - - - - - -	Lt. 147.55½
Total liabilities - - -	147.55½		
Excess - - - - -	Lt.410.32½		

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Analysis of Accounts.

-:oOo:-

Schedule "F" - - - - - - - - - Assets and Liabilities, June 29,1912.

ASSETS (Live)			LIABILITIES (Live)	
Bills Receivable		Lt. 7.66	Apparatus	Lt. .89½
Cash		15.44	Bills Payable	10.19
Personal Accounts		7.79½	Deposits	236.10
Sundry Persons		3.13½	Drafts	3.40
Suspense		2.85½	Harpoot Station	729.63½
S. G. Vartabedian	Lt.100.00		Higher Educational Fund	81.04
Less credit per balance sheet	24.16	75.84	Personal Accounts	123.58½
For accounts due Press		66.00	"Yeprad"	43.69
TOTAL - - - - - -		Lt178.72½	TOTAL - - - -	Lt.1228.53½
			Total assets - - - -	178.72½

Deficit, or actual debt of College, June 29,1912. - - - - Lt.1049.81
(Excluding "Dead" assets and liabilities per statement below.)

ASSETS (Dead)			LIABILITIES (Dead)	
Book Department		Lt. 55.07	Music Fund	Lt.114.13
Loaning Library		69.90	Orphan Funds	24.42½
Press of Euph. College	157.86½		Scholarship Funds	32.88
From a/cs. due Press	66.00	91.86½		
Self-Help Dept.	392.16½			
From S.G.Vartabedian (a/c of cabinet shop)	100.00	292.16½		
TOTAL - - - -		Lt. 509.00	TOTAL - - -	Lt. 171.43½
Total Liabilities - - - - -		171.43½		
Excess - - - - - - -		Lt. 337.56½		

HARPOOT, TURKEY

EUPHRATES COLLEGE.

1. COST - AMERICAN TEACHERS:

Pres. E. W. Riggs,	$836.		
Prof. F. Margot,	518.		
Mr. A. E. Harper,	385.		
" W. E. D. Ward,	215.		
Supported by W.B.M. -			
Miss M. L. Daniels,	418.		
" M. W. Riggs,	418.		
" E. W. Catlin,	418.	$3208.00	
OTHER EXPENSES(1911),	----------	18250.00*	$21,458.00

2. INCOME - From Board, $ None,
" Local(1911), 13769.00
" Endowment, 4300.00
" W.B.M.(1911), 220.00 $18,289.00

3. PRESENT COST TO BOARD, Nothing(except W.B.M.).

4. ADVANCE CALLED FOR:

One male missionary& one kindergarten teacher,	$1254.	
Two native teachers for broader curriculum,	700.	
For laboratory equipment, (Second need)	500.	
To provide furloughs for native teachers,	700.	
For scholarship aid,	600.	
		$3,754.00

5. NEW BUILDINGS:

To secure new site for College,(First need) $100,000.00

6. ENDOWMENT:

Invested in the United States, $83,000.00

Income from the same, 4,300.00

* Includes 25% increase in salaries for native teachers.

1909-1912

J 3 1910

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

General Estimates For Eastern Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1911

Erzroom Station.

			Salary	People	Board	% on Board
A.B.C.F.M.	Native Agency					
Churches	Erzroom	Bad Sinaian	60.00	60.00		
	Erzigan	Bad Israelian	50.00	25.00	25.00	50%
	Zodoveren	Bad Sukias	24.00	8.00	16.00	66⅔%
	Komatsor	Bar H. Khekoian	28.00	10.00	18.00	64 2/7%
	Packerich	Bar A. Husian	40.00	20.00	20.00	50%
	Hazaink	Bar Karakeen	18.00	6.00	12.00	66⅔%
	Chevemch	Bar Nersus	20.00	8.00	12.00	60%
	Khozloo	Bar Karakeen	18.00	6.00	12.00	66⅔%
	Heramik	Bar Avedis	24.00	8.00	16.00	66⅔%
			282.00	151.00	131.00	
Preaching Places	Peit	Bar A. Tutundjian	30.00	10.00	20.00	66⅔%
	Khanous	Bad T. Hongaian	50.00		25.00	50%
	Erzroom Plain		36.00		36.00	100%
			116.00	10.00	81.00	
Educational	Erzroom H. S.	Head Teacher	36.00		26.00	72 2/9%
		Bar Ashog	24.00		18.00	75%
		Bar Kekor	36.00		24.00	66⅔%
		Fuel 15 Repairs 5	20.00		20.00	100%
		Apparatus	12.00		12.00	100%
			128.00		100.00	
	Common School					
	Erzingan	Assistant	12.00			
	Peit Khanous	Assistant	9.00		9.00	100%
	Kosoveren	Bar Jeushe	12.00	4.00	8.00	66⅔%
	Hasnakar	Bar Marderos	9.00	3.00	6.00	66⅔%
	Zodoveren		9.00	3.00	6.00	66⅔%
	Komatsor		9.00	3.00	6.00	66⅔%
			60.00	13.00	35.00	
Miscellaneous	Touring				25.00	
	Postage				6.00	
	Annual Meeting				12.00	
	Summer Residence				8.00	
					51.00	
Summary	Churches		282.00	151.00	131.00	
	Preaching Places		116.00	10.00	81.00	
	Education	Erz High School	128.00		100.00	
		Common School	60.00	13.00	35.00	
	Miscellaneous				51.00	
			586.00	174.00	398.00	

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Eastern Turkey MISSION Erzroom Station for ~~189~~ 1911

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
R. S. Stapleton (W.B.M.I.)	202.00	(3 children) 50.50		252.50
Miss E. M. Atkins	112.50			112.50

Total salaries for Eastern Turkey Mission Erzroom Station . £7,365.00

The same in dollars. $1606.00

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

Rec'd AUG 26 1910

Bitlis Station

Estimates for General Work 1911

	Monthly Salary	Paid by People	Paid by Board	Total
Native Agency				
1 Church				
1. Bitlis - - Pastor Khachig Vartanean (Rent is £t. 5.00 per year)	5.00 + Rent	26.50	38.50	65.00
6 Preaching Places				
1. Shekhyaghoub - Melik Baghdasarean	2.65	1.80	30.00	31.80
2. Khoultig - - - To be found	1.30	40	15.20	15.60
3. Yonjalou - - - Arsen Khachigean	1.60	1.20	18.00	19.20
4. Aghagh - - - - Ardvadour Kevorkean	1.20	2.40	12.00	14.40
5. Dzughab - - - - Hovhannes Bedroseau	60	—	7.20	7.20
6. Purkhous - - - Melkone Garabedean	1.30	—	15.60	15.60
Education				
Boys Boarding and High School				
1st Teacher - High School - Kevork Kouyoumgean	3.25	9.00	30.00	39.00
2nd " - " " - Simon Sarkisean	2.40	11.80	17.00	28.80
3rd " - Preparatory - Soghomon Mouradean	1.65	9.80	10.00	19.80
4th " - Primary - Garabed Hovhanean	1.65	19.80	—	19.80
Aid to fifteen boarding pupils		30.00	30.00	60.00
5 Common Schools				
1. Bitlis, Head Ward - Livon Bildoean	1.30	2.00	13.60	15.60
2. Khoultig - To be found	1.25	—	15.00	15.00
3. Shekhyaghoub - Vagharsh	1.00	—	12.00	12.00
4. Yonjalou - Hovhannes	50	—	6.00	6.00
5. Dzughag - To be found	1.25	—	15.00	15.00
Amounts Carried Forward		114.70	285.10	399.80

1911

		Paid by People	Paid by Board	Total
Brought Forward		114 70	285 10	39
Miscellaneous				
Touring	6 00			
Postage	4 00			
Taxes Rent and Repairs	6 00		16 00	1
		114 70	301 10	4
Extras				
New House for Purkhouse		10 00	50 00	
Interpreter			3 42	
Missionaries Salaries				
Harrison A. Maynard Salary	175 00			
One child under seven	9 50			
Rent	17 00			
Language Study	10 00			
The Misses Ely (One Salary) W.B.M.				

On the part of the station

Signed: Harrison A. Maynard

July 26, 1910

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

Bitlis Station

Estimates for Women's Work 1911 (Women's Board)

	Monthly Salary	Paid by People	Paid by Board	Total
Bible Women				
1. Bitlis City - - Selveen	.50	—	6.00	6.00
2. Khoultig - Arousag	.40	.20	4.60	4.80
3. Shekhyaghoub - Zanazan	.50	—	6.00	6.00
4. Yonjalou - Haiganoush	.33⅓	—	4.00	4.00
5. Aghagh - Shoushan	.25	—	3.00	3.00
			23.60	
Education				
Mount Holyoke School for Girls				
1st Teacher - Apiag	1.00	—	12.00	12.00
2nd " - Neghene	1.00	—	12.00	12.00
3rd " - Marine	.80	—	7.60	9.60
4th " - Takouhi	.80	—	9.60	9.60
5th " - Aznir (Paid by Orphanage)	—	—	—	—
Intermediate department salaries in part aid to thirty five pupils (Boarders)		6.00	10.00	16.00
		65.00	80.00	145.00
Incidentals - Service 6.00 Fuel and Lights 12.00 Summer Residence 6.00			24.00	24.00
Common Schools		7.30	8.00	15.30
			165.20	
Miscellaneous				
Postage 3.00 Summer Residence 10.00 Touring 10.00 Watchman 2.00			25.00	25.00
		78.50	213.80	292.30

On the Part of the Womens Work

Signed:— Charlotte E. Ely.

July 26, 1910

EUPHRATES COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

Trial Balance to July 1, 1912

Cash	$731.50	
Donations		$88,419.76
Investments	91,310.81	
Loans	4.500.00	
Income		2,667.05
Female Teachers Fund		550.00
J. S. Pashgian Scholarship		800.00
Jamgochian Fund		1,630.50
Alumni Students Fund		1,396.50
Prof. Nahigian's Fund		38.50
New Library Fund		1,000.00
Building Fund		40.00
	$96,542.31	$96,542.31

EUPHRATES COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

Summary, July 1, 1911 to July 1, 1912

RECEIPTS

Balance in N.E.Trust Co. July 1,1912	$ 26.83	
Income from investments	4506.64	
Donations	6450.05	
Prof. Nahigian's income	93.00	
Called from Parkinson & Burr	500.00	
30 Norfolk sts.	29.40	
130/400 Mass. Electric pfd.	25.76	
7000 U.P. 1st 4s sold	7061.25	
20 St.Paul sts.	4.80	$18,697.73

DISBURSEMENTS

Loaned Parkinson & Burr	$3000.00	
7000 American T. & T. 4s	6436.89	
Remitted to Harpoot	8038.94	
Bills paid	488.11	
Charges on checks	2.29	
Balance in N.E.Trust Co.	731.50	$18,697.73

EUPHRATES COLLEGE ACCOUNTS, 1911-1912

1911					
July	1	By balance in bank			$26.83
		By donations:-			
"	10	Mrs. F. S. Johnson	$10.		
		Cleveland H. Dodge	100.		
	14	Charles L. Huston	500.		
		Mary M. Goodwin	10.		
	19	J. C. Ferrier Bros. & Co.	2.		
		Miss Elizabeth C. Russ	10.		
		Miss Elizabeth W. Perot	10.		
	21	Mrs. T. R. Davis	10.		
		Mrs. W. F. Hodgkins	15.		
		Miss Martha Reed	1.		
		G. B. Wilcox	10.		
		Miss Martha H. Garrett	20.		
		E.W.Field) Plymouth Cong.$25.) H.M.Field) Church, Los Ang.25)	50.		
		A friend in California	50.		
	24	Miss Ella B. Smith	5.		
		Miss Katie Beachy	5.		
		Miss H. D. Sewall	50.		
	25	Mrs. F. R. Shimpan	44.		
	26	Adrienne Penny Socy.	5.		
		Mrs. C. W. Wrightington	25.	$932.00	
		Prof. Nahigian's account		7.00	
		Income from invested funds		881.40	1820.40
Aug.	1	Mrs. A. C. Thompson	50.		
		Miss Mary A. Rogers	45.		
	16	Mrs. G. S. Harwood	50.		
		Rev. Dr. H. Veysey	2.20		
		Rhoda M. Dunmead	10.		
		Susan C. Shipley	50.		
		Sarah H. Dow	1.		
		C. A. Tiebout	25.	233.20	
		Income from invested funds		65.00	298.20
Sept.	5	Mrs. Lydia C. Sleicher	10.		
		Arm. Ladies Benevolent Socy., Calif.	10.	20.00	
		Prof. Nahigian's account		25.00	
		Income from invested funds		548.25	593.25
				Forward	$2738.68

			Forward	$2738.68
Oct. 31	By donations:			
	Miss Ida L. Foster	$2.00		
	Mrs. E. W. Nash	5.10		
	Miss Martha A. Beeden	2.00	9.10	
	" Prof. Nahigian's acct.		7.00	
	" income from invested funds		281.27	297.37
Nov. 3	By donations:			
	Arm.Ladies Benevolent Socy. of Boston	15.00		
	Friend through E.E.Strong (Cornelia Warren)	25.00		
23	George E.Keith	100.00	140.00	
	" Prof. Nahigian's acct.		7.50	
	" income from invested funds		209.25	356.75
Dec.	By donations:			
8	J. C. Havemeyer	100.00		
12	Preston B. Keith	100.00		
15	W. W. Payne	25.00		
20	Elizabeth W. Garrett	5.00		
	Thos. Todd Co.	5.00		
27	Mrs. S. A. Wheeler	10.00		
	Miss E. C. Wheeler	5.00		
	Mrs. E. F. Wilcombe	1.00		
28	G. and H. Gensemer	100.00	351.00	
20	" J. S. Pashgian Scholarship Fund	200.00		
	do. interest	20.00	220.00	
14	" Legacy J. W. Davis, loaned Parkinson & Burr		3000.00	
	" income from invested funds		745.50	4316.50
1912 Jan.	By donations:			
11	Mr.and Mrs. C.L.Zeigler	25.		
19	Mrs. Elizabeth C. Russ	10.		
	Mrs. Geo.L.Clark, for Women's Aux.	13.50		
	Mrs. Solomon Griffin	25.		
25	F. B. Southworth	5.	78.50	
	" Prof. Nahigian's acct.		7.00	
	" income from invested funds		395.76	481.26
			Forward	$8190.56

1912		Forward		$8190.56
	By donations:			
Feb. 10	H. A. Wilder	$100.		
	Mrs. T. S. Perry	1.		
14	Elbridge Torrey	50.		
21	Mrs. J. H. Norton	5.		
	J. E. Feneer (?)	1.		
	Harold Goodwin	25.		
	Miss Jennie G. Somerville	25.	207.00	
14	" Called from Parkinson & Burr		500.00	
26	" 30 Norfolk sts. (?)		29.40	
	" income from invested funds		65.00	801.40
Mar. 1	By donations:			
	Dr. Joel E. Goldthwaite	15.		
	Mrs. H. N. Winslow	500.		
	Mrs. T. S. Perry	2.		
20	D. C. Brewer (?)	100.		
27	Miss Katie Beachy	5.		
	Mrs. H. A. Higgins	1.		
	Mrs. W. F. Draper	1.	624.00	
	" 130/400 sh. Mass.Elec.pfd.		25.76	
	" Prof. Nahigian's acct.		25.00	
	" income from invested funds		597.68	
	" 7000 U.P. 1st mtg. 4s sold		7061.25	8333.69
Apr. 10	By donations:			
	J. W. Field	80;		
	E. H. Sharp	20.		
24	Herbert Bently	5.		
	Mrs. E. F. Farwell	5.		
	Elmer Walker	1.		
	H. M. Gulesian	25.		
	Miss H. A. Barnum	100.		
25	Mary Leeds Adams	2.		
	Mrs. Eliza A. Freeman	2.		
	Harriet C. Leete	1.50		
	Mrs. Edwin Barrows	10.		
	Harry S. Zimmerman	2.		
	John B. Garrett	5.		
	Mrs. Elisha S. Woodward	5.		
	Miss Lillian Mather	2.		
	Mrs. Sarah L. Wood	50.		
	Horatio W. Brown	10.	325.50	
	" Prof. Nahigian's acct.		7.00	
	" income from invested funds		211.62	544.12
		Forward		$17869.77

		Forward			$17869.77
May	3	By donations:			
		Miss Azniv Beshgeturian	$5.		
		Kerman C. Grohnert	2.		
		Dickran Aharonian	5.		
		Mrs. C. A. Boynton	5.		
		George Parsons	100.		
		R. L. Snow	10.		
		R. Y. Russell	5.		
		Mrs. David Atwood	5.		
		A. D. Stewart	5.		
		A. Polhemus	5.		
	8	George F. Wheeler	1.		
		John B. Curry	10.		
		Abraham Reichen	10.		
	10	Mrs. Lucy G. Beebe	3.		
		Hiram A. Scriver	25.		
	21	Mrs. Thomas Davies	100.		
	29	Miss Ruth Elmoer	2.50		
		Miss Alma L. McMatts	1.	299.50	
	21	" 20 St.Paul rights		4.80	
		" income from invested funds		175.00	479.30
June	7	By donations:			
		Boynton Aux.Canadian Congl. Woman's Board of Missions	5.		
	8	Miss Annie Bass	1.		
		Miss M. A. Carr	.25		
		Vahan K. Tamgarian	4.	10.25	
		" Prof. Nahigian's acct.		7.50	
		" income from invested funds		330.91	348.66

18697.73

EUPHRATES COLLEGE ACCOUNTS. 1911-1912

1911			
July 6	To	£110 @ 485¾	$534.32
11	"	D. S. Luledjian's trav. expenses	150.00
28	"	£150 @ 485¼	727.88
Sep. 1	"	Bill Thos. Todd Co.	12.95
9	"	£110 @ 485¼	533.77
	"	charges on checks	1.09
Oct. 3	"	£150 @ 484½	726.75
Nov.10	"	£80 @ 486	388.80
17	"	Bill Thos. Todd Co.	5.85
	"	" H. H. Riggs (expenses)	41.27
Dec.14	"	Loan Parkinson & Burr	3000.00
12	"	£80 @ 484¾	387.80
1912			
Jan.18	"	expenses H. H. Riggs	20.00
22	"	£100 @ 485½	485.50
24	"	175 " "	849.62
25	"	60 " "	291.30
Feb.15	"	80 " 486	388.80
Mar. 6	"	Bill A.B.C.F.M.	120.61
	"	charges on checks	.20
27	"	7000 American T.& T. 4s	6370.00
	"	interest on above	66.89
Apr. 5	"	£160 @ 486	777.60
	"	20/11/6 @ 486 (Prof.Nahigian)	100.00
17	"	O'Brien & Russell bd.	50.00
24	"	Bill H. H. Riggs	37.34
30	"	£80 @ 486	388.80
May 3	"	Bill A.B.C.F.M.	33.34
14	"	rent Safe Deposit Box	15.00
29	"	Bill A.B.C.F.M.	1.75
June 7	"	£300 @ 486	1458.00
11	"	charges on checks	1.00
		Balance in bank	731.50
			$18,697.73

A.B.C.F.M. General Work 1913

Estimates for Erzroom Station of Eastern Turkey Mission

Place & Kind of Work	Name of Worker	Salary	People	Board	% on Board
Native Agencies					
Churches					
Erzroom	Bad. Haigazun	60.00	60.00		
Erzingan	Bad Israelian	55.00	30.00	25.00	$45\frac{9}{20}$
Todoveren	Bad Sukias	28.00	12.00	16.00	$57\frac{1}{7}$
Komatsor	Bar Hussian	30.00	10.00	20.00	$66\frac{2}{3}$
Heramik	Bad. Hougasian	30.00	10.00	20.00	$66\frac{2}{3}$
Khozloo	" "	15.00	5.00	10.00	$66\frac{2}{3}$
Chevemeh	Bar Nersus	26.00	12.00	14.00	$53\frac{1}{13}$
Packeireh	Bar Avedis	40.00	20.00	20.00	50
		284.00	159.00	125.00	$44\frac{1}{11}$
Preaching Places					
Pert	Bar Tutundjian	40.00	20.00	20.00	50
Erzroom Plain	Bar Hov. Kuchorian	40.00		40.00	100
Hazarek		20.00	5.00	15.00	75
		100.00	25.00	75.00	75
Educational					
Erzroom School	Bar. A Garabedian	27.00	20.00		
	Bar H. Kuchorian	40.00			
	Bar M. Mardeirosian	20.00	20.00		
	Bar. N. Sarkisian	20.00			
	Fuel & Repairs	20.00			
	Apparatus	12.00			
		139.00	40.00	99.00	$71\frac{31}{139}$
Other School					
Erzingan		12.00	6.00	6.00	50
Heramik	Bar. Karakeen	18.00	6.00	12.00	$66\frac{2}{3}$
Chevemeh	Bar. Jereshe	18.00	6.00	12.00	$66\frac{2}{3}$
Khozloo	Bar Trompney	9.00	3.00	6.00	$66\frac{2}{3}$
Todoveren	Bar Hagebob	12.00	4.00	8.00	$66\frac{2}{3}$
Hasnakar	Bar Andrius	8.00	3.00	5.00	$62\frac{1}{2}$
Hosoveren		9.00	3.00	6.00	$66\frac{2}{3}$
		86.00	31.00	55.00	$63\frac{41}{45}$
Miscellaneous	Touring	30.00			
	Postage	6.00			
	Summer Reid	8.00			
	Station Agent	12.00			
		56.00		56.00	100
Summary					
Churches		284.00	159.00	125.00	$44\frac{1}{11}$
Preaching		100.00	25.00	75.00	75
Educational	Erzroom school	139.00	40.00	99.00	$71\frac{31}{139}$
"	other schools	86.00	31.00	55.00	$63\frac{41}{45}$
Miscellaneous		56.00		56.00	100
Totals		665.00	255.00	410.00	$61\frac{87}{183}$

G 2 5 1913

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BITLIS STATION

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

Salary Estimates 1914.

NAME	Fixed Salary	Children's Allowance	House Rent	Language	TOTAL
Rev. Geo. P. Knapp	87.50		10.-		£t. 97.50
Rev. & Mrs. H. A. Maynard	175.-	17.50	20.-		212.50
Miss Charlotte E. Ely	87.50		10.-		97.50
Miss Mary D. Uline	87.50		10.-	5	102.50
	437.50	17.50	50.-		£t. 510.-

£t. 510.-

In behalf of the Station,

Harrison A. Maynard,
Treasurer.

BITLIS STATION, EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

ESTIMATES OF GENERAL WORK FOR 1914.

		Per Mo.-	People's-	Board's-	Total
	Native Agency				
	One Church				
Bitlis	Pastor, Khachig Vartanian,	5.66	32.50	35.50	68.-
	Evangelist				
Whole Field	Samael Manoogian	5.-	20.-	40.-	60.-
	3 Preaching Places				
1. Gope	Melik Paghdasarian	2.90	1.80	33.-	34.80
2. Aghagh	Apkar Krikorian	1.12	13.44	-	13.44
3. Purkhoos	---------	1.50	2.-	16.-	18.-
	Six Common Schools				
1. Sheighyaghoub	Hagop Yeretsian	1.12	6.72	6.72	13.44
2. Aghagh	Bedrose Melkonian(10mo.)	.85	8.50	-	8.50
3. Dzughag	Mukhitar Barsigian	1.22	5.64	9.-	14.64
4. Khuntsorkin	Sarkis Kalusdian	1.12	4.44	9.-	13.44
5. Yonjaloo	Dikran Hovhannesian	1.22	5.64	9.-	14.64
6. Gope	--------- (10 mo.)	1.-	10.-	-	10.-
	Geo. C. Knapp Academy				
1. Kevork Koomjian	Aintab Graduate	4.-	-	48.-	48.-
2. Arisdages Vorperian	Harpoot "	2.-	24.-	-	24.-
3 Kerovpe Pazoian	G.C.K.A. "	1.31	-	15.72	15.72
4. Yeprem Alexanian	" "	1.22	-	13.44	13.44
5. Simon Sarkisian	Steward & Teacher	2.50	-	30 -	30.-
Aid to ten Boarding Pupils			30.-	20.-	50.-
	Sundries				
Touring 25.00, Postage 4.00.				29.-	29.-
	Buildings				
Missionary Residence				600.-	600.-
Purkhoos School and Preaching Place				60.-	60.-
			164.68	974.38	1139.06

On behalf of the Station,

Harrison A. Maynard, Treas.

July 17, 1913.

Eastern Turkey Mission
Bitlis Station

Estimates for Women's Work 1914.

Bible Women		Per Month	People's	W.B.M.'s	Total
1. Bitlis	Selvin Pirozian	.25.	-	3.-	3.-
2. Khooltig	Aghavni Vartanian	1.-	.80	11.20	12.-
3. Yonjaloo	Haiganoosh Khachigian	.50	-	6.-	6.-
4. Sheighyaoub	Arouseag Paghdasarian	25.	-	3.-	3.-
Education.					
Mount Holyoks Seminary-- Bitlis					
1. Apisag Hampartsoomian		1.66	-	20.-	20.-
2. Sarah Krikorian		1.-	-	12.-	12.-
3. Marian Garabedian		1.-	-	12.-	12.-
Primary Department					
4. Marine Ovagimian		1.-	6.-	6.-	12.-
Aid to Thirty Boarding Pupils			105.-	45.-	150.-
Service 6.00, Fuel and Lights 12.00				18.-	18.-
Common Schools					
1. Takoohi Hovnanian	10 months	1.-	6.-	4.-	10.-
2. Takoohi Hanchelian	10 "	.90	4.-	5.-	9.-
3. Ankin Tachdinian	10 "	.60	4.-	2.-	6.-
4. Azniv Sahaglian	12 "	1.-	3.-	9.-	12.-
Miscellaneous					
Postage 4.00, Touring 15.00, Summer Residence 8.00, Watchman 4.00				31.-	31.-
Rent of two School Buildings in Bitlis				8.-	8.-
		£T.	128.80	195.20	324.-
For building and land of Boys' School To be used by Girls' School				600.-	600.-
The 600 to be applied on new building for Boys' School.				128.80, 795.20	924.-

In bahalf of the Station,

Grace H. Knapp

Rec'd AUG 25 1913

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BITLIS STATION

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

Salary Estimates 1914.

NAME	Fixed Salary	Children's Allowance	House Rent	TOTAL
✓ Rev. Geo. P. Knapp	87.50		10.-	St. 97.50
✓ Rev. & Mrs. H. A. Maynard	175.-	17.50	20.-	212.50
✓ Miss Charlotte E. Ely	87.50		10.-	97.50
Miss Mary D. Uline	87.50		10.-	97.50
" " Language Study	50			
	437.50	17.50	50.-	St 505.-
	442.50			

In behalf of the Station,

Harrison A. Maynard
Treasurer.

Bitlis

July, 1913.

BITLIS STATION, EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

ESTIMATES OF GENERAL WORK FOR 1914.

		Per Mo.	People's	Board's	Total
Native Agency					
	One Church				
Bitlis	Pastor, Khachig Vartanian,	5.66	32.50	35.50	68.-
	Evangelist				
Whole Field	Samael Manoogian	5.-	20.-	40.-	60.-
	3 Preaching Places				
1. Sboe	Melik Paghdasarian	2.90	1.80	33.-	34.80
2. Aghagh	Apkar Krikorian	1.12	13.44	-	13.44
3. Purkhoos	---------	1.50	2.-	16.-	18.-
				124.50	
Six Common Schools					
1. Sheighyaghoub	Hagop Yeretsian	1.12	6.72	6.72	13.44
2. Aghagh	Bedrose Melkonian (10 mo.)	.85	8.50	-	8.50
3. Dzughag	Mukhitar Barsigian	1.22	5.64	9.-	14.64
4. Khuntsorkin	Sarkis Kalasdian	1.12	4.44	9.-	13.44
5. Yonjaloo	Dikran Hovhannesian	1.02	5.64	9.-	14.64
6. Sboe	--------- (10 mo.)	1.-	10.-	-	10.-
				33.72	
Geo. C. Knapp Academy					
1. Kevork Koomjian	Aintab Graduate	4.-	-	48.-	48.-
2. Aristages Vorperian	Harpoot "	2.-	24.-	-	24.-
3. Kerovpe Pazoian	G.C.K.A. "	1.31	-	15.72	15.72
4. Yeprem Alexanian	" "	1.22	-	13.44	13.44
5. Simon Sarkisian	Steward & Teacher	2.50	-	30.-	30.-
Aid to ten Boarding Pupils			50.-	20.-	50.-
				128.16	
Sundries					
Touring 25.00, Postage 4.00.				29.-	29.-
Buildings					
Missionary Residence				600.-	600.-
Purkhoos School and Preaching Place				60.-	60.-
			164.68	974.38	1139.06

On behalf of the Station,

Harrison A. Maynard, Treas.

July 17, 1913

Eastern Turkey Mission
Bitlis Station

Estimates for Women's Work 1914.

		Per Mo.	People's	W.B.M's	Total
Bible Women					
1. Bitlis	Selvin Pirozian	.25.	-	3.-	3.-
2. Khooltig	Aghavni Vartanian	1.-	.80	11.20	12.-
3. Yonjaloo	Haiganoosh Khachigian	.50	-	6.-	6.-
4. Sheighyaghoub	Arousbag Paghdasarian	25.	-	3.-	3.-
				23.20	
Education					
Mount Holyoke Seminary-- Bitlis					
1. Abisag Hamoartsoomian		1.66	-	20.-	20.-
2. Sarah Krikorian		1.-	-	12.-	12.-
3. Mariam Sarabedian		1.-	-	12.-	12.-
Primary Department					
4. Marine Ovagimian		1.-	6.-	6.- 50	12.-
Aid to Thirty Boarding Pupils			105.-	45.-	150.-
Service 6.00, Fuel and Lights 12.00				18.-	18.-
				63.	
Common Schools					
1. Takoohi Hovnanian	10 months	1.-	6.-	4.-	10.-
2. Takoohi Hanchelian	10 "	.90	4.-	5.-	9.-
3. Ankin Tachdinian	10 "	.60	4.-	2.-	6.-
4. Azniv Sahagian	12 "	1.-	3.-	9.-	12.-
				21.00	
Miscellaneous					
Postage 4.00, Touring 15.00, Summer Residence 8.00, Watchman 4.00				31.-	31.-
Rent of two School Buildings in Bitlis				8.-	8.-
		£T.	128.80	195.20	324.-
To purchase building and ground of Boys' School				600.-	600.-
			128.80	795.20	924.-
Repairs and alterations of above				100	100
			128.80	895.20	1024

In behalf of the Station,

Grace H. Knapp.

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Women's Work Estimates
Bitlis Station E.T.M.
1915

Bible Women	Place	People	Board	Total
1. Arouseag	Sheikhyaghoub	—	13.20	$13.20
2. Hargänoush	Yonyalou	2.20	26.40	28.60
3. Selvin	Bitlis	—	13.20	13.20
4. Sarah	Aghagh	—	55.—	55.—
		2.20	107.80	$110.00
Common Schools		8.80	46.20	55.—
Aznir	Bitlis			
Takouhi	"	14.30	40.70	55.—
		23.10	86.90	110.—
Rent for school room			19.80	19.80
		23.10	106.70	$129.80
Mt. Holyoke Seminary				
Apisag		—	96.80	96.80
Marine		63.80	—	63.80
Mariam		—	55.—	55.—
Aghavni		—	55.—	55.—
Takouhi		—	50.60	50.60
Leah		—	33.—	33.—
Makrouhi		—	33.—	33.—
Aid to 25 Boarding pupils		275.—	275.—	550.—
Servant 61.60 Fuel & Lights 52.80			114.40	114.40
		338.80	712.80	$1051.60

TOTALS

	People	Board	Total
Miscellaneous			
Postage 17.60 Touring 66.00 Summer Res. 44.00 Watchman 8.80		136.40	$136.40

Summary

Bible Women	2.20	107.80	110.-
Common Schools	23.10	106.70	129.80
Mt. Holyoke Seminary	338.80	712.80	1051.60
Miscellaneous	—	136.40	136.40
	364.10	1063.70	$1427.80

To purchase and remodel the buildings of the Geo. C. Knapp Academy for the use of the Mt. Holyoke Seminary 800.00 Lviss = $3520.-

Grand Total $4583.70

For the Station

Mary W. Ulmer.

July 30, 1914

SEP 4 1914

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GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

General Work For Eastern Turkey Mission for ~~1914~~ 1915

Bitlis Station.

Native Agency	$450	25
Education	965	23
Touring	88	—
Postage	17	60
	1521	08
Residence for Missionary Est. 800-	3520	—
	5041	08

On the part of Bitlis Station

Harrison A. Maynard, Treas.

July 30, 1914

TOTALS

Rec'd SEP 11 1911

200.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for ..... Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 1912

Appropriations " 191..

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH and MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER or WRITER			TOTAL
Robt. S. Stapleton	888.80	222.20						~~1111.00~~
Miss E. M. Atkins	495.00							~~495.00~~
Miss M. D. Uline	495.00				44.00			~~539.00~~
Robt. S. Stapleton	990.00	247.50						1237.50
Miss E. M. Atkins	495.00							495.00
Miss M. D. Uline	495.00							495.00

The Annual Meeting in Bitlis voted to ask the Prudential Committee to make the basic salary for Erzroom $225.00 $990.00 so the lower figures are on that basis. The W.B.M.I. have been allowing this for some years, so the change only comes on the American Board at this time. $2227.50

Robt. S. Stapleton

TOTALS ~~$2440.00~~

General Work — Bitlis

Rec'd SEP 11 1911

A.B.C.F.M. General Work Form 1912

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Estimates for Erzroom Station Eastern Turkey Mission

Places & Kind of Work	Name of Worker	Salary	People	Board	% on Board
Native Agency					
Churches Erzroom	Bad. Sinanian	54.00	54.00		00
Erzingan	Bad. Isaelian	50.00	25.00	25.00	50%
Todoveren	Bad Sukias	24.00	8.00	16.00	66⅔%
Komatsor		30.00	10.00	20.00	66⅔%
Heramik	Bad Hougasian	30.00	10.00	20.00	66⅔%
Khozloo	" "	15.00	5.00	10.00	66⅔%
Chevemeh	Bar Nersus	20.00	8.00	12.00	60%
Packeineh	Bar Husian	40.00	20.00	20.00	50%
		263.00	140.00	123.00	46¾%
Preaching Place					
Pert	Bar. Tutunjian	35.00	15.00	20.00	57 1/7%
Erzroom Plain	Bar. Keokorian	36.00		36.00	100%
Hazeink	Bar Nicolas	18.00	6.00	12.00	66⅔%
		89.00	21.00	68.00	69 2/5%
Educational			Tuition		
Erzroom	Bar Hoohannes	36.00			
High School	Bar. Arshag	24.00	20.00		
	Bar Nazaret	20.00			
	Bar. Marderos	16.00	16.00		
	Fuel + Repairs	20.00			
	Apparatus	12.00			
		128.00	36.00	92.00	71 87/100%
Village School					
Erzingan	Bar Donatosian	15.00	5.00	10.00	66⅔%
Hazerik	Bar. Nicolas	10.00	6.00	4.00	40%
Khosoveren	Bar. Hagebob	12.00	4.00	8.00	66⅔%
Hasnakar	Bar. Andreas	10.00	4.00	6.00	60%
Heramik	Bar Karakeen	18.00	6.00	12.00	66⅔%
Todoveren	Bar Mompney	12.00	4.00	8.00	66⅔%
Bournaz	Bar. Jereshe	12.00	3.00	9.00	75%
Khozloo	Bar. Matteosian	9.00	3.00	6.00	66⅔%
		90.00	35.00	55.00	68¾%
Miscellaneous					
Joining		30.00			
Postage		6.00			
Sum. Reed.		8.00			
General Agent		12.00			
		56.00		56.00	
Summary					
Native Agency					
Churches		263.00	140.00	123.00	46¾%
Preaching Places		89.00	21.00	68.00	69 2/5%
Educational					
Erzroom		128.00	36.00	92.00	71 87/100%
Common school		90.00	35.00	55.00	68¾%
Miscellaneous		56.00		56.00	100%
Totals		626.00	232.00	394.00	63 4/10%

Prepared for the Station

NOV 25 1912

Euphrates College Estimates.
1912-1913.

Approved by the Board of Managers, October 30th, 1912.

Estimated Income for 1912-1913

Regular Remittances from Boston	Lt. 1000.
Higher Educational Fund (Unassigned)	181
Woman's Board Appropriation	50
Tuitions	500
Light, heat and other incidentals	155
Premises (Rents, sales & student fees)	100
Loaning Library fees	20
Music (Private lessons) fees	20
Library fees	10
	2036

Estimated Expenditures for 1912-1913

Salaries (Not otherwise provided)	Lt. 1282
Premises	200
Light, heat and other Incidentals	255
Administration	75
Library	75
# Boarding department (To cover deficit)	50
Scholarships and Prizes	21
Apparatus	10
Exchange	13
Miscellaneous	20
	2001
Surplus	35

Debt account

Debt to Harpoot Station	Lt730
" " Individuals	122
" " Orphan Funds	10
" " Yeprad	45
	907

Special remittance for debt	Lt.545
" " in June	240
Surplus of receipts current	35
Special gifts expected	87
	907

Under the Boarding Department is not noted approximately Lt. 1200. which are received from the students and expended for the board of the boys and girls directly.

AUG 26 1911

ESTIMATES for 1912

BITLIS STATION EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

NATIVE AGENCY		Mo. Salary in silver piasters.	On People, gold, for yr.	On Board, gold, for yr.	Total, gold, for yr.
One Church					
(1) Bitlis	Rev. Khachig Vartanian	545.	£t. 26.50	38.50	65.00
Six Preaching Places					
(1) Sheikhyaghoub	Melik Baghdasarian	300	2.81	31.13	33.94
(2) Khoultig	----------	250	4.50	23.55.	28.05.
(3) Dzughag	Hovhannes Bedrosian	110	.56	11.77	12.33
(4) Hand	Asdvadour Kevorkian	128	1.08	13.24	14.32
(5) Yonjalou	Arsen Khachigian	200	2.26	20.38	22.64
(6) Aghakh	----------	324	36.00	-- --	36.00
Seven Common Schools					
(1) Bitlis Head Ward	Levone Buldoian	150	1.75.	15.20	16.95.
(2) Purkhous	Melkone Garabedian	160	.56	17.54	18.10
(3) Sheikhyaghoub	----------	80	- --	7.54	7.54
(4) Yonjalou	----------	60	- --	5.66	5.66
(5) Khuntsorkin	----------	160	1.68	16.42.	18.10
(6) Toukh	----------	160	1.24	16.86	18.10
(7) Leez	----------	160	1.24	16.86	18.10
George C. Knapp Academy					
(1) Kevork Koumjian	(Aintab Graduate)	396	- --	44.00	44.00
(2) ---------	(Kharpout Graduate)	252	- --	28.00	28.00
(3) Simon Sarkisian	(Teacher and Steward)	265.	20.76	9.00	29.76
(4) Azariah Mugurdichian		120	- --	13.45.	13.45.
(5) Garabed Hovnanian	(Teacher in Primary Dep't)	175.	- --	19.63	19.63
----- Aid to ten Boarding Boys			30.00	20.00	50.00
Sundries-Touring £t. 20.00, Postage 4.50, Rent, Tax, Rep, Ins. 7.00				31.50	31.50
			£t. 130.94	400.23	531.17
Special Estimates					
(1) House for Teacher-preacher at Purkhous			10.00	60.00	70.00
(2) Building at Dzughag			10.00	40.00	50.00
(3) To purchase Knapp house for missionary residence No. 1				500.00	
For repairs and alterations on same				100.00	
(4) For new missionary residence No. 2.				600.00	
Grand Total on Board				1700.23.	

On behalf of the station,

Harrison A. Maynard, Treas.

Euphrates College

AUG 26 1911

ESTIMATES for 1912

BITLIS STATION------EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

WOMEN'S WORK.

		Mo. Sal	On People	On Board	Total
Bible Women					
1. Bitlis City--	Selvine	.50	--	6.00	6.00
2. Khoultig	Arousag	.40	.20	4.60	4.80
3. Sheikhyaghoub	Zanazan	.50	--	6.00	6.00
4. Yonjalou	Haiganoush	.33+	--	4.00	4.00
5. Aghakh	Anna	.40	--	4.80	4.80 (25.60)
				25.40	
Mt. Holyoke Seminary					
1. Teacher	Apisag	1.00	--	12.00	12.00
2. "	Heghine	1.00	--	12.00	12.00
3. "	Marine	.80	--	9.60	9.60
4. "	Takouhi	.80	--	9.60	9.60
5. "	Azniv	.80	--	9.60	9.60
Intermediate Department Salaries			6.00	5.00	11.00
Aid to twenty eight pupils			65.00	80.00	145.00
Incidentals----Service 15.00-Fuel and Light 12.00-Summer Residence 6.00				33.00	33.00 (241.80)
				170.80	
Common Schools			7.30	8.00	15.30 (15.30)
Miscellaneous					
Postage	3.00 3.00				
Summer Residence	10.00				
Watchman	2.00				
Touring	10.00		------	25.00	25.00 (25.00)
			78.50	229.20	307.70

On the part of the Women's Work,

Mary A. C. Ely

Copy sent to Chicago RAS.

Rec'd SEP 11 1911

W.B.M.I. General Work Form For 1912

Estimates Erzroom Station Eastern Turkey Mission

Places & Kind of Work	Name of Workers	Salary	People	Board
Native Agency				
Bible Women	City Degin Marian	600		600
villages	Teachers & pupils	600		600
Educational				
Erzroom				
High School	Or Adaline	19.00		
"	Or Peruza	22.00	41	
Intermediate	Or Arax ia	13.00	13	
Primary	Or Marineh	4.00		
"	Or Elmas	4.00	8	
Kindergarten	Or Anuiag	22.00		
"	Or. Sinvart	15.00		
"	Or Satenig	3.00	43	
"	Or Baidzar	3.00	Tuition to	
	Fuel for school	35.00		
	Incidentals	20.00	31.00	
		160.00	31.00	129.00
Common Sch.				
Erzingan	Or Zarbell	18.00	8.00	10.00
Packenich	Or Arevalons	12.00	6.00	6.00
Pert	Or Iskouhi	9.00	3.00	6.00
Heramuk	Or Takouhi	11.00	3.00	8.00
Chevemeh	Or Markouhi	9.00	3.00	6.00
Karachoban	Degin Aznev	9.00	3.00	6.00
"	Degin Altoon	9.00	3.00	6.00
Shepek	Or Selvi	11.00	3.00	8.00
"		9.00	9.00	
Komatsor		9.00	3.00	6.00
		106.00	44.00	62.00
Miscellaneous				
Erzroom High School				
	Aid to Boarders		Native 30.00 Others 120.00	44.00
	Servants			18.00
	Fuel Boarding Dept			35.00
	Repairs			12.00
	Apparatus			12.00
			150.00	121.00
General				
	Postage			4.00
	Towing			20.00
	Summer Resid.			6.00
	Language study for Miss Uline.			10.00
				40.00
Summary				
Native Agency	Bible Women			1200
Educational	Erzroom Schools		31.00	129.00
"	Common Schools		44.00	62.00
Miscellaneous	Erz Bldg Sch		150.00	121.00
"	General			40.00
			225.00	364.00

Rec'd OCT 13 1911 14a

--- EASTERN TURKEY MISSION ---

The Harpoot Estimates, 1912.

General Work - Churches & Boys' Schools.

		Salary	People	Board
		Piasters silver		
1. Harpoot, East	- Pastor Giragos Hachadoorian	6000	3600	2400
2. Harpoot, West	- Pastor Vartan Ameerkhanian	8400	8400	----
3. Aghun (5 v's)	- Pastor Aram Siraganian	3600	1200	2400
4. Aghuntsik	- T.	1200	1200	----
5. Arabkir	- Pastor Sarkis Kuralian	5400	5400	----
"	- T. Hovhannes Tavitian	2700	1800	900
"	- Ass't.T.	1000	800	200
6. Bizmushan	- T.&Pr. Abraham Khachigian	3000	2000	1000
7. Chemishgezek	- T.&Pr.			
8. Chermoog	- T.&Pr. Nigoghos Hagopian	2700	1500	1200
9. Choonkoosh	- T.&Pr. Arminag Sarajian	4200	3200	1000
"	- Ass't.T.	2100	2100	----
10. Diarbekir	- Pastor Hovnan Sinanian	7776	7776	----
"	- T. Karekin Tootoonjian	3888	3888	----
"	- Ass't.T. Samuel Avakian	1600	1600	----
11. Dibneh	- T.&Pr. Hampartsoum Sarajian	2400	1200	1200
12. Egin	- T.&Pr. Garabed Kasoyan	3240	3240	----
13. Khnitsik	- T.&Pr. Yeghishe Soojian	1800	800	1000
14. Farkin (5 v's)	- Pastor Hovsep Melikian	5184	900	(4284)K
15. Garmoori	- T.&Pr.	1500	1500	----
16. Haboosi (5 v's)	- Pastor Armenag Simonian	3600	2100	1500
"	- T.	1800	1500	300
17. Haineh (3 v's)	- Pr.			
"	- T. Bedros Jamgochian	2600	2000	600
18. Hoghe	- T.&Pr. Samuel Donabedian	2700	1500	1200
19. Hooiloo	- Pastor Hagop Depoyan	4200	4200	----
"	- T. Arshag Tovmasian	1800	1800	----
20. Hoolakegh	- Pr. Hovhannes Khazildan	3600	3600	----
"	- T. Bedros Der Bedrosian	1700	1700	----
21. Hussenik	- Pr. Samuel Manoogian	4500	4500	----
"	- T. Sarkis Adishian	2200	2200	----
"	- Ass't.T.	1200	1200	----
22. Ichme (5 v's)	- Pr. }	~~1800~~	~~1800~~	----
"	- T. } Sarkis Krikorian	1800	1800	----
23. Koserik	- T.&Pr. Melcon Frengian	3000	1500	1500
24. Kilisch	- T.&Pr. Bedros Boroyan	3000	900	(2100)K
25. Maden (Bakhur)	- T.&Pr. Hovhannes Soroghlian	2800	1400	1400
26. Mezereh	- Pastor Tavit Pakhchoyan	8400	8400	----
27. Moori (3 v's)	- Pastor Mardiros Yeshilian	1200	300	900
28. Perchanj (5v's)	- Pastor Baghdasar Kalajian	4800	2400	2400
"	- T. Sarkis Ishkhanian	1600	900	700
29. Sarakamish	- T.&Pr. Avedis Giragosian	2600	800	1800
30. Sheikhaji	- T.	1200	800	400(?)
31. Shepik	- T.&Pr.			
32. Til & Redvan	- T.&Pr. Hovnan Salboyan	1944	648	(1296)K
33. Yegheki	- T.&Pr. Baghdasar Boyajian			
		129432	98352	24000 (7680)K

a. Arghuni
b. Ashvan
c. Grani
d. Keghvank
e. Khoh
f. Sarputsik
g. Vank
h. Vartateel
i. Yertmonik

Constantinople Station E.T.M.

--- EASTERN TURKEY MISSION ---

The Harpoot Estimates, 1912.

Women's Work - Girls' Schools.

			Salary	People	Board
			Piasters silver		
1. Harpoot, East	- Six teachers		7200	4800	2400
2. Harpoot, West	- Prep. Dept. of Euph.College				
3. Aghun	- Toomea Hagopian	(Soph.)	900	450	450
4. Arabkir	- Mariam Boghosian	(Soph.)	900	450	450
"	-	(Kind.)	2500	2000	500(?) Kind.
5. Arghuni	-				
6. Bizmushan	-				
7. Chemishgezek	-				
8. Cherrmoog	-				
9. Choonkoosh	- Mariam Jebian	(Grad.) 11mos.	1320	1000	320
"	- Satenig Korâzagadarian	(Soph.) "	990	590	400
"	- Kohar Chaghatsbanian	"	800	520	280
10. Diarbekir	- Mariam Baghdasarian	(Grad.)	1500	1500	---
"	- Anna Hagopian	(Soph.)	900	900	---
"	- Aghavni Kasparian	(Fresh.)	800	800	---
"	- Arooziag Janfasian		500	500	---
"	- Vartanoosh Soghigian	(Kind.)			
11. Dibneh	-		800	400	400
12. Egin	-		1100	1100	---
13. Farkin	- Hegheneh Der Mikaelian	(Grad.)	1700	300	(1400) G
14. Garmoori	- Nazli Aprahamian	(Soph.)	900	900	---
15. Haboosi	- Vartochâ Simonian	(Jun.)	1100	550	550
16. Haine	- Pailadzoo Kazanjian	(Grad.)	1200	600	600
17. Hoghi	- Siranoosh Bardizbanian	(Fresh.)	800	400	400
18. Hooiloo	- Varter Sarkisian	(Grad.)	1200	1200	---
"	- Aghavni Tashjian	(Kind.)	1500	1000	500 Kind.
19. Hoolakegh	- Vartoohi Topoozian	(Sen.)	1100	1100	---
20. Husenik	- 3 teachers		2400	2400	---
"	- Maritza Nahigian	(Kind.)	1500	1000	500 Kind.
21. Ichme	- Zartig Bedrosian	(Soph.)	900	450	450(?)
22. Kiliseh	- Aghavni Bozoyan	(Jun.)			
23. Keserik	- Toorfanda Khaijanian	(Grad.)	1300	900	400
24. Karangerd	-				
25. Khoh	-				
26. Kailoo	-				
27. Maden	-				
28. Moori	- Yeghesa Najarian	(Fresh.)	800	400	(400)
29. Morenik	- Altoon Asadoorian	(Soph.)	900	600	300
30. Perchanj	- Makroohi Manoogian	(Soph.)	900	450	450
31. Vartateel	-				
32. Yegheki	-				
33. Yertmenik	-				
34. Vank	-				
			38410	27260	7850
					1500 Kind.
					(1800) Spec.
					11150

--- EASTERN TURKEY MISSION ---

The Harpoot Estimates, 1912.

Women's Work - Bible Women.

		Months	Salary	People	Board	
1. Harpoot, East	Mariam Chewoorian	8	640	160	480	
2. Aghun	Heripsime Sarkisian	6	360	60	300	D.
3. Aghunteik	Yeghesa Sarkisian	6	300	60	240	D.
4. Bizmashan	Juher Krikorian	5	250	50	200	D.
5. Chemishgezek	Mariam Bedrosian	8	640	140	500	D.
6. Chermoog	Mariam ?	8	400	80	320	
7. Choonkoosh	Sultan Gestanian	8	480	160	320	D.
8. Garmoori	Varter	5	250	50	200	
9. Haboosi	Vartanoosh Garabedian	5	250	75	175	
10. Haine	Rakel Der Manuel	8	400	120	280	D.
11. Hoghi	Tushkoon Donabedian	5	300	75	225	
12. Hulakogh	Surpoohi Harootunian	5	250	60	190	
13. Husenik	Terviz Kopoyan	6	360	120	240	
14. Ichme	Sultan	6	360	90	270	
15. Khoh	Badaskhan	8	640	140	500	D.
16. Sarputeik	Varvar Goshgarian	10	900	400	500	D.
			6780	1840	5100	
					2840	D.
					4940	

SUMMARY.

		Turkish gold liras (One lira = $4.40)
Missionary Salaries		1060.25
General Work:		
	(gold liras)	
Churches & Boys' Schools ---24000 ps.silver ---	222.22	
* Postage and Administrative Expenses	15.00	
Touring	35.00	272.22
Women's Work:		
	(gold liras)	
Girls' Schools ---------- 7350 ps.silver -----	72.69	
Bible Women ---------- 2100 ps.silver -----	19.44	
* Postage and Administrative Expenses	7.50	
Touring	30.00	
Harpoot Girls' School:		
Boarding School Scholarship --------	30.00	
Kindergarden ----------	26.66	
School Materials ----------	20.00	
3 Teachers Euphrates College -------	50.00	126.66
	(gold liras)	256.29
		1573.76

* Increase in "Postage and Administrative Expenses" in both General Work and Women's Work necessitated by the lack of missionaries here and the consequent necessary employment of native helpers in administration of the work.

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AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for Bitlis Station, Eastern Turkey Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 192~~1~~2

Appropriations " 192~~1~~2

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH and MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER or WRITER			TOTAL
Rev. Geo.P.Knapp	$418.00							$418.00
Rev.and Mrs.H.A.Maynard	844.80	one at 2% or $836.00**						886.60
The Misses Ely (One Sal.)	418.00							418.00
								1722.60

**

*The 5% is not reckoned on the $844.80 as it includes an extra allowance of $8.80 (£t.2.00) for rent.

TOTALS

SEP 3 1912

E U P H R A T E S C O L L E G E

Annual Statement of Accounts.

1909 - 1910

Balance Sheet - June 30, 1910.

	Debits	Credits
Bills Receivable	Lt. 3.92	Lt.
Book Department	55.07	
Cash on hand	19.77½	
College Treasurer, Boston, J. I. Monroe, Esq.	1051.97	
Deposits		681.36
Drafts - outstanding		3.40
A. E. Harper		11.19
Harpoot Station		773.93
Loaning Library	42.72	
Prof. Margot		60.50
Music Fund		54.38½
Press of Euphrates College	50.68	
H. H. Riggs	4.09	
Scholarship Fund		8.99½
Sundry Persons	3.40½	
Suspense	.85	
S. G. Vartabedian	5.87	
W. E. D. Ward	6.08	

Self-Help Department	Debits	Credits		
Bindery		2.64		
Cabinet Shop	173.36			
Collections	124.15½			
Iron Shop	48.16			
Tin Shop	6.29½			
Totals - -	351.97	2.64	349.33	
			Totals - - - - 1593.76	1593.76

SEP 3 1912

E U P H R A T E S C O L L E G E

Annual Statement of Accounts.

1910 - 1911

Statement of account with College Treasurer, Boston, June 30,1911.

	Charges	Credits
Balance of former account	Lt. 1051.97	Lt.
Apparatus	3.70½	
Boarding Department - deficit	24.91	
Chalk (no expense)		
Loss on Exchange	12.84½	
Incidentals	69.52	
Library	37.05½	
Miscellaneous & Administrative Expense.	59.87½	
Premises, Care of	169.24½	
Salaries of Native Teachers	1465.11	
For aid of the "Yeprad" (college paper)	10.00	
Appropriations of W.B.M. through Station Treasurer for native lady teachers		50.00
Receipts for Tuition		626.62
Gift - locally received		50.00
Remitted from Boston during the year - general income		999.11½
Pushman Scholarship	24.77	
Hagopian Scholarship	10.00	
Pashgian Scholarship - unused last year - 1909-10	3.80	
Pashgian Prizes	10.00	
A. E. Harper - Salary	87.50	
" " " - Travelling expenses	51.00	
Prof. Margot - Salary	132.00	
H. H. Riggs - Salary - 3½ months	61.97½	
E. W. Riggs - Salary 8-2/3 months	137.22	
" " " - Travelling expense funds unused,$36.77 -		8.35½
W.E.D.Ward - salary (½) 47.50,& language study,1.25 -	48.75	
Remitted from Boston, to pay College debt Lt.600		657.86
" " " during the year, for deposits paid		60.00
Balance to new account		1019.30
	3471.25	3471.25

REC'D SEP 3 1912

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Annual Statement of Accounts.

1911 - 1912

Statement of account with College Treasurer, Boston, June 29, 1912.

	Charges	Credits
Balance of former account	Lt. 1019.30	Lt.
Apparatus	2.00	
Boarding Department - deficit	121.48	
Chalk	11.35½	
Loss on Exchange	11.26	
Incidentals	127.38½	
Library	20.75½	
Miscellaneous & Administrative Expense	57.48½	
Premises, Care of	95.70	
Salaries of Native Teachers	1307.44½	
Appropriations of W.B.M. through Station Treasurer for native lady teachers		50.00
Receipts for Tuition		520.57
Gifts - locally received		18.53
Remitted from Boston during the year - general income		1247.17
Heginian Scholarship	10.00	
Pashgian Prizes	8.00	
A. E. Harper - Travelling expense fund unused		5.00
Prof. Margot - Salary	132.00	
Paid Prof. Nahigian $200.00 sent from Boston	44.89	
Remitted from Boston for Prof. Nahigian		44.89
" " " for deposits paid		370.65
Balance to new account		712.24½
	2969.05½	2969.05½

Euphrates College
Treasurer -
Balance 30-6-1912

SEP 16 1912

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D OF TRUSTEES
L. BARTON, D. D.
Secretary
BEACON ST.
BOSTON MASS.

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds

Incorporated, 1878

EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY
ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

19

August 22nd 1912

Dear Dr. Barton:—

The Managers had a meeting, just ended as the mail goes, in which they authorize me to send <u>without</u> their approval the following estimates of expenditures for 1912-13.

Apparatus L.T.	10.
Boarding Dep	40.
Exchange	12.
Incidentals	100.
Library	75.
Miscellaneous & Administration	60
Premises	100
Salaries	1260
L.T.	1657

The Managers wish more time to consider it. I am sorry they could not get it for the Trustees meeting.

Hastily
Ernest W. Riggs.

College Treasurer
Received 20 Sep 1912

COPY

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Annual Statement of Accounts

1912 - 1913

Balance Sheet - June 30, 1913

	Debits	Credits
Bills Payable		Lt. 9.30
Bills Receivable	Lt. 7.66	
Boarding Department		10.59
Book Department	92.17	
Cash - on hand	2.55	
College Treasurer, Boston, J. I. Monroe, Esq.		295.74
Deposits		199.10
Drafts - outstanding		3.40
A. E. Harper	1.00	
Harpoot Station	606.71	
F. E. Livengood		21.88
Loaning Library	33.10	
Music Fund		141.82
Orphan Funds	33.75	
Press of Euphrates College	67.57	
E. W. Riggs		29.55
Selden Fund - for Industrial Training $1000		225.85
Scholarship Fund		33.16
Sundry Persons	.17	
S. G. Vartabedian	110.18	
Wood - surplus of receipts over payments		3.82
Work - due boys for work		2.47
"Yeprad"	17.02	
Self-Help Department - Debits / Credits		
Collections 6.80		
Iron Shop	2.00	
Balance - - - - - - - - - -	4.80	4.80
Totals -	Lt. 976.68	Lt. 976.68

(Signed) W.E.D.Ward, Treas. Correct (Signed) Ernest W.Riggs, Auditor

Harpoot

Aug. 22-1912

G 2 5 1913

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES
JAMES L. BARTON, D. D.
Secretary
14 BEACON ST.
BOSTON MASS.

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds

Incorporated, 1878

EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY
ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

Explanations regarding Balance Sheet and
Statement of Account,
1912 - 1913

1. ADMINISTRATION has been separated from MISCELLANEOUS and includes the expense of the President's and Treasurer's offices and the issuing of the catalogue.
2. WOOD has been made a separate account to be destinguished from INCIDENTALS which is an account connected with the Boarding Department only. The date of purchase of the wood supply determines, to a large extent, the standing of that account.
3. WORK is an account which relieves the SUNDRY PERSONS account of a great deal of complicated book-keeping. It carries the personal accounts of the boys who work in the shops and on the premises.
4. SELDEN FUND is a fund just received for industrial training, not yet used.
5. Tutor's Furnishings indicate the amount spent personally by Mr. Ward in 1909 for furniture, but guaranteed by the College. The College was not charged this amount before owing to the state of the treasury. The amount for language study was also approved for his use and credited to him, but as he did not use it he now returns it.
6. COLLECTIONS account has been charged back to the shops. It was an account of long standing, and we charged the amount to the shops in proportion to the business done by them. The £T6.80 remaining is a current account, bills to be immediately collected.
7. The self-help department deficit has been wiped out by charging it to the College in lieu of the transfer to the College of the Cabinet Shop building. This is largely a matter of book-keeping, as the whole thing belongs to the College. But because Mr. Rockefeller failed to give for the up-keep of the industries after first giving for their establishment, the debt grew. It is now no longer growing, and being once wiped out we hope will not again appear.
8. BOOK DEPARTMENT appears far in arrears because of the new books which have been ordered by them and not yet paid for. I trust that this account may be much diminished and perhaps ultimately fully paid for by the Book Association which handles the business now.
9. Attention is called to the BOARDING DEPARTMENT and the PRESS accounts where notable gain has been made this year. Contrary to expectation the rates of exchange have enabled us to cut that account in half.
10. Owing to the loss of certain documents it has not been possible to adjust the account of S. G. VARTABEDIAN, head of the cabinet shop. This will soon be cleared up, however.

Ernest W. Riggs.

EP 2 1913

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES
JAMES L. BARTON, D. D.
Secretary
14 BEACON ST.
BOSTON MASS.

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds

Incorporated, 1878

EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY
ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

ESTIMATES 1913-1914

Submitted by the Board of Managers.

RECEIPTS	
Regular Remittances from Boston	L.T. 1050
Higher Educational Fund	534
Womans Board Appropriation	50
Tuitions	505
Incidentals	125
Wood	54
Premises	121
Music Fees	28
Loaning Library	22
Library Fees	9
Total	L.T. 2498
Gifts expected	27
	L.T. 2525

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries not otherwise provided for	L.T. 1300
Salaries and travelling expenses on Higher ED.Fd.	368
Premises	320
Incidentals	141
Wood	150
Oil	34
Soap	14
Administration	79
Miscellaneous	10
Library	75
Scholarships and Prizes	22
Apparatus	10
Exchange	7
Total	L.T. 2525 $11,110

Explanation about Salaries

OARD OF TRUSTEES
AMES L. BARTON, D. D.
Secretary
14 BEACON ST.
BOSTON MASS.

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds

Incorporated, 1878

EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY
ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

(Estimates, 1013-1914)

In the preceding page of estimates there are a few items which need explanation. The estimate for Premises is always someehat uncertain. This year it is a good deal larger than usual because we shall have to renew the paint on the roofs of all the large buildings. This makes a large added expense.

The estimate for wood is large because the season was not good for buying this spring. Consequently the wood supply for two years will have to come out of one year's account.

Administration is larger than before for the salary of our new assistant treasurer will have to be charged to that.

No allowance is made for a Boarding Department deficit as we hope there may be no deficit this coming year.

The whole of the Higher Educational Fund Appropriation appears in the estimates this year and the charge against it for salaries and travelling expenses is also put down.

The balance credited to the College Treasurer, Boston, is not entered in the estimates as this is largely the balance of the H. E. F. for the past two years not yet definitely appropriated, but which will be used for advanced work outside of the estimates for regular expenditures.

UG 2 5 1913

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Annual Statement of Accounts.

1912 - 1913.

Balance Sheet - June 30, 1913.

	Debits.	Credits
Bills Payable		Lt. 9.30
Bills Receivable	Lt. 7.66	
Boarding Department		10.59
Book Department	92.17	
Cash - on hand	2.55	
College Treasurer, Boston, J. I. Monroe, Esq.		295/74
Deposits		199.10
Drafts - outstanding		3.40
A. E. Harper	1.00	
Harpoot Station	606.71	
F. E. Livengood		21.88
Loaning Library	33.10	
Music Fund		141.82
Orphan Funds	33.75	
Press of Euphrates College	67.57	
E. W. Riggs		29.55
Selden Fund - for Industrial Training $1000		225.85
Scholarship Fund		33.16
Sundry Persons	.17	
S. G. Vartabedian	110.18	
Wood - surplus of receipts over payments		3.82
Work - due boys for work		2.47
"Yeprad"	17.02	
Totals - - - - - - - - Lt.	976.68	Lt. 976.68

Self-Help Department -	Debits	Credits
Collections -	6.80	
Iron Shop -		2.00
Balance - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		4.80
		4.80

Examined & found correct.
Ernest W. Riggs
Auditor.

Treasurer.

W. E. Ward, Treasurer

Correct, Ernest W. Riggs, Auditor.

Estimates 1913-14

AUG 25 1913
AUG 25 1913

American Board of Commissioners

EUPHRATES COLLEGE.

Annual Statement of Accounts.

1912 - 1913

Statement of Account with College Treasurer, Boston, June 30, 1913.

	Charges	Credits
alance of former account	Lt. 712.24 1/2	
dministration	55.89	
pparatus	2.31	
oss on Exchange	6.25	
ncidentals (not including general wood acc't.)	36.23 1/2	
ibrary	45.12	
or Library - from unknown donor thro Pres.Riggs		Lt. 5.45
iscellaneous	9.45	
remises, Care of	144.26	
f Premises - for painting Boys' Dormitory, from Mr. Kurkjian, Princeton, N.J.		10.92
alaries of Native Teachers	1318.25	
ppropriation of W.B.M. through the Station Treas. for native lady teachers		50.00
ceipts for Tuition		596.94
tor's furniture - purchased for W.E.D.Ward in 1909 -	6.08	
ifts - locally received		19.54
ift - from Mrs. Winslow, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. $1000		225.78
mitted from Boston by the Treasurer - during the year from general income & special gifts (L.Stg.1200 less Lt.27 for Deposits paid)		1287.60
alance of Higher Educational Fund unassigned to date - of $2351 each year - to apply on general expenses -		230.60
ojinian Scholarship -	10.00	
shigian Prizes -	10.00	
rom W.E.D.Ward - for grant in 1910 for Language Study (added to salary) - unused		2.50
mitted from Boston to cover deposits paid -		27.00
mitted from Boston - on account of debt-L.Stg.500		545.00
or deficit to date in the accounts of the Self-Help Dept., including Bindery, Cabinet Shop, Iron Shop, & Tin Shop, settled by College in lieu of transfer to the College of the ownership of the Cabinet Shop Building, similar value paid by Self-Help Dept. from the Rockefeller Fund - - -	259.50	
alance to new account	Lt. 295.74	
Totals - - - - - - -	Lt. 2911.33	2911.33

Examined & found correct.
Ernest W. Riggs

W E D Ward

Treasurer. Auditor.

1913.

UG 25 1913

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Erzeroom Station E. T. M. Estimates for 1914.

Place	Work	Worker	Salary	People	Board	% on Board
Erzeroom	Preacher	Bad. Kirkyorkarian	£60.00	£60.00		
Erzingan	"	Bad. Israelian	50.00	20.00	25.00	50%
Pakerich	"	Br. Avedis	36.00	20.00	16.00	44 4/9%
Todoveren	"	Bad. Sukias	30.00	14.00	16.00	53 1/3%
Komakiar	"	Br. Husian	30.00	10.00	20.00	66 2/3%
Keramik	"	Bad Hugasian	32.00	12.00	20.00	62 1/2%
Khozloo	"	Bad Hugasian	20.00	5.00	15.00	75%
		Total	£258.00	146.00	112.00	43 1/2%
Erzroom Plain	Evangelist	Br. Hovhannes	15.00	00.00	15.00	100%
Pert	Pert		40.00	20.00	20.00	50%
		Total	55.00	20.00	35.00	73 7/11%
Erzroom	Educational Three Departments	Br. Ershag	40.00	Tuition		
		" Yenicha	36.00			
		" Hovhannes	48.00			
		French teacher	20.00			
		15.00 15.00 Fuel Apparatus	30.00	£50.00		
		Total	174.00	50.00	124.00	71 23/87%
Khozloo	Teacher	Br. Benjamin	9.00	3.00	6.00	66 2/3%
Todoveren	"	" Yenovk	9.00	3.00	6.00	66 2/3%
Cheverek	"	" Levon	9.00	3.00	6.00	66 2/3%
Pert	"	" Mushegh	9.00	3.00	6.00	66 2/3%
Erzingan			12.00	6.00	6.00	50%

Annual Meeting of Commissioners

Pakenich Teacher	£12.00	6.00	6.00	50%
Totals.	60.00	24.00	36.00	60%

Miscellaneous

Touring	20.00
Postage	6.00
Agent	12.00
Total	£38.00

Summary.

Churches	258.00	146.00	112.00
Preaching Places	55.00	20.00	35.00
Educational Enzroom	174.00	50.00	124.00
" Com. School	60.00	24.00	36.00
Miscellaneous	38.00		38.00
			345.00

Special Komatsur Church 30 Liras.

UG 2 5 1913

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Salary Statement for Erzeroum Station

Name	Tired Salary	Children	Health and Medicine	House Fund	Teacher	Total.
Mr. + Mrs. Stapleton	$924.00	184.80		66.00		$1174.80
Dr + Mrs. Case	924.00	92.40		66.00	44.00	1126.40
Miss E.M. Atkins	462.00			33.00		495.00
Miss V.M. Sherman	462.00			33.00	22.00	517.00
Miss R.M. Bucknell	236.00	(231.00)?		16.50		242.50
	3008.00	277.20		214.50	66.00	3565.70

G 2 5 1913

W. B. M. I. appropriations for Erzroom, 1914.

	Fixed Salary	Housefund	Teacher		
Miss E. M. Atkins	$462	33		$495	
Miss Vina Sherman	462	33	22	517	$1012
Medical Work					
Bible Women					
City, Mr. Nazilee	52.80				
Pasin, Mrs. Agnir	52.80			105.60	
Education					
City Schools:					
Teachers	668.80				
Fuel for School	154.00		Less $220 tuition		
Apparatus	52.80			655.60	
Village schools					
Erzingan	110.00				
Pert	17.60				
Haraming	17.60				
Karakupey	17.60				
Komatson	17.60			180.40	
Girls' Boarding School					
Aid to Boarders	193.60				
Servant	79.20				
Fuel	154.00				
Repairs	52.80			479.60	1421.20
Miscellaneous					
Postage	17.60				
Touring	88.00				
Summer Residence	26.40				132.00
			Total for Erzroom		2565.20

Erzroom Station

Rec'd AUG 26 1910

--- Eastern Turkey Mission ---

The Harpoot Estimates, 1911.

General Work - Churches & Boys' Schools.

(1 piaster silver = .0407)

				Sal'y	Peo.	Board
				Piasters silver		
1.	Harpoot, East,	P.	Giragos Hachadoorian	6480	4080	2400
	" "	T.		1200	1200	----
2.	Harpoot, West,	P.	Vartan Ameerkhanian	7776	7776	----
	" "	T's	Male Dept. E. C.			
3.	Aghun (5 vil)	P.	Aram Siraganian	3600	1200	2400
4.	Aghuntsik	T.&Pr.	Bedros Bozoian	2400	1200	1200
5.	Arabkir	P.	Sarkis Kuralian	5400	5400	----
	"	T.	Apraham Hachigian	2400	1300	1100
	" Ass't	T.		1200	700	500
6.	Bizmashen	T.&Pr.	Aharon Sarafian	2100	1200	900
7.	Chermoog	T.&Pr.	Asadoor Asadoorian	2500	1800	700
8.	Choonkoosh	P.	Bedros Hachadoorian	4200	4200	----
	"	T.	Movses Mooradian	2800	2000	800 (?)
	"	T.	Ignadios Angragian	2000	1600	400 (?)
9.	Diarbekir	P.		7200	7200	----
	"	T.		2800	2800	----
	" Ass't	T.		1200	1200	----
10.	Dibneh	T.&Pr.	Hampartsoum Sarajian	2400	900	1500
11.	Ehnitsik	T.&Pr.		1800	900	900
12.	Farkin		(See Girls' Schools)			
13.	Garmuri	T.&Pr.	Arminag Siraganian	3360	1680	1680
14.	Haboosi (5 v.)	P.	Arminag Simonian	3600	1800	1800
	"	T.		1800	1800	----
15.	Haineh (3 v.)	Pr.	Hovhannes Ashodian	4320	2820	1500
	"	T.	Samuel DerGhazarian	1700	900	800
16.	Hoghi	T.&Pr.	Samuel Donabedian	2700	1500	1200
17.	Hooiloo	Pr.	Hagop Depoyan	4200	4200	----
	"	T.	Harootune Hovhannesian	1800	1800	----
18.	Hulakegh	Pr.	Hovhannes Khazilian	2400	2400	----
19.	Husenik	Pr.	Samuel Manoogian	4500	4500	----
	" 3	T's		2500	2500	----
20.	Ichmeh	P.	Baghdasar Kalajian	3900	1800	2100
	"	T.				
21.	Keserik	T.&Pr.		2200	1200	1000
22.	Maden	T.&Pr.	Sarkis Krikorian	2200	1500	700
23.	Mezereh	Pr.	Tavit Pakhoyan	7776	7776	----
	" 3	T's		3500	3500	----
24.	Moori (4v.)	P.	Mardiros Yeshilian	1500	600	900
25.	Perchenj (3v)	P.	Durtad Tamzarian	4200	2400	1800
	"	T.				
26.	Sheikhaji	T.&Pr.	Avedis Giragosian	2400	1200	1200
27.	Shepik	T.&Pr.	Nushan Bedrosian	2200	1000	1200
					93532	28680

a. Arghuni
b. Chemishgazek
c. Keghvank
d. Sarakamish
e. Vank
f. Vartateel
g. Yeghiki

E. T. M. - Harpoot Estimates, 1911.

Women's Work - Girls' Schools & Bible Women.

(1 piaster silver = $.0407)

			Sal'y	Peo.	Board
			Piasters silver		
1.	Harpoot, East	Six Teachers	6000	3600	2400
2.	" West	Prep. Dept. of E. C.			
3.	Aghun	Zabel Kelejian (Soph.2d yr.)	1000	500	500
4.	Arabkir	Yughaper Kevorkian (Jr.)	1000	500	500
5.	Bizmashen		800	450	350
6.	Choonkoosh	Markarid Torosian	1100	900	300(?)
	" Asst.	Kohar Chaghatsbanian	800	500	200(?)
7.	Diarbekir	Five Teachers	4000	4000	----
8.	Egin	Akabi Gostanian (Ger.Sch.)	800	800	----
9.	Farkin	Tooma Sarkisian (Jr.)	1000	500	YWCA 500
10.	Haboosi	Mariam Kelejian(Fr.)	800	350	450
11.	Haineh	Aghavni Ashodian	1300	700	600
12.	Hoghi	Rakel Ameerkhanian (Fr.)	900	400	500
13.	Hooiloo	Mariam Ghazarosian (Fr.)	900	900	----
14.	Hulakegh	Selvinaz Hagopian (Soph.2dyr)	1000	1000	----
15.	Husenik	Three Teachers	2000	2000	----
16.	Keserik	Aghavni Casparian (Fr.)	800	400	400
17.	Maden (Bakur)	Satenig Azarian (Soph.)	900	900	----
18.	Morenik	Lucentak Sarkisian (Jr.2dyr)	1100	550	550
19.	Perchenj	Kohar Hagopian (Fr.)	800	400	400
				19350	7150

Women's Work, Cont'd - Girls' Schools

					Special
(1)	Arghuni		1000	600	400
(2)	Chemishgazek	Vartanoosh Paghigian	700	400	300
(3)	Garmuri	Aroosiag Hovsepian	900	400	500
(4)	Ichmeh	Mariam Kelejian	850	400	450
(5)	Kailoo	Sharooia Dedeyan	900	400	500
(6)	Karungerd	Vartoohi Harootunian	700	400	300
(7)	Keghvank				
(8)	Khok				
(9)	Sazzkamish	Pailadzoo Kazanjian	1100	500	600
(10)	Sheikhaji(Lower)				
(11)	Vartateel	Varvar Gosdanian	900	500	400
(12)	Yeghiki			3600	3450

Bible Women

1.	Harpoot, East	Mariam Chevoorian	(12 mos)	960	240	720
2.	Arabkir, East	Heghineh Siraganian	8 "	560	160	400
3.	" West	Toorfanda Kelejian	8 "	560	160	400
4.	Diarbekir,East	Mariam DerGhazarian	9 "	720	720	---
5	" West	Tooma Shabandrian	9 "	720	720	---
6.	Hoghi	Tushkhoon Donabedian	5 "	300	75	225
7.	Hulakegh	Surpoohi Harootunian	5 "	275	75	200
8.	Sheikhaji	Mariam Giragosian	6 "	300	60	240
9.	Yertmenik	Badaskhan Nalbandian	6 "	480	240	240
					2450	2425

Bible Women, Cont'd

						Special
(10)	Aghun Villages	Huripsime Sakarian	6 "	480	80	400
(11)	Haboosi	Vartanoosh Garabedian	5 "	250	50	200
(12)	Bizmashen	Juhar Krikorian	5 "	250	50	200
					180	800

E. T. M. - Harpoot Estimates, 1911.

Missionary Salaries +

	Ł.T. (gold)	+ Ł.T. (gold)
H. H. Atkinson	209.00	
J. K. Browne	190.00	
G. P. Knapp	95.00	
W. E. D. Ward	50.00	
Miss E. W. Catlin	95.00	
" M. L. Daniels	95.00	
" M. B. Poole	95.00	
" M. W. Riggs	95.00	924.00

Summary

Missionary Salaries - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		924.00
General Work:	+ Ł.T. (gold)	
Churches & Schools --- 28680 ps.* silver -----	265.55	
Miscellaneous:- Postage Ł.T. 10; Touring Ł.T. 35	45.00	
" Mission Meeting Expenses -----	25.00	335.55
Grants in Aid - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		400.00
Women's Work:		
Girls' Schools --- 7150 ps.* silver ----------	66.21	
Bible Women --- 2425 "* " ----------	22.45	
Miscellaneous:- Postage Ł.T. 5; Touring Ł.T. 30--	35.00	
Harpoot Girls' School:		
Boarding School Scholarships ----------	30.00	
Kindergarten, Ł.T. 26.66; School Materials 20--	46.66	
3 Teachers Euphrates College ----------	50.00	250.32
	Ł.T. +	1,909.87

* 1 piaster silver = $.0407
+ 100 piaster gold = 1 Ł.T. (gold) = $4.40

CT 13 1911

14

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AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for Harpoot Station, East Turkey Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 1912

Appropriations " 191...

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH and MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER or WRITER			TOTAL
Dr.&Mrs.H.H.Atkinson 1yr. (2 children @ 5%,1@ 10%)	$770	$167.20		$66				$1003.20
Rev.&Mrs.J.K.Browne 1 yr.	770			66				836.00
Rev.&Mrs.H.H.Riggs 6 mos.	385	20.90		33				438.90
Mr. W.E.D.Ward 1 yr.	192.50			16.50				209.00
Miss E.W.Catlin 1 year	385			33				418.00
Miss M.L.Daniels 1 year	385			33				418.00
Miss I. Harley 1 year	385			33	$22			440.00
Miss D.J.Mattoon 1 year	385			33	22			440.00
Miss M.W.Riggs 1 year	385			33				418.00
TOTALS	$4042.50	$188.10		$346.50	$44			$4621.10

AUG 26 1914

Estimates - 1915
Gen Work Turkey Mission

Boston

1915.

GENERAL WORK ESTIMATES

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

Station	Native Agcy.	Education	Touring	Post etc.	Total Regular Wk.	Specials
Harpoot	2735.83	990.48	154.-	66./	$3946.31	
Mardin	1402.90	1156.85	132.-	13.20	2704.95	330.- Garden House
Van	655.60	2802.80	- -	- -	3458.40	
Erzeroum	624.80	686.40	88.-	79.20	1478.40	3520.- Residence
Bitlis	450.25	965.23	88.-	17.60	1521.08	3520.- Residence
Totals	5869.38	6601.76	462.-	176.-	13109.14	7370.-
			Theological Seminary		940.-	
			Annual Meeting Exp.		500.-	
					14549.14	

14549.14
#21919.14 Grand Total

Harpoot's estimates are composed of the salaries paid last year, of an estimate for salaries on the smae basis, in live but unoccupied stations, and of an increase on the total of 20% so as to be able to give salaries somewhat near those paid by the Gregorians to their teachers.

Estimates for Mardin, Van, Erzeroum, and Bitlis are composed of the salaries which are expected to be paid next year. No new work is included. The Bitlis estimates also contain an estimate of £t.60.- for aid to poor pupils in the boarding department of the G.C.Knapp Academy. This is new work.

Harpoot July 30, 1914.

1 9 1 5

E S T I M A T E S F O R W O M E N ' S W O R K

E A S T E R N T U R K E Y M I S S I O N.

Station	Native Agcy.	Education	Touring	Post etc.	Total Reglr. Wk.	Specials	
Harpoot	196.59	1136.26	132.-	33.-	1497.85		
Mardin	271.92	939.14	110.-		1321.01		
Van	132.-	1766.60	50.-		1898.60	1320.-	To enlarge [illegible] dence for s[illegible] women
Erzeroom	105.60	1394.80	38.-	44.-	1632.40	132.-	To finish [illegible] in Girls' [illegible]
Bitlis	107.80	819.50	66.-	70.40	1063.70	3520.-	To purcha[illegible] remodel G.C[illegible] Academy for [illegible] yoke Semina[illegible]
	813.91	6056.30	446.-	147.40	7413.56	4972.-	
						7413.56	
						12385.56	Grand Tot[illegible]

All of the above estimates pertain to the W.B.M. except those of Erzeroom, which pertain [illegible] W.B.M.

Harpoot's estimates are composed of the salaries paid during the past, year, of an estimate [illegible] salaries on the smae basis, in live but unoccupied stations, and of an increase on the total [illegible] 20% so as to make it possible to give salaries somewhat near those paid by the Gregorians t[illegible] their teachers.

Estimates for Mardin, Van, Erzeroom and Bitlis are c, mposed of the salaries of which are ex[illegible] to be paid next year. No new work is included, except that the Bitlis estimates contain an [illegible] mate for p, or pupils in the boarding dept. of the M.H. Seminary of £t.62.50 This is half new [illegible]

Harpoot July 30, 1914

AUG 26 1911

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SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Missionaries ~~MISSION~~ Mardin Station for 1912

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Mardin -				
A. N. Andrus	115.00			115.00
R. J. M. Emrich	190 / 19 / 209 — 209 / 208.00	Two, 1/4, 1/20 ~~1/10~~ 19. A. B. C. F. M.	—	209.00
D. M. B. Thom	190.00		One, 1/12, Dont Know.	190.00
Mrs. S. S. Dewey	95.00			95.00
Miss D. L. Dewey	95.00	W. B. M.		95.00
Miss A. Fruenga	95.00	W. B. M. I.		95.00
Mrs. A. N. Andrus	75.00	W. B. M.		95.00
				574.00

Bible Readers

Mardin	Hellen Kodia	140	50	190				190	1420	

Schools for Girls

Mardin	Ellen Marks	90	90						180	
Midyat	Grace Makris	100	100						200	
Dekikia	Negro Hanna	100	80						180	
Kirboran	Sakol Shoof	100	25						125	
Arbo	Istoub Barba	100	25						125	
[illegible]	[illegible]	90	15						105	
Kishna	[illegible]	80	10						90	

D. M. B. Thom. St. Ora.
June 13/11.

Total salaries for Missionaries ~~Mission~~ Station Mardin £ 574.00.

The same in dollars. 3845.40

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Mardin E. T. Mission for 1912

Mardin Station.

Native Agency		Salary	People	Woman	Total People	Total Woman	Grand Total	
Churches.								
Mardin	Pastor Jorgus	250	250		4200		4200	
Midyat	" Emanuel	250	250		4200		4200	
Dahikie	Sh. Tomasian	190	125	65	1500	780	2280	
Karabash	Zach. Yusef	175	150	25	1800	300	2100	
Kutterbul	Pastor Bilsum	300	150	150	1800	1800	3600	
Kulleth	Pastor Hanooshe	250	130	120	1560	1440	3000	
Bert	Abrahmsa Amawas	190	50	140	600	1680	2280	21660
					15660	6000		
Preaching Places.								
Goley	Koma Ello	175	100	75	1200	900	2100	
Nisibin	Isahack Shema	220	50	170	600	2040	2640	
Batie	Azes Kirko	120	20	100	240	1200	1440	
Arnas	Ann Hunosa	175	35	140	420	1680	2100	
Kerboran	Abshara Dickie	200	135	65	1620	780	2400	
Erdie	Merza Dinhas	110	25	85	300	1020	1320	
Hassan Kafa	Eda Hanna	180	60	120	720	1440	2160	
Kalat Marra	Koma Aro	175	40	135	480	1620	2100	
Ruwanshara	Dekran Golodian	185	35	150	420	1800	2220	
Sadira	Harabed Lehdo	180	30	150	360	1800	2160	
Basabrina	Zach. Nooho	175	15	160	180	1920	2100	
Azach	B. Shekro	175		175		2100	2100	
Circuit Preacher	Abdo Apriam	150		150		1800	1800	26640
					6540	20100		
Bible Readers.								
Mardin	Williams Hadia	160	30	130	360	1560	1920	1920
Schools for Boys.								
Mardin	Ellias Macho	90	90		720		720	
Midyat	Azes Ma Kash	100	100		1200		1200	
Dahikia	Migro Hanna	100	30	70	300	700	1000	10 mos
Kirboran	Yakob Yusef	100	25	75	250	750	1000	" "
Azach	Habib Moosa	100	25	75	300	900	1200	12 "
Karabash	Hanna Azar	90	15	75	120	600	720	8 "
Nisibine	Abdl. Ibrahim	80	10	70	90	630	720	9 "
					2980	3580		6560

31240 From the Board

D. M. B. from Station Treas.
Mardin June 13/11 $1374.56.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For E. T. Mission for 189

Mardin Station. Work

A.M.	Education. Boy's High School.								
	Lump sum - Teachers not all engaged.							15000	
	Miscellaneous.								
	Touring.							5000	
	Postage -							300	20300
	Station Work Woman's Boards.								
	Education -								
	Girl's High -								
	Aid to Pupils						5000 -		
	Salaries -						5000 -		
Miscellaneous,	Postage -						200 -		
	Touring -						2500 -		
B+T.	Kindergarten						2000	17700	17700
	Total Station work, aside from Girl's work -								35000
	D. M. B. Thom. St. Tra- Mardin. June 13/11								$ 1672.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For E.T. Mission for 1911 –

Mardin Station.

Women's Boards.		Salary	Portion People	Mora	Total on People	Total on Mora	Grand Total.	
Native Agency.								
Bibel Readers.								
Mardin	Brida Murad.	60	10	50	120	600	720	
	Nella Jorjoz.	60	10	50	120	600	720	
Karabash.	Miriam Isaia	45	5	40	45	360	405	9 mos
					285	1560	1845	
Education. Common Schools. Girls.								
Mardin.	Lucy Boghos.	90	90		1080		1080	
"	Selma Sado.	80	80		1020		1020	
" Colozeh.	Nazeleh Gibby.	65		65		780	780	
Midyat	Sodar, Barsom	90	90		1080		1080	
"	Anna Yusef.	85	85		1020		1020	
Goley.	Hawa Rohbo.	80		720		720	720	9 mos.
Benibul	Khuzma Milkie	60	10	50	90	450	540	" "
Darikia	Miriam Khudrakon	65	15	50	180	600	780	
Kaaba	Gully Dona.	100	20	80	240	960	1200	
Kutterbul	Asligunik.	70	10	60	120	720	840	
Karabash	Sara Hanna.	80	10	70	120	840	960	
Kulleth	Soulomoon.	80	20	60	240	720	960	
Bert	Esther Masood	100	10	90	120	1080	1200	
					5310	6870	12180	

Total General Work Women's Boards, 8430

D. M. Dodge
Treas.

Mardin June 13/11 $370.92

Rec'd AUG 2 5 1913

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Estimates for Van Station, E.T. Mission, for the year 1913 - 14.

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GENERAL WORK.

Native Agency.

	Salary. Per Mo.	Salary. Per An.	Paid by Board.	Paid by People
an, Garden Ch. Pastor Tavit Paghchoian	L 6.00	L 72.00	L 30.00	L 42.00
an, City Ch. Pr. Arsen Gorgozian part tm.	1.66	20.00	15.00	5.00
" " Assistant, Aghajahn "	.83	10.00	10.00	
tinerant Preacher, Hagop Moodoian	3.00	36.00	36.00	
gants, Pr. Khulghat Alexanian	3.00	36.00	30.00	6.00
Total Native Agency, Lires		174.00	121.00	53.00
" " " Dollars		765.60	532.40	233.20

Education.

Van Gardens, Preparatory, High and Boarding School.

piridone Jhamgochian	6.50	80.00		
egheazar Rushdonian	6.25	75.00		
ovhanes Avakian	6.00	72.00		
edros Hovhanian	4.00	48.00		
arabed Hovhanian	3.50	42.00		
arderos Der Sahagian	3.33	40.00		
arabed Shahenian	3.33	40.00		
arabed Harootunian	3.16	3.138.00		
osroff Avakian	2.50	30.00		
rmenag Mahokian	2.50	30.00		
ovhanes Arshotian	2.50	30.00		
rmenag Amirkhanian	2.50	30.00		
eghea Garabedian	1.66	20.00		
arootune Markarian	1.66	20000		
ohanes Baghdasarian, part time	.83	10.00		
rench Teacher " "	.83	10.00		
apt. Vaghram, Military drill do.	.41	5.00		
Sexton	1.50	18.00		
Incidentals		35.00		
Aid to boarding pupils		50.00		
Total Central School, Lires		723.00	423.00	300.00
" " " Dollars		3181.20	1861.20	1320.00

Van City Preparatory School.

Arsen Gorgozian, part time	.91	11.00		
Avedis Vartanian (plus L 1.00 rent)	2.50	31.00		
Mushan Kaloostian	1.33	16.00		
Incidentals		7.00		
Total City School, Lires		65.00	45.00	20.00
" " " Dollars		286.00	198.00	88.00

Village Schools, Preparatory.

Agants, Armenag Bedrosian	2.50	30.00		
Artemid, Ghazar Yegheazarian	2.50	30.00		
Horkome, Vahan Sarkisian	1.66	20.00		
Ishkhanakome, Geragos Hagopian	2.00	24.00		
" Der Hagop	.91	11.00		
Mashgudag, Armenag Kaprielian	1.33	16.00		
Total Village Schools, Lires		131.00	111.00	20.00
" " " Dollars		576.40	488.40	88.00

Resume of General Work.

	Total Expense. Lires T.	Total Expense. Dollars.	From Board. Lires T.	From Board. Dollars.	From People. Lires T.	From People. Dollars.
Native Agency.	174.00	765.60	121.00	532.40	53.00	233.20
Education.						
Central School	723.00	3181.20	423.00	1861.20	300.00	1320.00
City School	65.00	286.00	45.00	198.00	20.00	88.00
Village Schools	131.00	576.40	111.00	488.40	20.00	88.00
Totals	1093.00	4809.20	700.00	3080.00	393.00	1729.20

Estimates - 1913

Estimates for Van Station, E.T.Mission, for the year 1913 - 14.
(Continued.)

W O R K F O R W O M E N .

Native Agency.	Salary. Per Mo.	Salary. Per Ann.	Paid by. Board?	Paid by. People
an, Bible Reader, Salvine Ghazarian	L 1.00	L 12.00	L 12.00	
" " " Surpoohi Boghosian	1.00	12.00	12.00	
Total Native Agency Lires T.		24.00	24.00	
" " " Dollars		105.60	105.60	
Education.				
Educational Gardens, Preparatory, High and Boarding School.				
asmig Baghdasarian	2.75	33.00		
oyamig Tarpenian	2.08	25.00		
nnig Keleshian	2.16	26.00		
ghnavni Shaghoian	2.08	25.00		
arine Muradian	1.16	26.00		
rmenoohi Nahabedian	1.00	12.00		
skoohi Hovhanesian	1.41	17.00		
arine Kankanian	1.33	16.00		
ecsapet Garabedian	1.33	16.00		
raktsi Tekstrunian	1.16	14.00		
erkine Ajemian	1.16	14.00		
Dekranoohi Aijian	1.16	14.00		
B.Hachadoor Livonian	2.00	24.00		
" Hovhanes Baghdasarian	1.00	12.00		
Service and Incidentals		70.00		
Boarding Department		40.00		
Total Central School, Lires T.		384.00	159.00	225.00
" " " Dollars		1689.60	699.60	990.00
Kindergarten Department.				
Aznive Malamazian	1.66	20.00		
aktene Devgants	.42	5.00		
Incidentals		10.00		
Total Kindergarten, Lires T.		35.00	Tuition receipts	
" " Dollars		154.00	included above.	
Van City Preparatory School.				
Arshalouis Torkomian	1.08	13.00		
Baidzar Der Movsesian	1.50	18.00		
Yecsapet Marderosian	1.33	16.00		
B.Arsen Gargozian, (part time)	.91	11.00		
Sexton	1.25	15.00		
Rent		15.00		
Incidentals		5.00		
Total City School, Lires T.		93.00	58.00	35.00
" " " Dollars		409.20.	255.10 20	154.10
Village Schools.				
Horkome, Shushan Vahanian	.83	10.00		
Ishkhanakome, Antaram Hachadoorian	1.00	12.00		
Vashgudag, Z aroohi Krekorian	1.33	16.00		
Total Village Schools, Lires T.		38.00	28.00	10.00
" " " Dollars		167.20	123.20	44.00

Resume of Work for Women.

	Total Expense. Lires T.	Total Expense. Dollars.	From Board. Lires T.	From Board. Dollars.	From People. Lires T.	From People. Dollars.
Native Agency.	24.00	105.60	24.00	105.60		
Education.						
Central School & Kindergarten	419.00	1843.60	159.00	699.60	225.00	990.00
City School	93.00	409.20	58.00	255.10 20	35.00	154.10
Village Schools	38.00	167.20	28.00	123.20	10.00	44.00
Totals	550.00	1843.60	269.00	1203.50 1183.50	270.00	1188.00

Estimates for Van Station, E.T.Mission, for the year 1913 - 14.

M I S S I O N A R Y S A L A R I E S .

A . B . C . F . M .

Name	Fixed Salary.	Children.	Med.	House Fund.	Teacher.	Total.
G.C.Raynolds.	L. 90.00 $ 396.00			L. 15.00 $ 66.00		L. 105.00 $ 462.00
Dr.& Mrs.Ussher.	L. 180.00 $ 792.00	L. 54.00 $ 237.60		L. 15.00 $ 66.00		L. 249.00 $ 1095.60
Mr.& Mrs.Yarrow.	L. 150.00 $ 660.00	L. 30.00 $ 132.00		L. 12.50 $ 55.00		L. 192.50 $ 847.00

W . B . M .

Miss McLaren.	L. 90.00 $ 396.00			L. 7.50 $ 33.00		L. 97.50 $ 429.00
Miss Rogers.	L. 90.00 $ 396.00			L. 7.50 $ 33.00		L. 97.00 $ 429.00
Miss Silliman.	L. 90.00 $ 396.00			L. 7.50 $ 33.00		L. 97.00 $ 429.00
Mrs.Raynolds.	L. 90.00 $ 396.00					L. 90.00 $ 396.00
Total.	L. 780.00 $ 3432.00	L. 84.00 $ 369.00		L. 65.00 $ 286.00		L. 929.00 $ 4087.60

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Estimates for E. Turkey Mission for 1915.

Van Station.

		Salary	Board	People	College
	Churches				
	Gardens	72	30	42	
	City	30	30		
	Village Evangelist	40	40		
	Education.				
ardens	College, High, Prep. & Boarding (Boys)				
	Teachers' Salaries	739	203	300	236
	Service & Incidentals		50		
	Supplies & Equipment		50		
	Preparatory				
ity	Teachers Salaries	123	98	25	
	Service & Incidentals		12		
	Preparatory				
llages	Teachers' Salaries	247			
	Work for Women.				
	Bible Women				
	Salvine Shagarian	12	12		
	Serpoohi Boghosian	12	12		
	Vartanoush Shahbazian	6	6		
	Education				
rdens	High, Preparatory & Boarding				
	Hasmig Baghdasarian	38			
	Hovhan "	18			
	Khachadour Levonian	27			
	Garabed Garakhanian	6			
	Aghavni Shahghoian	32			
	Miriam Muradian	32			
	Norayr Tarpenian	30			
	Azniv Mikaelian	24			
	Turkish Kindergarten	25			
	Vartanoush Shahbazian	16			
	" Andjian	9			
	Arshalois Haroutunian	12			
	Yervantohi Goudakyian	12			
	" Hemsian	12			
	Vartanoush Adjemian	12			
	Miriam Garabedian	20			

Van Estimates.

Estimates for E. Turkey Mission for 1915.
Van Station.

		Salary	Board	People	College
	Work for Women (contd)				
	Another teacher	25			
	Kindergarten assistant	7			
	Service + water	33			
	Fuel	24			
	Supplies	17			
	Freight	1			
	Tuition			80	
tij.	Preparatory				
	Arsen Gorgozian	20			
	Baidzar Der Ovsessian	21			
	Yeghesapet	19			
	Arshalois Torkomian	16			
	Service + Incidentals	17			
	Taxes	2.50			
	Fuel	6			
	Rent	15			
	Tuition			30	
	Summary.				
C.F.M.	Churches, Total	142	100	42	
	Education Gardens	839	303	300	236
	City	135	110	25	
	Villages	247			
B.M.	Bible Women	30	30		
	Education Gardens	432	352	80	
	City	116.50	86.50	30	

Form 23

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AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for Van, E. Turkey Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 191 5

Appropriations " 191 5

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH AND MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER OR WRITER			TOTAL
G. C. Raynolds.	$506			66				572
C. D. Ussher	1012	55% 556.60		66				1634.60
E. A. Yarrow.	1012	50% 506		66				1584.00
J. A. McKeeman	1012			66				1078.00
Total	3542	1062.60		264				4868.60
or								
G. C. Raynolds	506			66				572
C. D. Ussher	1100	35% 385.00		66				1551.00
E. A. Yarrow.	1100	30% 330		66				1496.00
J. A. McKeeman.	1012			66				1078.00
Total.	3718	715.00		264				4697.00
Assistant Treasurer	132							132.00

Dr. Ussher has 3 children over 7 + 1 under.

Mr. Yarrow has 2 children over 7 + 2 under.

H. B. M.

Mrs. Raynolds	506							506
G. M. McLaren	506			33				539
E. G. Rogers	506			33				539
C. Silliman	506			33				539
K. Hazeltine.	506			33				539
	2530			132				2662
TOTALS								

Rec'd AUG 2 5 1913

Combined Estimates for five Stations of E.T.Mission, July 1913 at Van.

Missionary Salaries.		Bitlis.	Erzroom.	Harpoot.	Mardin.	Van.
Missionaries. f	LT.	437.50		£883.33		780.00
	$	2083.40	3008.00	$3836.67		3432.00
Children.	LT.	17.50		£ 43.75.		84.00
	$	77.00	277.20	$ 192.50		369.00
House Fund	LT.	50.00		£156.66	Same	65.00
	$	220.00	214.50	$ 689.33 a		286.00
Assistant.	LT.			£ 42.50		
	$		66.00	$ 187.00 b		
Total Salaries.	LT.	505.00		£1126.24		929.00
	$	2222.00	3565.70	$4955.50		4087.00
General Work.						
Native Agency.	LT.	124.50	147.00	380.00		121.00
	$	547.80	646.80	1672.00	as	532.00
Vill.supervision.	LT.		12.00	15.00		
	$		52.40 c	66.00		
Central Schools.	LT.	128.16	124.00			423.00
	$	563.90	545.60			1861.20
Village Schools.	LT.	33.72	36.00	190.00		156.00
	$	148.37	158.40	836.00		686.40
Touring.	LT.	25.00	20.00	35.00		
	$	110.00	88.00	154.00	last	
~~Postage & Clerk.~~	~~LT.~~	~~X14.00~~	~~X6.00~~	~~X15.00~~		
Postage & Clerk.	LT.	4.00	6.00	15.00		
	$	17.60	26.40	66.00		
Women's Work.						
Bible Women.	LT.	23.20		42.18		24.00
	$	102.08	105.50	185.59		105.60
Central Schools.	LT.	50.00		96.66		159.00
	$	220.00	655.60	425.30		699.60
Board'g. Dept.	LT.	63.00		30.00		
	$	277.20	479.60	132.00	year	
Village Schools.	LT.	21.00		169.70		86.00
	$	92.40	180.40	746.68		378.30
Miscellaneous.	LT.	20.00		10.00		
	$	88.00		44.00 d		
Touring.	LT.	15.00		30.00		
	$	66.00	88.00	132.00		
Postage & Clerk.	LT.	4.00		7.50		
	$	17.60	17.60	33.00		
Specials. e	LT.	1360.00				
	$	5984.00	158.40			

a $220.00 by Vote 30.
b Harpoot, Asst. teacher $ 22.00, Treasurer $ 165.00
c Agent.
d Bible Women's conference.
e Bitlis; by Vote No.30, Missionary residence $ 2640.00, Purghous building $ 264.00, W.B.M. for purchase of Boys' school building $ 2640.00 Alterations in same $ 440.00, Erzroom; by Vote No.30 Komatsore hurch $ 132.00 Summer residence $ 26.40
f For Miss Uline's language study L 5.00 not included above.

(Signed) H.H.Atkinson,
Chairman Finance Committee.

REC'D SEP 24 1914

EUPRATES COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

1913-1914.

Statement of Account with the College Treasurer, Boston.

- o - O - o -

June 30th, 1914.	Charges	Credits
Balance of Former Account		L.T.295.74
Total remittances from Boston during year		1040.99
Remittance for Prof. Nahigian included in above total	L.T.22.45	
Loss by Exchange	1.24	
Appropriation of W. B. M. for salaries of native lady teachers, made through the Harpoot Station Treasurer		50.00
Balance of Higher Education Endowment Fund, unassigned portion of the $800.		104.07
Special gift received through Miss Wheeler		22.54
Portion of Prof. Vorperian's salary paid in Boston on order of Pres. Riggs		22.00
Total receipts for Tuition		602.89
Hejinian Scholarship	10.00	
Pashgian Prizes	10.00	
Administration	46.19	
Apparatus	7.97	
Incidentals (Not including wood)	39.54	
Library	57.96	
Miscellaneous	11.57	
Premises	244.42	
Salaries	1299.30	
Wood	132.92	
Balance to new Account	254.67	
Totals - - - - - - - - -	L.T.2138.23	2138.23

Ernest W. Riggs
Treasurer

H. H. Atkinson
Auditor

CD SEP 24 1914

EUPHRATES COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

1913-1914

Balance Sheet.

- o o -

June 30th, 1914.	Debits L.T.	Credits L.T.
Bindery	21.86	
Boarding Department		162.96
Book Department	130.07	
Cabinet Shop	24.15	
Cash on hand	122.43	
Collections	2.35	
College Treasurer, Boston		254.67
Delayed Payments	10.96	
Deposits		199.10
Drafts		3.40
Harpoot Station	342.97	
Iron Shop		6.70
Loaning Library	16.68	
Music Fund		61.52
Orphan Funds		39.83
Press	38.80	
Riggs, Pres. E. W.	13.13	
Scholarships and Prizes		41.84
Selden Fund		21.29
Sundry Persons	9.85	
Tin Shop		3.89
Vartabedian, Mr. S. G.	1.61	
Work	8.08	
Yeprad	52.26	
Totals - - - -	L.T.795.20	795.20

Ernest W. Riggs.
Treasurer

H. H. Atkinson
Auditor

Page I REC'D OCT 6 1914

Form 23

233

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for Eastern Turkey Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 1915

Appropriations " 191

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH AND MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER OR WRITER	Station	Board	TOTAL
Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson	880-	1@15% 2@10% 308-		110-		Harpoot	A.B.C.F.M	1298.-
Rev. " " N. H. Riggs	880-	1@15% 132-		110-		"	"	1122.-
" " " J. W. Pierce	880-	1@10% 88-		110-	44-	"	"	1122.-
Dr. " " F. O. Smith	880-	88-		66-		Diarbekir	"	1034.-
Rev. " " R. S. M. Emerich	880-	1@15% 2@10% 308-		66-		Mardin	"	1254.-
" " " H. A. Maynard	880-	2@10% 176-		88-		Bitlis	"	1144.-
Dr. " " C. D. Ussher	1012-	3@15% 1@10% 556.60		66-		Van	"	1634.60
Rev. " " E. A. Yarrow	1012-	2@15% 2@10% 506-		66-		"	"	1584.-
" " " R. S. Stapleton	1012-	2@15% 303.60		66-		Erzeroum	"	1381.60
Dr. " " E. P. Case	1012-	2@10% 202.40		66-	44-	"	"	1324.40
($220) increase over 1914 for Dr. Case	9328-	2668.60		814	88-			12898.60
($88) " " " " all other stations								
Mrs. N. H. Barnum	440-			44-		Harpoot	A.B.C.F.M.	484.-
" S. S. Dewey	440-			33-		Mardin	"	473.-
Rev. A. N. Andrus	440-			66-		"	"	506.-
Dr. and Mrs. D. M. B. Thom	880-			66-		"	"	946.-
Rev. " " G. P. Knapp	880-			132-		Bitlis	"	1012.-
Dr. G. C. Raynolds	506-			66-		Van	"	572.-
Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McKeeman	1012-			66-	44-	"	"	1122.-
½ salary Assist. Treas. Harpoot								
Mr. Hovhannes Dingilian	198-					Harpoot	"	198.-
½ salary Assist. Treas. Van								
Mr. Hovsep Bochovian	132-					Van	"	132.-
TOTALS	14256-	2668.60		1287-	132-			$18343.60

Total A.B.C.F.M.

1913-1914

Page I REC'D OCT 6 1914

Form 23

233

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for Eastern Turkey Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 1915

Appropriations " 191

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH AND MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER OR WRITER	Station	Board	TOTAL
Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson	880-	1@15% 2@10% 308-		110-		Harpoot	A.B.C.F.M	1298.-
Rev. " " N. H. Riggs	880-	1@15% 132-		110-		"	"	1122.-
" " " J. W. Pierce	880-	1@10% 88-		110-	44-	"	"	1122.-
Dr. " " F. O. Smith	880-	88-		66-		Diarbekir	"	1034.-
Rev. " " R. S. M. Emerich	880-	1@15% 2@10% 308-		66-		Mardin	"	1254.-
" " " H. A. Maynard	880-	2@10% 176-		88-		Bitlis	"	1144.-
Dr. " " C. D. Usher	1012-	3@15% 1@10% 556.60		66-		Van	"	1634.60
Rev. " " E. A. Yarrow	1012-	2@15% 2@10% 506-		66-		"	"	1584.-
" " " R. S. Stapleton	1012-	2@15% 303.60		66-		Erzeroum	"	1381.60
Dr. " " E. P. Case	1012-	2@10% 202.40		66-	44-	"	"	1324.40
(220) increase over 1914 for Van	9328-	2668.60		814	88-			12898.60
(88) " " " " all other stations								
Mrs. N. N. Barnum	440-			44-		Harpoot	A.B.C.F.M.	484.-
" S. S. Dewey	440-			33-		Mardin	"	473.-
Rev. A. N. Andrus	440-			66-		"	"	506.-
Dr. and Mrs. D. M. B. Thom	880-			66-		"	"	946.-
Rev. " " G. P. Knapp	880-			132-		Bitlis	"	1012.-
Dr. G. C. Raynolds	506-			66-		Van	"	572.-
Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McKeeman	1012-			66-	44-	"	"	1122.-
½ salary Assist. Treas. Harpoot Mr. Hovhannes Dingilian	198-					Harpoot	"	198.-
½ salary Assist. Treas. Van Mr. Hovsep Bochovian	132-					Van	"	132.-
TOTALS	14256-	2668.60		1287-	132-			$18343.60

Total A.B.C.F.M.

Page II

Form 23

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for Eastern Turkey Mission. | Estimates for 1915. | Appropriations " 191.....

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH AND MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER OR WRITER	Station	Board	TOTAL
Miss M. L. Daniels	440-			44-		Harpoot	W. B. M.	484-
" M. W. Riggs	440-			44-		"	"	484-
" D. J. Mattoon	440-			44-		"	"	484-
" I. Harley	440-			44-	22-	"	"	506-
Mrs. A. N. Andrus	440-					Mardin	"	440-
Miss D. L. Dewey	440-			33-		"	"	473-
Mrs. G. C. Raynolds	506-					Van	"	506-
Miss G. M. McLaren	506-			33-		"	"	539-
" E. G. Rogers	506-			33-		"	"	539-
" C. Silliman	506-			33-		"	"	539-
" K. Hazeltine	506-			33-	22-	"	"	561-
" Charlotte E. Ely	220-			22-		Bitlis	"	242-
" Mary D. Uline	440-			44-		"	"	484-
" Myrtle O. Shane	440-			44-	22-	"	"	506-
	6270-			451-	66-			$ 6787-
						Total W.B.M.		
Miss Agnes Fenenga	440-			33-		Mardin	W.B.M.I	473-
" J. L. Graff	440-			33-		"	"	473-
" Vina M. Sherman	506-			33-	22-	Erzeroum	"	561-
" Ruth M. Bushnell	506-			33-		"	"	539-
	1892-			132-	22-			$ 2046-
						Total W.B.M.I		
TOTALS								

Form 23

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for Eastern Turkey Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 1915

Appropriations " 191

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH AND MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER OR WRITER	Station	Board	TOTAL
This page is an alternative for page I, estimates on salaries for missionaries with children, using a different basic salary from that of other missionaries but the per centages as indicated in the Handbook.								
Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson	968.-	1@10 % 2@5 % 193.60		110.-		Harpoot	A.B.C.F.M.	1271.60
Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Riggs	968.-	1@10 % 96.80		110.-		"	"	1174.80
" " " J. W. Pierce	968.-	1@5 % 48.40		110.-	44-	"	"	1170.40
Dr. and Mrs. F. O. Smith	968-	1@5 % 48.40		66.-		Diarbekir	"	1082.40
Rev. and Mrs. R. S. M. Emerich	968-	1@10 % 2@5 % 193.60		66.-		Mardin	"	1227.60
" " " H. A. Maynard	968-	2@5 % 96.80		88.-		Bitlis	"	1152.80
Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Ussher	1100-	3@10 % 1@5 % 385.-		66.-		Van	"	1551.-
Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow	1100-	2@10 % 2@5 % 330.-		66.-		"	"	1496.-
" " " R. S. Stapleton	1100-	2@10 % 220.-		66.-		Erzeroom	"	1386.-
Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Case	1100-	2@5 % 110.-		66.-	44.-	"	"	1320.-
	£40 ($176.) increase over 1914 for Harpoot, Mardin, Bitlis, Erz. Diar.							
	£70 ($308) " " " " Van							
TOTALS	10208.-	1722.60		814.-	88.-			$12832.60

The total estimate for salaries of the above missionaries, figured on another basis for the support of children, as shown on page I of the accompanying salary estimates, is

$12898.60
12832.60 total estimate on this page
$ 66 — = £13.15.00 difference

REC'D AUG 29 1912

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for ..... Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 191..

Appropriations " 191..

NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH and MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER or WRITER			TOTAL
Robt. S. Stapleton	924.00	1 ~~84.80~~ 2 at 10		66.00				1174.80
Dr E. P. Case	924.00			66.00	44.00			1034.00
Miss E. M. Atkin	462.00			33.00				495.00
Miss Sherman	462.00			33.00	22.00			517.00
TOTALS	2772.00	184.80		198.00	66.00			3220.80

Rec'd SEP 3 1912

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for the Western Turkey Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 1913

~~Appropriations " 191~~

	NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH and MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER or WRITER			TOTAL
M.	Mr. A. H. Andrus	440.			66.00	(Mrs. A. W. B. M.)			506.00
H.	Mr. + Mrs. H. H. Atkinson	770.	154.00		110.00				1034.00
H.	Mrs. Mary E. Barnum	385.			44.00				429.00
E.	Mr. + Mrs. E. P. Case, M. D.	924.			66.00	44.00			1034.00
M.	Mrs. S. S. Drury	385.			33.00				418.00
M.	Mr. + Mrs. R. S. Emrich	770.	115.50		66.00				951.50
B.	Mr. George P. Knapp	385.			44.00				429.00
B.	Mr. + Mrs. H. A. Maynard	770.	38.50		88.00				896.50
D	Mr. G. E. Raynolds, M. D.	440.			88.00	(Mrs. R. W. B. M.)			528.00
H.	Mr. + Mrs. H. H. Riggs	770.	38.50		110.00				918.50
E.	Mr. + Mrs. R. S. Stapleton	924.	184.80		66.00				1174.80
M.	Mr. + Mrs. D. M. B. Thom, M. D.	770.			66.00				836.00
V.	Mr. + Mrs. Ussher, M. D.	770.	182.50		88.00				1040.50
H.	Mr. W. E. D. Ward, (1/2)	192.50			27.50				220.
V.	Mr. + Mrs. E. A. Yarrow 4 mos.	256.66	51.33		29.33				337.32
	TOTALS	8952.16	765.13		991.83	44.00			10,753.12

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Salary Statement for the Eastern Turkey Mission.

(State all amounts in U. S. currency.)

Estimates for 1913

~~Appropriations " 191~~

	NAME	FIXED SALARY	CHILDREN	HEALTH and MEDICAL	HOUSE FUND	TEACHER or WRITER			TOTAL
M.	Mrs. A. P. Andrews	330.00					W.B.M.		330.00
E.	Miss E. M. Atkins	462.00			33.00	22.00	W.B.M.I.		517.00
H.	Miss E. W. Catlin	385.00			44.00		W.B.M.		429.00
M.	Miss Dianthe L. Drury	385.00			33.00		W.B.M.		418.00
B.	The Misses Ely (1/2)	385.00			33.00		W.B.M.		418.00
M.	Miss Agnes Fenenga	385.00			33.00		W.B.M.I.		418.00
M.	Miss J. Louise Graf	385.00			33.00		W.B.M.I.		418.00
H.	Miss Isabelle Harley	385.00			44.00	22.00	W.B.M.		451.00
D.	Miss G. M. McLaren	385.00			44.00		W.B.M.		429.00
D.	Miss Laura McDowell	385.00			33.00		W.B.M.		418.00
H.	Miss D. J. Mattoon	385.00			44.00	22.00	W.B.M.		451.00
D.	Mrs. Martha W. Reynolds	330.00					W.B.M.		330.00
H.	Miss Mary W. Riggs	385.00			44.00		W.B.M.		429.00
D.	Miss E. G. Rogers	385.00			44.00		W.B.M.		429.00
E.	Miss Dina Sherman	462.00			33.00	22.00	W.B.M.I.		517.00
B.	Miss Mary G. Uline	385.00			33.00	22.00	W.B.M.		440.00
D.	Miss Caroline Gillman	385.00			44.00		W.B.M.		429.00
	TOTALS	6589.00			572.00	110.00			7271.00

Rec'd SEP 3 1912

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Eastern Turkey MISSION Estimates for ~~189~~ 1913.

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M. £.T. Dollars	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS. £.T. Dollars	TOTAL. £.T. Dollars.
Bitlis -	For Missionary Salaries see new form - a.i.a.	415.94 = 1830.13	230.00 = 1012.00	645.94 = 2842.13
Erzroom -		410.00 = 1804.00	359.00 = 1579.60	769.00 = 3383.60
Harpoot -		598.52 = 2633.48	400.41 = 1761.80	998.93 = 4395.28
Mardin -		604.18 = 2645.19	340.90* = 1499.96	942.08 = 4145.15
Van -		682.00 = 3000.00	311.32 = 1369.81	993.32 = 4369.81
Total Estimates for Gen'l Work -		2707.64 = 11,912.80	1641.63 = 7223.17	4349.27 = 19,135.97
Special Estimates.				
a. Miss'y Residences + School Buildings.				
Bitlis - Miss'y Residence -		350.00 = 1540.00	350.00 = 1540.00	700.00 = 3080.00
" " - Summer " "		100.00 = 440.00		100.00 = 440.00
Erzroom - " - " " "		100.00 = 440.00		100.00 = 440.00
Harpoot - Miss'y Res's for Dr. Atkinson		650.00 = 2860.00		650.00 = 2860.00
Mardin - Add'l Grant for G.H.S. Bld'g.			454.54 = 2000.00	454.54 = 2000.00
Total for Stations -		1200.00 = 5280.00	804.54 = 3540.00	2004.54 = 8820.00
B. Grants in Aid to Out-stations - £.T.				
Bitlis - for chapel -	People, 50.00	147.00 = 646.80		147.00 = 646.80
Mardin - Aid to 12 Places for churches, parsonages, schools -	" " 1620.00	1920.00 = 8448.00		1920.00 = 8448.00
Totals for Out-stations	" " 1670.00	2067.00 = 9094.80		2067.00 = 9094.80
Totals for all work	1670.00	5974.64 = 26,287.60	2446.17 = 10,763.17	a.B.C. $26,287.60 W.B. $10,763.17
N.B. Total for G. Work by the People - Males - is,	2142.86			
People's portion for W. Wk not yet reported -	3812.86		Grand Total Asked,	$37,050.77

Rate of Exchange, £.1. = $4.40

Date, Erzroom, July 24th "

Signed, A. H. Andrus, Sec. Com. (Chairman)

* Should be £T 307.30 ($ 147.84) - See Andrus's letter Aug. 17, 1912

RECD SEP 3 1912

Summary of Estimates for the Eastern Turkey Mission, for 1913.

1. Miss'y Col'l - Male		$10,753.12
2. " " " " - Female -		$7,271.00
Total,		18,024.12
3. General Work -	$25,847.60+	
4. Women's "	$10,763.17	36,610.77
Grand Total,		$54,634.89

× Add, for Summer Residence for Erzroom 10000 pi. = $440, inadvertently omitted in this reckoning, & we now $26,287.60 - see p. 8 & a.n.a).

Marsoot, Aug. 2, 1912.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

As chairman of the Finance Committee it falls to me to enclose to you the Estimates of the E.T.M. for 1913 as approved by the Mission at its Meeting held in Erzroom from July 15th to the 24th, inclusive.

The details of the above summary you will find on the enclosed sheets (3 in

Estimates for 1913 - E.T.M.

number). I would not vouch for their absolute accuracy, but the lists are as correct as I could make them after going carefully over the changes made, especially in the item of "House Fund". The new Hand-Book, which reached Erzroom in time for use by the Meeting, was of great assistance to us in revising our Constitution, in determining the amount of House Fund for each Station, & that for children on the field. It will be a veritable "vade mecum" to each missionary, be he, or she, old or new.

It had not reached Mardin when we set out for the Meeting; nor had we seen any of the new forms for making out the missionary salaries.

Also this Summary for General Work by the A.B.C.F.M. & the Women's Boards should now be revised, & made a little larger, so as to give sufficient room for the necessary figures without occasioning confusion. Some per-

sons, also, do not write their figures so small as I have done on the enclosed sheet, but need more space.

You will notice that our estimates for 1913 for the Gen'l Work of the A.B.C.F.M. are almost double the amount appropriated to us for 1912. The Special estimates asked for, for missionary residences alone, amount to $5280; (plus G.M.S. share) the Grants in Aid to chapels, parsonages, school buildings for out-stations, which are so sorely need, are requested for a sum footing up $9094.80; so that the Special estimates amount to $14374.80, while those for the Gen'l Work are $11,912.80. thus making the Estimates for A.B.C.F.M. $26,287.60

This is about 4 times what was appropriated to us for the current year, exclusive of the amount for Mission Meeting. Now, we do not expect to receive this whole amount asked for, but we have made a statement of our actual needs, that the constituency may see how far short they come of meeting our requirements.

I have written to the Mission Treasurer a notification of the apportionment of the Appropriations for 1912, as decided upon by the meeting, & also of the apportionment of that portion of the Appropriations earmarked for theological instruction — (i.e. $940.) — upon a separate percentage, & for special reasons. The percentage of apportionment for each Station will be the same for 1913 also, unless something should occur to require a change. The distribution of the $7300 = £.T. 1659, for 1912 is this:—

Bitis,	16 per ct.	265.44	
Erzroom,	18 " "	298.62	
Harpoot,	25 " "	414.75	
Mardin,	23 " "	381.57	
Van,	18 " "	298.62	= 1659.

The $940 = £.T. 213.63 were distributed as follows:—

Harpoot,	1/2,	106.82	
Mardin,	1/3,	71.21	
Bitis,	1/12,	17.80	
Van,	1/12,	17.80	213.63

Mr. H. H. Riggs has written very fully of the meeting, & there is no need for me to add anything. He leaves (Miss North & I) for Mardin next Monday, & expect to call upon the rest of Harpoot Station — joined up at the lake. Very truly yours,

C. H. Ward

E

Rec'd SEP 16 1912

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GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES For E. T. Mission for Year 1913

MARDIN Station.

	Women's Work.	Salary	Ac Treas.	Ac People	Total on Treas.	Total on People	Grand Total.	
ible Readers.								
ardin	Fareda Murad	70	60	10	720	120	840	
"	Neela Jerjore	70	60	10	720	120	840	
idyat	Illie Emdewya	50		50		600	600	
"	Susan Shabo Arab	90	60	30	720	360	1080	
e rt	Hammamie Apro	90	70	20	840	240	1080	
arabash	Mirriam Issia	60	50	10	450	90	540	
ileth	Saidie Doshie	90	80	10	960	120	1080	
olie	Mirriam Ammoose	90	80	10	720	90	810	
eransheher	Mirriam Khuthershaw	90	80	10	960	120	1080	
					6090	1860	7950	7950
ommon Schools.								
ardin	Gullie Dono	120		120		1440	1440	
"	Angale Saatie	80		80		960	960	
"	Nazolie Jibby	70	70		840		840	
"	Maritsa Abdalahad	70	70		840		840	
"	Bedoor Issia	90	90		1080		1080	
idyat	Rehany Yuseph	90		90		1080	1080	
"	Khatoun Hanna	80		80		960	960	
olie	Esteer Gorgees	50	40	10	360	90	450	
riki	Astageek Ohaness	80	70	10	840	120	960	
tturbul	Sogomone Arateem	100	80	20	960	240	1200	
rabash	Gadar Barsome	100	80	20	960	240	1200	
"	Shimoom Muxy Yuseph	50	40	10	320	80	400	
abea	Anna Yuseph	100	90	10	1080	120	1200	
sibin	Minoosh Sarkis	100	90	10	1080	120	1200	
sankafe	Khanum Garebo	108	90	18	1080	216	1200	
					9440	5666		15106

Bible Readers-Total, Treas. 6090 People 1860
Common Schools-" " 9440 " 5666
15530 7526 Estimates of the Gen. work for 1913, Mardin Station

	Girls High School,						
rdin	Raheel Messoud	150	150	1800		1800	
	Lucea Boghos	130	130	1560		1560	
	Arusiak Saatie	110	110	1320		1320	
	Maran Yuseph	90	90	1080		1080	
	Touring 20.00		Kindergarten 30.00				5760
	Postage 2.						

REC'D SEP 16 1912

Wanted for Buildings

Place —	For What —	Amt. by People — £.T.	Amt. by Board — £.T.	Total — £.T.
1 Mardin —	Church Site + ch.	1000	1000	2000
2 Midyat —	" " " " " + Parsonage —	500	500	1000
3 Meron Shehir —	" " " " " " "	20	100	120
4 Nisibin —	" " " " " " " school + burying ground —	5	95	100
5 Kuttarbul —	Parsonage + schl. buildings	20	40	60
6 Darik —	School building + house for teacher —	25	25	50
7 Kulletto —	Enlarge'nt of chapel + parsonage	10	30	40
8 Kaabe —	Chapel + school building.	5	30	35
9 Saadeya —	Parsonage + enclosure —	5	30	35
10 Kerboron —	School + parsonage —	15	15	30
11 Azokh —	Rooms for preacher + tea.	5	15	20
12 Bert —	Purchase of property adjoining church — for possible enlargement of church	10	40	50
12 Places —	Totals —	1620	1920	3540

The above approved by the Mission in Mission Meeting at Erzroom, July 16 – 24, 1912 —

A. N. Andrews — (Chairman Fin. Com.)

Extracts to Mardin Station

REC'D SEP 9 1915

EUPHRATES COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

1914 - 1915

Balance Sheet

- o -

June 30th, 1915.	Debits	Credits
Bindery	Ltq. 16.00	
Boarding Department		Ltq. 126.09
Book Department	79.42	
Cabinet Shop	135.58	
Collections	2.35	
Delayed Payments	13.03	
Deposits		359.23
Harpoot Station	484.57	
Iron Shop		6.49
Livengood, Mr. F. E.	2.84	
Loaning Library	26.88	
Music Fund		79.67
Orphan Funds		106.23
Press	17.87	
Pres. Riggs		50.57
Scholarships & Prizes		29.27
Selden Fund		12.74
Sundry Persons		9.49
Tin Shop		3.89
Treasurer of the Trustees		86.48
Work	9.84	
Yeprad	50.66	
Cash on hand	31.10	
Totals	Ltq. 870.14	Ltq. 870.14

Ernest W. Riggs

Treasurer

Auditor

RECD SEP 9 1915

EUPHRATES COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

1914 - 1915/

Statement of Account with the Treasurer of the Bd. of Trustees.

- o - o - o -

June 30th, 1915.		Dr.	Cr.
Balance of former account			Ltq.254.67
Drafts - Suspense item to close acct.			3.40
Remittances from Boston			769.30
Expense for securing cash.	Ltq. 10.34		
Appropriation from the W. B. M. for salaries of native lady teachers.			50.00
Balance of Higher Education Endowment Fund, unused 1914-1915			254.32
Receipts for Tuitions			477.46
Surplus from Wood account, " "			56.03
Balances charged to Treasurer.			
Administration		57.79	
Apparatus		7.83	
Incidentals		64.88	
Library		31.67	
Miscellaneous		7.66	
Premises		114.30	
Salaries		1484.23	
Balance to New Account		86.48	
Totals		Ltq. 1865.18	Ltq.1865.18

Ernest W. Riggs
Treasurer

Auditor

1914 - 1915

MAR 27 1918

American Board Property at Mardin Station of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

Note. The following Inventory constitutes only an approximate estimate as to value, as well as respecting the number of pieces of property, since I have had to rely solely upon my memory.

A – Property in Mardin City.

(1) An irregular plot of ground, surrounded on every side by a street. $ 500

(2) Buildings on said plot:–

(a) – A Missionary house on N.E. corner – 1760

(b) – " " " " " " adjoining (a) – 1320

(c) – " " " " " " S.W. of (b), same size as (a) but each story (2) is higher – 2000

(d) – A double house containing a missionary residence, & the Girls' Boarding & High School – 3650

(e) – 3 small outbuildings connected with (c) & (d) – 264

(f) – A house S. of (a) & (b) with separate yard – (2 outbuildings connected with it) – Totaling – 530

10,024

Forwarded from p. 1— 10,02

(g)- A house s. of (f), old, separate yard- $ 10

(h)- A house s.e. from (g) " " " " & with 3 outbuildings- 7

(i)- A house s.w. from (h) " " " " & an outbuilding- 5

(j)- Part of the new Girls' Boarding & High School. (the basement for the same)- s. of (d) & w. of (g) & (h). Also blasting for foundations- 11

(3). A reservoir, 15 cisterns, & 1 well on said plot-

(a) The well, opens in house (c), but water brackish- $88.

(b) 15 cisterns cut in solid rock- 1650.

(c) A large reservoir for the new G. B. & H. Schl- 880. 26

(4) Wall around said plot- of stone, laid in part with lime, & in part dry laid- 22

Grand Total- 17,2

(5) A plot of ground to the w. of the first plot & across the street from it; also irregular in shape, with a street on the n., the e., & the s., but on the w. are the hospital premises & a road outside of the city:— 5

(6) Buildings on this plot are those of the Boys' High & Boarding School— (Over to p. 3)

Forward—

Forwarded from p. 2 — 500

(a) One building of two stories — $ 2500

(b) Main school building + two wings, two stories throughout, + 2 outbuildings, — 2700

(7) A reservoir + 3 cisterns on said plot.

(a) The reservoir — $ 660

(b) " 3 cisterns — 300 — 960

(8) Wall around said plot — of stone, part laid in lime, + part dry laid — 1000

Grand Total — 7660

x

(9) A plot of ground (irregular) to the west of plot (5), on the n. + e. the Boys' High + Boarding School premises, + on the s. + w. roads — 300

(10) Buildings on said plot:—

(a) Hospital for men, + a dispensary in the lower story — up stairs, 3 rooms — 3080

(b) Annex — new —, hospital for women, 2 stories, + also outbuildings — 4000

(11) A large cistern — 440

(12) Wall around the plot — stone, mainly dry laid — 700

Grand Total — 8520

x

(13) A plot of ground (irregular) to the east of (1) + on the other side of the road from it — Street on 3 sides — 25

Forward to p. 4, 25

Forwarded from p. 3 –

(14) Buildings on said plot :–

(a) A stable –

(b) A house for the hostler –

(c) Outbuildings –

(15) 2 cisterns –

(16) Wall of enclosure in lime –

Grand Total – 10

———— x ————

(17) One plot of ground (irregular), n.w. of (1), along the road to Diorbekir, from entrance to Mardin eastward, on n. side of the road to Aleppo, & used for sowing to barley, for horses in the spring – 2

(18) One plot of ground (irregular), between the road behind the houses (a), (b), & (c), & (d) on n.w. & w. sides, & the Aleppo road; also used for sowing to barley for horses – 2

———— x ————

B – Property outside of City of Mardin.

(1) Summer Retreat – about 2 hours from the city

(a) The Garden – An irregular section on the side of a valley in which is a stream called "Ain Millah"; the property at the northern end extends up the slopes from the stream to the base of cliffs

(See p. 5 –)

later to a road at base of a higher series of cliffs. Farther down the valley over some sections along the stream extending to a ravine from the east, on the south side of which is a road which, with the ravine, forms the <u>southern</u> boundary of the garden. The sections along the stream, belong to other parties & form the western boundary between the ravine & a smaller ravine which limits the <u>northern end</u> first referred to. The first cliffs spoken of & the road at the base of the higher cliffs constitute the <u>eastern</u> boundary. I personally own about half (the southern half) of the garden. The section belonging to the Board, including two fountains, two reservoirs, fruit trees, walled terraces, & vineyards is valued at — 1400

My section, including 2 springs, 1 reservoir, fewer & lower walled terraces, fruit trees, & vineyard is valued at — 880

(I bought it to keep natives from getting possession of it, & so spoiling the Summer Resort.) The house on it has fallen to ruin.

(b) On the Board's section are 2 summer houses,

small & plain, valued at- $ 6

(2) In the village of Monsurrya - 20 minutes walk north of Mardin -

(a) One plot of ground -

(b) A one story house used as chapel & school - the only part of the plot enclosed -

(c) A two story house for preacher -

Total value

(3) In the village of Koloat-el-Murra - 45 minutes from the east end of Mardin & s.e. from it -

(a) One plot of ground - near Lapol Syrian church -

(b) A two story house, the lower story for rent, & the upper story used for chapel & school-room -

(c) An old building bought with the ground, & used for preacher's house -

Total value,

(4) In the village of Benobel - 2 hours s. from Mardin -

(a) One plot of ground -

(b) A building used as chapel & school-room 3

(c) A house for preacher, connected with the chapel by a covered way - 2

Total value -

(5) In the village of Goïle – 1½ hrs s. from Mardin, & on the plain –

(a) Land valued at $ 50

(b) A two story house with wing – the wing being used for a chapel, & the first story of the house for school-rooms for boys & girls – 500

(c) Two small rooms on s. side of the yard – 40

(d) A cistern in center of the yard – 44

Total value – 634

(6) In the village of Kulleth – 9 hours n.e. of Mardin –

(a) Land valued at – 66

(b) Stone chapel with groined arched roof – also used as a school room – 275

(c) Pastor's house, study, & outbuilding – 600

(d) Wall on two sides of the yard – 35

Total value – 976

(7) In town of Hassan Kafe, on Tigris river, & 24 hours n.e. of Mardin –

(a) One house – dilapidated – with rooms for preacher, & a room for chapel – 500

(8) In the village of Arnas – about 2 hours s. by w.

from Midyat -

(a) One building with a room for chapel & a small room for preacher — 2

(9) In the village of Ewdi, about 4 hours n.e. from Midyat -

(a) A house for preacher, & used also as a chapel — the lower story for stable - 1

(10) In the village of Kerboron - about 10 hours north of east from Midyat -

(a) An L building of which one side is a chapel & the other the preacher's house - 1

(11) In the village of Azakh - about 14 hours east of Midyat -

(a) A small house used as residence of preacher, chapel, & school — 1

(12) In the city of Sert, about 150 miles n.e. of Mardin -

(a) Land, valued @ 1

(b) Large chapel - 13

(c) One house with 2 rooms & a kitchen - for pastor's residence - 4

(d) One building - school room - dilapidated -

Total value — 19

Summary for Items under A.

		$
1 –	Plot # (1), + items (2), (3), + (4),	17,242
2 –	Plot # (5), + items (6), (7), + (8),	7,660
3 –	Plot # (9), + items (10), (11), + (12),	8,520
4 –	Plot # (13), + items (14), (15), + (16),	1,020
5 –	Plot # (17) –	220
6 –	Plot # (18) –	200
	Total –	34,862

Note – To cover all in a lump sum say, $35,000; the same could not be built now for less than $70,000.

Summary for Items under B.

1 –	The Summer Retreat –	2940
2 –	Items # (2) to + including # (11), Chapels, + Preachers' houses in 10 Villages –	5029
3 –	Item # (12), Chapel + rooms in Serb –	1940
	Total –	9909
	Add " " for A –	34862
	Grand Total –	44,771

Note. To cover items under B in a lump sum, say $10,000 –

A. N. Andrus, New York City, Mar. 26/18.

Dupl.

STATEMENT OF LOSSES.

Harpoot, Turkey.

A. B. C. F. M. and Euphrates College.

Buildings of the A. B. C. F. M.		
1. Theological Seminary	$2000	
2. C. H. Wheeler's Residence	3000	
3. Rooms of Misses Bush and Seymour	1500	
4. J. K. Browne's Residence	3500	
5. O. P. Allen's "	4500	
6. Book Depository	800	
7. Six Garden Houses	2150	$17,450
26 Fruit Trees cut down		260
Buildings of Euphrates College.		
1. College Chapel	5000	
2. Dormitories, Board Hall & Primary Dept	4000	
3. Girls' College and Primary Depart.	17000	
Cost of clearing the Ruins	1000	27,000
Stock and Apparatus in Buildings, A.B.C.F.M.		
Books on Sale	1000	
1 Safe	100	
Money and Drafts in Safe	450	
Touring Outfit	350	1,900
Stock and Apparatus, Euphrates College		
1 Safe	110	
Money and Drafts in Same	600	
Kindergarten Materials	200	
Loaning Library	300	$1210
		$47,810

Brought Forward		$47,820
(2)		

Boarding Departments, Male & Female

Money $100 - Stores $900 - Utensils $1000	$2000	
Notes Lost	500	
2 Momeographs and Supplies	50	
1 Hammond Typewriter & Supplies	125	
Desks for College High School, Intermediate and primary	500	
11 Teacher's Desks	100	
Chairs and Settees	200	
Chemicals and Apparatus Chemical	150	
Maps	300	
Apparatus	900	
Wood	200	
Lamps	150	
Loss of Tuition	3000	
Loss of Notes for tuition	1200	
15 Stoves	200	
Medicines	50	
Blackboards	150	
Pic tures	100	
Sewing Machine	75	
8 Organs	775	
School Materials, Stationery &c	500	
Carpets and Mats	200	
Magic Lantern & Slides	120	
Tools	100	9,950
Total A.B.C.F.M. and COLLEGE.		$59,465

Losses of Missionaries.

Rev. H. N. Barnum, D. D.

Horse, Mule & Saddle	$200	
Furniture and Carpets	500	
Clothing &c.	600	
Stoves	200	
Sundries	200	
Beds, Linen, Rable Furnishings & Silver	200	
Books, Pictures & Glass Ware	100	$2000

Miss E. M. Barnum

Horse and Saddle	125	
Furniture and Bedding	175	
Clothing	250	
Jewelry	50	
Sundries	150	750

Rev. J. K. Browne

2 Saddles & Bridles	100	
Clothing	350	
Bedding	250	
Furniture	550	
Books	700	
Stoves & Hardware	350	
Organ	200	
Sundries	400	
Stationery & Pictures	100	3000

Miss C. E. Bush

Horse	100	
Saddle and Bridle	20	
Estey Organ	350	
Books	30	
Canned Food	15	
Stationery	35	
Furniture	268	
Clothing	433	$1310
Sundries	59	$7060

Brought Forward		$7060
Rev. E. S. Ellis		
Furniture	$350	
Clothing	100	
Books	350	
Sundries	100	900
Miss Hattie Seymour		
Horse and Saddle	75	
Clothing	379	
Bedding	60	
Furniture	121	
Medicines	25	
Sundries	145	
Stoves and Hardware	55	
Books, Stationery & Pictures	70	
Jewelry	5.	935
Rev. O. P. Allen		
Furniture & Household Goods	701	
Carpets and Rugs	277	
Household Articles	84	
Crockery	200	
Silver Ware	50	
Ladies Clothing	409	
Gents	164	
Linen	226	
Stores	180	
Wood	100	
Recent Improvements on House	300	
Organ	300	
Pictures	350	3341
		$12,236

Brought Forward		$12,236
O. P. Allen continued.		
Photographs	$ 50	
Sewing Machine	50	
Type Writer, Yost	100	
" " Hall	30	
Jewelry	20	
Bath Chair	60	
Trunks and Boxes	40	
Tools, hose &c.	40	
Cart	100	
Horse	50	
Harness	10	
Saddles and Bridles	60	
Library	600	
Other Books	200	
Medical Attendance, Mrs. Allen	75	1,485
Miss M. L. Daniels		
Clothing	520	
Books	200	
Furniture	225	
Personal Effects	140	
Bedding	35	
Pictures	30	
Stationery	25	
School Materials	300	1,475
Rev. C. F. Gates		
Furniture	770	
Clothing - Gents	314	
Rubber Goods	35	1,119
		$16,315

	Brought Forward	$16,315
C. F. Gates continued		
Boots and Shoes - Gents	43	
Clothing - Ladies & Children	754	
Shoes	34	
Blankets & Bedding	272	
Carpets	278	
Curtains and Draperies	61	
Embroideries, Lace & Silks	88	
Towels	15	
Table Linen	75	
Silver and Table Ware	176	
Jewelry	127	
Hardware & Kitchen Utensils	275	
Stoves	132	
Medicines	20	
Saddles, Bridles, &c	145	
1 Horse, 1 Cow, 1 Donkey	190	
Crockery and Lamps	100	
1 Sewing Machine	75	
1 Set Palestine Exploration Charts	100	
Servants' Goods	110	
Stationery	50	
1 Mimeograph & Supplies	25	
Sundries	40	
Trunks and Satchels	40	3225
		$19,540

	Brought Forward	$19,540
Rev. C. H. Wheeler, D. D?		
Money	79	
Clothing and Materials	1342	
Furniture	1000	
Carpets	100	
Bedding	250	
Books	400	
Stationery	10	
Pictures & Photographs	450	
Watch, Silver & Gifts	193	
China, Table Linen & Utensils	475	
Provisions, Fuel & Medicines	750	
Boots & Shoes	35	
Sundries	246	5310
Miss E. C. Wheeler		
Money	102	
Clothing and Materials	1138	
Furniture	1100	
Carpets	220	
Bedding	215	
Organ and Sewing Machine	250	
Books	275	
Stationery	40	
Photographs & Pictures	300	
Jewelry, Silver & Glass	110	
China	125	
Boots & Shoes	76	
Sundries	404	4355
Total for Missionaries		$29,205

	Brought Forward		$29,205
Gates Keeper's Loss		$ 100	$ 100
Students' & Teachers' Losses	- Male	1100	1100
" " "	Female	2000	2000
Damage to Educational Work			8130
A. B. C. F. M. & College			59,465
Total			$100,000

FINANCIAL STATUS OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE JUNE 30, 1909.

ASSETS.

		L.T.
Due from Hospital Bldg. Fund for Cash advanced-	$1496.22	340.05
Cash on hand -	547.49	124.43
Drafts on hand -	70.40	16.
Due from Mr. Peet -	170.59	38.77
Due from personal accounts -	55.53	12.62
Due from Misc. sources -	38.10	8.66
Due from Harpoot Station - Rent (past years) about	66.	15.
Due from Orphanage - Rent of the Bakery (past years)	286.	65.
Due from Euphrates Press -	10.12	2.30
TOTALS -	$2740.45	622.83

LIABILITIES.

		L.T.
Deposits -	$6953.76	1580.40
Personal Acc'ts.	267.12	60.71
Due Miss Daniels for funds sent by Miss Wheeler -	515.59	117.18
TOTALS -	$7736.47	1758.29
(ASSETS) -	2740.45	622.83
(DEFICIT) -	$4996.02	1135.46
(Excess of Liabilities over Assets)		

ASSETS (not available this year)

		L.T.
Book Department -	$451.09	102.52
Collections -	589.07	133.88
Self-Help Dept.-	614.99	139.77
Loaning Library -	151.01	34.32
Suspense Account -	314.82	71.55
TOTAL -	$2120.98	482.04

LIABILITIES (subject to order of College)

		L.T.
Music Fund -	$156.20	35.50
Scholarship -	80.12	18.21
TOTAL -	$236.32	53.71

NOTE - As you may notice on another sheet, the current receipts are about the same as the current expenses, if anything, they are less. So neither current receipts or expenses or a balance between them (as there is none practically) have entered into this Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

FINANCIAL STATUS OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE. JUNE 30,1909.

Estimated Receipts 1909-1910.

	Value in Turkey.	Value in America.	L.T.
Income from Invested Funds	$4290.	$4333.	975.
Kazanjian Fund -	396.	400.	90.
Pushman Scholarship -	198.	200.	45.
Tutor's Fund -	198.	200.	45.
Special Funds -	889.	898.	202.
Woman's Board Miss. -	220.		50.
Rents -	220.		50.
Receipts - Tuition	2860.		650.
" -Incidental	682.		155.
" -Board	2816.		640.
TOTALS -	$12769.	$6031.	L.T. 2902.

Estimated Expenses 1909-1910.

Scholarships -		$264.	60.
Salaries -	L.T.		
H.H.Riggs	212.50		
F.Margot	132.		
A.E.Harper	87.50		
W.E.D.Ward	45.		
Native Teachers	1250.	7599.	1727.
Exchange -		44.	10.
Library -		220.	50.
Premises - (care of)		792.	180.
Miscellaneous -		132.	30.
Incidentals - Fuel and light (chiefly)		902.	205.
Boarding Dept. -		3036.	690.
TOTALS -		$12989.	L.T. 2952.

You will notice that the Estimated Expenses exceed the Estimated Receipts by L.T.50 or $220. Of course it must be remembered that these are but estimates and the actual may be more or less. The deficit may be laid to the Boarding Department, which has just that L.T.50 difference between its receipts and expenses. It is almost impossible to make the Boarding Dept. come out even as the price of food varies so widely from year to year. This year the price of food was exceptionally high and accounts for the deficit. Steps will be taken to remedy it another year. These estimates have been based on the actual figures of this College year as far as they could be ascertained from July to April, and from then on to July 1910 are purely estimates.

This figure shows the amount in $ ~~gix~~ that is sent us from Boston, but of course in reaching us it suffers the loss of exchange which I have reckoned at 1%, which is a low estimate if anything. The first column shows the $s equivalent to the Turkish lira value given each item, reckoned @$4.40 a L.T.

FINANCIAL STATUS OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Comparison of Receipts and Expenses - month by month.

	Receipts (Present)	Balance DR.	Balance CR.	Expenses.	Balance DR.	Balance CR.	RECEIPTS (by income)
July -		$1188		$1188	$827		$361
Aug. -	$396	1452		660	180		1307
Sept.-	3252		$260	1540		$1593	3313
Oct. -	704	356		1320		907	634
Nov. -		1676		1320	74		339
Dec. -	1672	1324		1320	1007		387
Jan. -		2204		880	1887		
Feb. -	3106	88		990		1849	4726
March-	1210	418		1540		370	61
April-		1210		792	215		207
May -	1452	462		704		176	1095
June -	968	220		726	220		330
TOTALS	$12760			$12980			$12760

he receipts (present) are given according to our experience this past year tual from July - April, estimated May and June. The receipts (by income) e given according to the schedule furnished me by Dr. Barton in his letter November 11, 1909, showing when and what may be expected from the Invested nds. Of course I have added to these latter the receipts we have here. In her words, the receipts (by income) shows how we would have receipts if come from invested funds came in on that schedule and was furnished us thout delay for accumulation, for example, if we had the power to draw on ch income as soon as it was paid to the Treasurer in Boston. You may te that if we had no deficit for the year of L.T.50 or $220 on current re- ipts and expenses, in the case of the receipts (present) we would have en in debt for all months but three, while in the case of the receipts (by come) we would have been free from debt in all but three months. Such is

the advantage of income more evenly distributed. Of course we could change our time of expenses, but that would prove awkward and embarassing if it were done to any great extent. Either we must have some money ahead - sometimes a good deal - or a more regular income if we are not to borrow extra money from depositors. January seems to be a very bad month, as there is no income then and expense goes on.

Financial statement College Funds 246

Harpoot, Turkey.

May 13,1910

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of March 1 with its enclosure of L.St.250 for the credit of Euphrates College received some time ago and should have been acknowledged and answered more than a month ago, as I actually did begin to do. I have before me an unfinished letter of the date of April 5 from myself to you which exceptional pressure of other work and inability in the time and strength I had ~~for it~~ to get facts that were really true to the situation, prevented me from completing. Please excuse then this apparent neglect and be assured that I have done my best to get the statement, you have asked me for, to you at the earliest possible moment. I thank you for your letter and its enclosure which I might add was sorely needed. I shared your letter with President Riggs and as you may notice by the date of his letter to you enclosed, we gave the matter our immediate attention. It has not been easy to get the facts that you have asked for -that is, to be sure that the facts given would be reliable- and we have been most anxious to be exact as far as possible, considering that we must report as we do such a poor financial showing. But we trust that, ~~we~~ what we do send you, will serve its purpose and that the committee which shall consider the report will understand the situation clearly and find a speedy solution to the tangle. We regret exceedingly to report as we do but are compelled to do so by the facts.

President Riggs about ~~two~~ three months ago sent to you the balance-sheets for the years - 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 and the Statements of account with the College Treasurer at Boston for those same years. I suppose you received them just after mailing me your letter of March 1 although you do not mention them in any subsequent letter. Evidently those statements and my general statements in my letter to you of Feb.25 are not sufficient data for your consideration and so I will endeavor to go into great detail at this time, amplifying, rearranging the facts therein stated.

Copy

June 30, ~~1910~~ 1907

2.- Dr. Barton

Most of the items in the accompanying statements of "Liabilities and Assets" and the"Estimates of Receipts and Expenses 1909-1910 " will explain themselves. But a comparison of these statements with those sent by President Riggs for the past two years may necessitate further comment. In the Balance Sheet for June 1909 "Deposits" has a balance of L.T.1231.69. In my statement for the same time it is L.T.1580.40. The difference arises in the fact that in the ledger the items among the Assets "Due from Hospital Bldg.Fund for Cash advanced - L.T.340.05" and "Due from Misc. sources - L.T. 8.66" -(Total - L.T.348.71) are charged to this account,leaving the balance as reported in the balance sheet - L.T.1231.69 (1580.40 - 348.71). But the actual total in June of deposits,as I have noted, was L.T.1580.40. I have carefully separated the items -Music Fund -L.T.35.50 and Scholarship - L.T. 18.21-from the other liabilities and entitled them "subject to the order of the College". By this I mean that these two accounts are only liable as the College authorities decide to pay from these funds for music expenses and as aid to needy students. The balances of the two accounts vary little in the course of the year and, whatever is received on account of music and loans repaid the College(for money advanced from the Scholarship Funds),is credited to the respective accounts for use again in the same way. Therefore these accounts cannot be considered liabilities as the others are nor the receipts on account of the Music Fund or Scholarship Fund be considered as possible Assets.

I have also separated certain items,that appear on the debit side of the Balance Sheet for June1909,from the others and entitled them "not available this year". By this I mean that no receipts can be expected this year 1909-1910 in settlement fo their debt to the College proper. The Book Dept., I understand,has always had this much margin for its account. Of course it has many times over the value of the debt in its stock of books on hand. It is not certain that the item "Collections" is correct. For it is impro-

bable, I am told, that the Self-Help Dept. to which this item really belongs has so many outstanding bills which have not been collected. The greater part of this debt probably belongs to the running expenses of the Self-Help Department and was charged in error to Collections. In any case the debt of that account and of the Self-Help Dept. are amply covered by the value of the stock in trade owned by that Dept. and will be gradually liquidated by income from the operations of the Shops. You will notice the item "entitled "Suspense Account" which President Riggs has explained in his letter enclosed. That may be on account of any of the Assets -(not available this year) or on account of the running expenses of the College. So that it is not an asset that can be of any use to us, at least this year. Perhaps it should be charged to the Treasurer at Boston as are other running expenses. So I have not included it in Assets available. The "Loaning Library" account is in debt because of the purchase of books which are rented by the students and the purchase price of which is not fully met as yet by these rentals. Each year a little money comes in for the credit of this account but whatever does should be kept in this fund and not for meeting general liabilities. The Euphrates College Press as it appears in the Balance Sheet for June 1909 was in debt to the College L.T.2.30. During this year it has been obliged to put a good deal of money in stock of trade as initial expense and having no capital, it may be in debt to the College again this June for this heavy expense but President Riggs assures me that it is not at all likely. But of course it will be merely temporarily in debt and promises very soon to be entirely self-supporting. We have however assumed that it will come out without debt this June and so have placed among the Assets "Due from the Euphrates College Press - L.T.2.30"

The Balance Sheet for June1909 and the Statement of account with the College Treasurer for Jun30,1909 as Mr. Riggs has already written you by enclosed letter was not correct. In the Statement of account with the

College Treasurer for June 30,1909,the item "Remitted from Boston,during the year L.T.1785.41" should be increased L.T.71.55 as Mr. Riggs has written,making it L.T.1856.96. There should also appear an item on the debit side entitled "Due Miss Daniels on account of remittance from Miss Wheeler L.T.117.18" That will change the "Balance to new account L.T.701.50" to L.T.747.13. This L.T.747.13 is then what is due us by the College Treas. at Boston for running expenses of the College,all remittances having been credited and all proper charges having been made,the charges forexpenses exceeding the remittances received by this much. Then in the Balance Sheet for June 1909 on the Credit side there should appear an item entitled "Miss Daniels - for remittance from Miss Wheeler - L.T.117.18" and on the Debit side an entry, "Suspense account - L.T.71.55". These items entered will keep the Balance Sheet in balance as each of the above items has an offsetting credit or debit as the case may be.

The liability "Due Miss Daniels for funds sent by Miss Wheeler - L.T. 117.18" then will appear on the Balance Sheet. The funds that Miss Wheeler sent for Miss Daniels thro you $620.05,sent us by you April 9(as by your letter of Nov. 16,1909 you wrote me)were not all paid to Miss Daniels at the time when they money arrived. I paid the balance, which was most of it, to Miss Daniels last Sept. Pres. Riggs failed to make a note of this and so the Balance due Miss Daniels was not taken out of the account with the Treas. at Boston, as it should have been, and credited to Miss Daniels. It is no longer a liability now but was last June when this Statement of Assets and Liabilities holds true. If you take out that item you must deduct a corresponding amount from the Assets. ~~So~~ Then of Assets and Liabilities the Balance is unchanged.

In our Estimated Receipts for 1909-1910 you will notice that I have left out the Pushman prizes as your letter of Mar.1 notified us that they would not be sent this year. In "Salaries - Native teachers" we have not included the salary of Mr. Donabed Louledjian who is studying in America

and for whose salary, I understand, you have assumed responsibility. As a basis of "Estimated Receipts" I have used your letters to me of Nov.11 and 16,1909. You will notice that I haveincluded there the "Special Funds - $900" of which you wrote in your letter of Nov.11.

Perhaps you may wonder that I have chosen to give you the condition of the College funds on June 30,1909 instead of later or now. The reason is that it is not fair to assume any other time than at the end of the school year when all running expenses of the school year have been met and a proper proportion of income received and we are in a position to take stock of our accounts. Further, the situation has not materially changed since last June, the balance of the liabilities and assets being the same, since the running expenses of the College are almost the same as the regular College income, and since there have been no increase of liabilities or assets since June. Some deposits however have been paid since last June and some assets realized to pay these in part. The liability for some of the deposits has simply been shifted from the depositors who have called for their deposits to the Station which has paid these depositors for the College.

You will notice by the enclosed statement of liabilities and assets that the excess of the former over the latter is L.T.1135.46. We have at this date about L.T.750 still deposited with us. L.T.200 more may be withdrawn soon. So that as far as we know now, we do not immediately need the L.T.550 (750-200) ($2420) which is still on deposit with us & uncalled for. But the rest - L.T. 1135.46 - 550 - or 585.46($2576.02) we have already paid thro money taken from the Station and therefore due the Station or else it may be needed soon. This of course is money we need beyond all assets here and in excess of the receipts for running expenses.

In the statement of account with the College Treasurer for 1908-1909 you will observe that the balance of the account is L.T.747.13(corrected from L.T.701.50 as I have already written Page 4 above). The year previous the

amount due us was L.T.811.75. So the amount due us by the Treasurer at Boston was reduced in the year 1908-1909 about L.T.65, either by increased remittances from Boston or reduced expenses here. But the debt remaining in June L.T.747.13($3287.37) was incurred on account of the running expenses of the College here in the past few years. I understand that it happened because of some extraordinary expenses of the College a few years ago which could not be provided for, due to a misunderstanding about funds available. Money was thought available which did not materialize and the debt incurred has been hanging ever since. If this were paid to us, it would reduce the excess of liabilities over assets from L.T.1135.46

to L.T. 747.13 / 388.33 ($1708.65)

Of this total debt, then, of L.T.1135.46 -

L.T.747.13 has been used in the running expenses of the College.

and 388.33 has been used in such enterprises as the Book Dept. and the Self-Help Dept.

1135.46

Of course the money originally came from the deposits and now that so many of them have been called for, the money in excess of deposits on hand has come from the Station.

In my letter of Feb. 25 I stated that the College was in debt to the Station L.T.371.11($1633) and had deposits of L.T.720($3168) that might be called for any day and a further deposit of L.T.200 that might not be called for at all, making a total indebtedness of about L.T.1300($5700). This was the condition Dec.11 when I closed my Station accounts for the half-year June-Dec.1909 and was just after we had received a remittance from you of L.St.300. This debt to the Station had arisen because some L.T.650($2860) of the deposits had been called for in the ~~last~~ six months and the College, having no cash with which to pay them, borrowed from the Station. You will probably notice a discrepancy between the indebtedness of L.T.1300 as reported in my letter of Feb.25 and the indebtedness of L.T.1135.48 per enclosed Statement. This apparent difference is due to the fact, first that I did not know of all the assets; second, that I had by mistake not credited the

College with all the credits that belonged to the College; finally that at the first of the school year and before winter begins, there are always extra heavy expenses for supplies of wood and food. So this debt - L.T.1300-to the Station was not entirely due to the paymnt of deposits but partly to the insufficient means of the College at the time to meet the running expenses of the first half-year of the school. The real College indebtedness is therefore that shown in the enclosed Statement, L.T.1135.46 although a good deal of it is now shifted from the depositors to the Station, as creditor.

But this is merely to meet the excess of liabilities over asets. On June 30, 1909 when we took stock of our finances, nothing has been reserved for meeting the running expenses of the College until the next remittance of current income from Boston. A glance at the schedule of Comparison of Receipts and Expenses, month by month, will show clearly that, according to our experience of ~~this~~ past College year, the College was behind, here more than $1000 during the summer months and also some other months, particularly in Jan. Where will the College get the funds to keep it going, to meet expenses that it must incur, even if remittances do not come.? If the income were more regularly distributed thro the year, it would be better, but ~~it~~ the college must have some funds ahead almost all the time, perhaps $1000 if the present method of remittance is continued or $500 if income gets to us without any delay. and more evenly. That has been the reason for the use of deposits so freely, that funds were necessary to keep the College going until the low ~~remittance~~ income was made up by a bigger one later. Besides some funds must be kept on hand here to meet future needs and not, for the most part, to pay past indebtedness, and perhaps for exceptional need.

The idea has been suggested to me and I understand that it has been suggested to you before, to have the income, as it comes in to you, deposited in some bank or with some banker. The bank or banker or the Treas. can notify us of the deposit and we can then proceed to draw against it at the time we need it and in the way in which we need it. Of course we will not draw more

than that of which we have been advised as deposited. It might be well to leave a very small balance always in the hands of the bank or banker for his or its convenience but the rest would be always drawn from it or him not earlier than two months(eight weeks) after it has been deposited. For it will take about a month for the advice to reach us and one month for the draft to reach America. The bank or banker will have the use of the money for the eight weeks without doubt. I do not know of course whether you can secure such a bank or banker, that will give interest for the use of this money for two months. I understood that you accumulated funds in Boston, until sufficient sum for a remittance was obtained. Perhaps you get interest on these sums until the remittance is made. If so, we will not gain by the above method in interest but if such sums have remained idle, then in the proposed method interest will be gained. I do not know what rates you have been able to get in remitting to us in London drafts. But assuming that you average a loss of ½% there or about 1 cent on a pound sterling, the losson selling an English draft here is about 7/8% more, a total loss for exchange of 1 1/8%. The loss on selling an American draft here would be about 1 3/8% Thus by drawing on a bank or banker in America, we would lose about ½% more than by the present method of remitting. But if we gain only ½% interest (@1½% annually) at the least, by depositing the sums, for which we draw, with some banker or bank, guaranteeing not to draw out the money for at least eight weeks, we will not lose anything in the whole transaction. If by chance the loss, we would incur by drawing on America instead of receiving London drafts and selling them here, should be as much as ½%, interest gained from a banker or bank for the eight weeks @ 3% a year would meet that loss. The advantages of this proposed system are, first, that it would releive you of some responsibility of remitting to us; second, that it will allow us to draw as we need and when we need as long as there are funds at our disposal with the banker or bank, thus more evenly distributing our income thro the year. and when we are flush with current income here in Feb. and Sept. we need not draw on the

large income of Jan. & July until we need it. We would get out money just as soon (though no sooner) but more evenly, as you may realize by glancing at the enclosed schedule of current receipts and expenses compared month by month. This is of course merely a suggestion. You who are on the ground can know best what can be done at your end. But for us here it would be more convenient system of securing money from you. It would please us if you could give this proposition your careful attention at the same time as you are considering the other problems, and let us know as fully as you have time, what you think of it and why you feel as you do. Perhaps some modification of the system would meet any difficulties you foresee. Perhaps the account could be opened in the name of the "Trustees of Euphrates College" with myself as Agent at Harpoot, having power to draw upon the account. I suppose there are difficulties, incident to opening such an account with the power to draw, given to one so far away as I am, but I trust that they are not insuperable difficulties. Of course an added advantage in this system would be the more even distribution of income and consequently less money would be needed to carry us from the time of the exhaustion of one remittance till the arrival of the next. In this way the proposition will save money.

But the same thing might be done, if the money, received to be sent us, was remitted to us as fast as it came in, perhaps once a month or so. But to do this under the present arrangement, perhaps will not be as convenient or as economical as sending it when the accumulation has made quite a large sum. Another suggestion along these lines. It takes a remittance at least 25 days to get here from America, it will stay here at least 7 days until the next weekly mail and will take at least 18 days to get to London from here. That makes a total of at least 50 days after the draft is sent us that it is presented for payment at London. Sometimes it might be so close to 60 days that it would be worth while for us to hold it here a few days more, in order that you at your end might secure 60 day bills of exchange in the market instead of 30 day bills, as you have in the past. If there are any in between

30 and 60 it certainly would pay to buy such. That I should think would make quite a saving.

It has occurred to me that possibly it might help us here in securing more equal income throout the year, if we were informed what our total income from Boston would be for the year and were allowed to draw upon receipt of advice on some bank or banker which was designated for that purpose each month a certain part ~~twelvth~~ of the year's income. You on your part would deposit in this bank or with the banker each month the amount to be drawn, advising us. That would require that some fund be set aside to make up any deficit which lack or change from invested funds of income would bring about, so that you may always be sure to have the necessary funds at your disposal. But, if as I have endeavored already to show, some funds must be laid aside for the purpose of distributing our income more evenly thro th year, to avoid temporary loans here why could not such a fund be used in this way. Or you could send us each month a ~~equal~~ part of the total income for the year that would make our monthly income equal and reimburse your self or your treasury from the income from investments and any deficit from a special fund for that purpose. That will give us an equaling assured income for each month of the year and we can then know definitely each month what to expect and can pay accordingly here. As it is now we do not know what and when we shall get remittances except in a general fashion and we go ahead very blindly. The American Board sends us thro Mr. Peet a regular monthly allowance for the work and the Station knows exactly how much to count on for the work proper each month and can thus plan wisely and keep out of all debts, except in times of great need. Why not the College the same way ? It is the only way I can see whereby we shall avoid keeping out of trouble unless we always keep some money ahead, which it seems to me would prove more costly, than setting aside a certain sum which can be used to make up for times when income from invested funds is very small and which can be repaid again, when the large amounts come in. Whether we draw against it or you send it to us, is not so important as the necessity of having such a fund at the disposal of the College to equalize its monthly incomes.

11.- Dr. Barton.

To summarize - We need here at Harpoot, beyond all assets here and in addition to our receipts for current expenses -

Immediately to pay actual debts -	L.T.	585.46	$2576.02
Soon to pay off depositors, if necessary		550.-	2420.-
	L.T.	1135.46	$ 4996.02
* To meet current expenses until arrival of sufficient remittances		250.-	1100.-
	L.T.	1385.46	$ 6096.02

*This of course would be retained in Boston if equal monthly income was established, to meet the deficit that might occur if you send ~~each~~ some months more than the income from invested funds would permit.

It is desirable that the income of the College be more in accordance in time of receipt with the time of expense, if embarassment and debt, though merely temporary, is to be avoided. To do this it seems advisable that a fund be set aside to more nearly equalize income and expense month by month. This may be more easily & conveniently accomplished by our drawing after advice on some bank or banker in whose hands have been placed the funds at our disposal each month. We could send you a statement of income received here and expenses month by month and as you find out what income and when it may be expected from invested funds, you can then determine how much and how often funds will be needed to keep the monthly income from all sources equal to the expenses thro the year. You could then remit to us month by month your part of the income and adding ours we would always have funds with which to meet current expenses. Of course income and expenses cannot be exactly determined but within certain limits. It will in any case be better than it is now. Exraordinary expense will be met by extraordinary income.

No doubt this indebtedness of the College is a very unfortunate matter and all of us here exceedingly regret it. But it is a fact now and we all are anxious that the indebtedness be paid off as soon as possible. Of cours

we will be very glad to do whatever we can towards it. But we feel we must rely chiefly upon such aid as ~~you~~ can be found in America. I should think it would be almost impossible to raise money to pay off a debt but that the present debt might be met from the invested funds and a campaign waged for more invested funds to take the place of those used to pay this debt. It is a serious situation for the College and I trust that action may be taken speddily to releive the College and its creditors, the depositors and the Station of this burden, in order to avoid any further complications.

I am sure we all at Harpoot feel very sorry to have such an extra heavy burden cast uopn you at this time when you are rushed with work. We appreciate most keenly all that you have done for us and trust that you will find some way out of this dilemma of Euphrates College finances that will not entail too much work on your part. It is a work however that requires a great effort and is not altogether enthusing. But perhaps if all friends of this College will help, the burden on each will not be so heavy.

I trust that you will find this a satisfactory statement of the condition of College finaces here. I am not yet thoroughly acquainted with the College accounts, at least not as much as I would like to be. But I am quite sure that for all practicable purposes this statement will suffice. I have worked over it carefully and have secured Pres. Rigg's careful approval on all points. Please excuse the haste in which this is written and any statements that are not perfectly clear and concise. For my time is very limited and rather than not send this at all, I have allowed myself to ramble over many points. Trusting that I may soon hear of what the Trustees have decided to do in this matter, I am

Yours sincerely,

W. E. Ward.

Rec'd MAR 14 1910

Disposition of Appropriations for Mardin Station for 1910.

1 - General Work - (A) - Native Agency -

			Sal.	Monthly People.	Monthly Treas'y.	Total on People.	Total on Treas'y.		Grand Total.
(1)	**Churches** -	Name.							
1	Mardin -	Pastor Jurjis -	300	300		3600			3600
		Preacher Ibrahim	170	100	70	400	280	4 mos.	680
2	Dārik -	" " Bikran -	140	140		560		4 "	560
3	Karabāsh -	" " Jurjis -	140	110	30	1320	360		1680
4	Kutturbul -	" " Selim -	200	110	90	1320	1080		2400
5	Kulleth -	Pastor Hanoosh -	220	120	100	1440	1200		2640
6	Midyāt -	" " Immanuel -	300	300		3600			3600
7	Sert -	Preacher Kōme -	108	70	38	280	152	4 "	432
		Totals -		1250	328	12520	3072		15592
(2)	**Preaching Places** -								
1	Erdi -	Preacher Mirza -	130	10	120	120	1440		1560
2	Arnas -	" " Shābo -	140	30	110	360	1320		1680
3	Kerbōran -	Pastor Bishōra -	200	120	80	1440	960		2400
4	Hāsān Kāfe	Preacher Ibrahim -	170	70	100	560	800	8 mos.	1360
5	Nisibin -	" " Ishāk -	170	40	130	160	520	4 "	680
6	Gōzle -	" " Kōmē -	140	100	40	400	160	4 "	560
7	Sāadīyā -	" " Garabed -	150	50	100	200	400	4 "	600
8	Mrōn Shehr.	" " Aziz -	100	25	75	100	300	4 "	400
9	Āzōkh -	" " Shemoon -	150	20	130	240	1560		1800
10	Bāti -	" " Einseeh -	100	20	80	80	320	4 "	400
11	Diarbekir -	" " Nehemiah -	108	28	80	112	320	4 "	432
12	Monsunah -	" " Esa -	140	20	120	80	480	4 "	560
13	Benabsel -	" " Eshoo -	100	20	80	80	320	4 "	400
14	Kalāat Mura -	G. N. E. A.							
		Totals -		553	1245	3932	8900		12832
(3)	**Bible Readers.**								
1	Mardin -	Willā Hadaia -	135	25	110	300	1320		1620
2	Midyat -	Isaiah Messo -	100	30	70	60	140	2 mos.	200
3	Sert -	Abdo Afrōn -	60	10	50	120	600		720
		Totals -		65	230	480	2060		2540

Over -

Compared - May 13-1910

General Work Continued (B) Education

(1) Schools	Name	Salary	Monthly People	Monthly Treas'y	Total on People	Total on Treas'y		Grand Total
1 Mardin	Yusuf Jello	80	80		960			960
2 Karabash	Migro Hanna	90	10	80	30	240	3 mos.	270
3 Davik	Kerim Manoseh	90	20	70	240	840		1080
4 Sert	Gordon H. Sefr	80	40	40	480	480		960
5 Midyat	Esa T. Shukko	60	60		720			720
6 Weran Shehr	Abdul Noor	90	25	65	100	260	4 mos.	360
	Total		235	255	2530	1820		4350

Summary of General Work

		People	Treas'y	Total
A - Native Agency				
(1)	Churches	12520	3072	15592
(2)	Preaching Places	3932	8900	12832
(3)	Bible Readers	480	2060	2540
	Totals	16932	14032	30964
B - Education				
(1)	Schools	2530	1820	4350
	Grand Totals	19462	15852	35314 = 55 11/100 per cent. on the People

Summary of Women's Work

A - Native Agency				
(1)	Bible Readers	1440	3560	5000
B - Education				
(1)	Schools	4560	9480	14040
	Grand Totals	6000	13040	19040 = 31 51/100 per cent. on the People

Note - The Amt. of Appropriations from A.B.C.F.M. for the General Work was 17928 Pies
" " " " " " W.B.M. - Women's " " 7884
Total - 25812

" " Appropriated for the General Work was 15852
" " " " " " Women's Work " 13040 28892 an Excess of 308

This Excess is to be made up as follows: - Bal. for the General Work - 800 G.H. Bebe
" " " Bible Fund - 2076
" " " Cooperation Com. responsible for - 1208
" " " " " " " A.M. Andrus, Stated Clerk - 1077 3080 288

E. & O. E.

Mardin, Feb. 4, 1910.

2 - Women's Work - (a) - Native Agency -

				Monthly People	Monthly Treas'y	Total on People.	Total on Treas'y		Grand Total.
(1)	Bible Readers -		Salary						
1	Mardin -	Fayeda Murad in Kolasiya Ward	50	10	40	120	480		600
2	" "	Neelie Jarjour in Bab-ul-Jadeed Ward	40	10	30	120	360		480
3	Gozlé -	Soofy Hanna -	70	10	60	120	720		840
4	Midyat -	Illie Medawaish	80	80		960			960
5	" "	Miriam Hanna -	100		100		800	8 mos	800
6	Nisibin -	" " Isya -	50	5	45	60	540		600
7	Sert -	Hänäni -	60	5	55	60	660		720
		Totals -		120	330	1440	3560		5000
(B)	Education -								
(1)	Common Schools -								
1	Mardin -	Luseya Boghos -	70	70		840			840
2	" " 2d	Rezhäni -	60	10	50	120	600		720
3	" " 3d	Maritza A. Abed	80	rent.	80	rent.	960		960
4	Mousoorieh -	Minoosh Sarkis -	80	10	70	120	840		960
5	Kalaat Muma	Elishbä Ossea -	70	20	50	240	600		840
6	Gozlé -	Selma Saado -	70	10	60	120	720		840
7	Därik -	Miriam Khudenhaw -	60	10	50	120	600		720
8	Kuttunbul -	Asmä Efräme -	70	10	60	120	720		840
9	Kaabequi -	Häwä Noho -	60	10	50	90	450	9 mos.	540
10	Kävabäsh -	Anna N. Yusuf -	60	10	50	90	450	9 mos.	540
11	Kullath -	Soghomon Avtia -	70	10	60	120	720		840
12	Midyät -	Gadär Bärsö -	80	80		960			960
13	" " 2d	Anna Yusuf -	80	80		960			960
14	Hassonkäfe	Hänum Ghazib -	70	15	55	180	660		840
15	Sert -	Märän Yusuf -	80	10	70	120	840		960
16	Kerboran -	Säräh Hanna -	80	20	60	240	720		960
17	Nisibin -	Bedoor Isya -	60	10	50	120	600		720
		Totals -		385	815	4560	9480		14040

N. B. For Summary see opposite page.

Boston - Eastern Limited

MAR 25 1910

Exhibit of Apportionment of Appropriations for Mandri for 1910.

A		General Work.		
	1	Evangelistic Work.		
	7	Churches.	3072	
	x 13	Preaching Places.	8900	
	3	Male Bible Readers.	2060	
		Theological Class in the Sem. 11 men. rent, books &c.	21300	35332
	2	Educational Work.		
	1	Boys' High School.	15000	
	6	" " Common Schools.	1820	16820
	3	Miscellaneous.		
	a	Touring. (Men).	2000	
	b	Postage. Station.	500	2500
		Total for General Work.		54652
B		Woman's Work.		
	1	Evangelistic Work.		
	7	Bible Women.	3560	3560
	2	Educational Work.		
	1	Girls' High School.		6380
	2	Kindergartens.		2000
	17	Day Schools for Girls. (Small boys in some)		9480
		Total for Education.	17860	17860
	3	Miscellaneous.		
		Touring & Postage.	1250	1250
		Total for Woman's Work.	22670	
		Total for General Work. brot. down.	54652	
		Grand Total of Appropriations.	77322	

Note. Of these 8 are for 4 mos. 1 for 8 mos. & 1 for 1 mos. The rest are all there will need provision for the entire year. A. H. Andrus. Mandri. Feb. 28/1910.

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JUL 11 1910

Financial Statement for Diarbekir Station of the American Board--- June 9, 1910.

Balance Sheet including appropriations to July 1st, 1910

	Credit L.T.		Debit L. T.
Diarbekir Hospital and Clinic	275.105	Cash at ~~Mardin~~- Harpoot	10.055
Medical Missionary Assoc. of Turkey	2.17	Cash at Mardin	94.29
Miss Baldwin	5.55	Cash on hand at Diarbekir	55.76
Dr. Ward	62.155	Drafts returned to Mr. Peet	69.14
		Expected from Mr. Peet	115.735
	L.T.344.98		L.T. 344.98

Of the 275 Liras Turkish appearing as a credit for Diarbekir Hospital, 100 L. T. is kept on hand for securing land for the Hospital; 150 L.T. is the estimated cost of an order for drugs and supplies recently sent to England and America and the remainder is needed in Diarbekir for curent expenses, repairs of the house, supplies, etc..

The house in which the work is conducted belongs to us and is in good condition. I estimate that it is worth 300 L. T.. So long as Badveli Hagop Andonian lives we must pay him 36 L.T. yearly as if it were rental, per our agreement. We have instruments and equipment worth several hundred liras. This equipment has been well maintained during the year and is in good working condition. In our pharmacy we have drugs and equipment worth nearly seventy-five liras. Besides this, we have stores of fuel, soap, etc., worth probably thirty liras.

It is my hope to secure the land for the Hospital if possible this next year, to develop the equipment of the clinic, and to return to Mr. Peet at the end of the year an amount equal to the appropriation for the Diarbekir Medical Work for the full year, not including my salary. Possibly also, something could be done toward securing supplies for building a missionary residence and later building a hospital. Some alterations and repairs will be made in the clinic building.

Respectfully submitted,

E. St. John Ward

Mardin - 1910

DEC 29 1910

Financial Statement, Mardin Hospital, Mardin, Turkey, Asia.

November Ist., I909 to October 3Ist., I9I0.

Dispensary, Itemized Statement.-

	Total Chgd.	Cash Recd.	Cash Due.	R.	Cash.	Free.
Nov.	I736.½	II54.½	582	432	206.	226.
Dec.	I735.½	II38.½	597	302	I50.	I52.
Jan.	2430.½	I884.½	546	297	20I.	96.
Feb.	202I.	I362.	659	473	244.	229.
Mch.	2294.	I880.	4I4	408	2II.	I97.
Apr.	2538.½	2I23.½	4I5	374	220.	I54.
May	I967.½	I883.	84.½	I54	II7.	37.
Jun.	2004.½	I456.½	548	495	283.	2I2.
Jul.	20I9.	I425.	594	538	266.	272.
Aug.	2I44.	I662.½	48I.½	545	26I.	284.
Sep.	2I62.	I503.½	659.½	55I	274.	277.
Oct.	2493.	I876.	786.½	546	279.	267.
	25546.½	2I056.	6367.	5II5	27I7.	2408.

CASH REC'D.		CASH EXPENDED.	
Dispensary	2I056.	Horse keep I3 mos.	I477.
Operations	I3550.	Run. Exp. Hospital	II629.½
Examinations	2650.	Horse bought	2725.
In-Patients	2652.	Sunderies	I95.
Visits	5233.	Soap & Med.	II22.
Rec'd on debt	3479.	Stone floor in Disp.	280.
Inst.&Rents	I59I.	Tour on Plain	2083.½
Dr.Shepard	540.	Timber	I33.
Dental goods sold	2I5.	Drugs	I2625.
	50966.		32270.
Exp.	32270.		
Balance.	I8696.		

	Males	Females	Total
Number of Operations	II6	68	I83
In-Patients	62	34	96
	I78	I02	279

These operations were all major and of the usual run.

Respectfully submitted,

D. M. B. Thom M.D.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia,
Pctober 3I, I9I0.

These are all piasters, the Lira at I08. ($4.40 to the Lira.)

C'DEC 29 1910

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DIARBEKIR MEDICAL WORK -RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

July 1, 1909 - June 30, 1910.

Receipts	L.T.
Balance on hand, July 1, 1909	97.56
Fees	209.09
Operations and Treatments	131.22
Medicines	103.75
Sale of Supplies	6.63
Rent of part of house	15.00
Commissions for other people	21.77
Appropriations - A.B.C.F.M.	192.51
Contributions to work	131.85
L.T.	909.425

Expenditures		L.T.
Wages		104.02
Fuel		30.73
Sufgical Supplies		14.64
Food Supplies		4.73
Soap		7.76
Drugs from City Pharmacies		.67
Equipment for Clinic		36.41
Bills paid by Mr. W. W. Peet (Of these, drugs about 100 L.)		180.34
Freight		21.18
Rent of house, per agreement		36.00
Maintenance and expenses of transfer of house		12.275
Pharmacy		83.18
Wages	57.30	~~57.30~~
Equipment	6.54	
Supplies	18.94	
Maintenance	.40	
Miss Baldwin's Salary		94.79
Operative Cases		6.83
Miscellaneous		4.07
Balance on hand, June 30, 1910		271.80
L.T.		909.425

Credit with Mr. Peet not included in above	L.T.
Contributions	39.77
Appropriations, 1910, (1/3 $600.)	45.45
L.T.	85.22

Charges with Mr. Peet not included in above	L.T.
Various	7.64

Rec'd FEB 18 1911

SALARIES - EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

(of those who have additions to their basalsalary)

Dr.& Mrs. Atkinson, Harpoot -				
Basal salary -	$836	L.T. 190.00		
10%- 2 children under seven	83.60	19.00	$919.60 ✓	L.T.209.00
Rev. & Mrs. Maynard, Bitlis -				
Basal Salary	836 (?)	190.00(?)		
5% - 1 child under seven	41.80	19.50		
Language Study	44.00	10.00	$921.80 *	L.T.209.50
Rev. & Mrs. R.S.M.Emrich, Mardin -				
Basal Salary	836	190.00		
10%- 2 children under seven	83.60	19.00		
Language Study (?)	44.00	10.00	$ 963.60 ✓ "	L.T.219.00
Rev. & Mrs. R.S.Stapleton, Erzroom -				
Basal Salary -	888.80(?)	202.00(?)		
25% children	222.20	50.50	$ 1111.00 #	L.T.252.50
Dr. & Mrs. D.M.B.Thom -Mardin -				
Basal Salary	836	190.00		
10% - 1 child over seven	83.60	19.00	$ 919.60	L.T.209.00
Dr. ~~$~~& Mrs. C.D.Ussher, Van -				
Basal Salary	836	190.00		
25% - children	209	47.50	$ 1045.00	L.T.237.50
Rev. & Mrs. E.A.Yarrow, Van -				
Basal Salary	836	190.00		
15 %- children	125.40	28.50	$ 961.40	L.T.218.50
Mr. W. E. D. Ward, Harpoot - (one-half from Euph.College)				
Basal Salary ($\frac{1}{2}$ x 418)	209	($\frac{1}{2}$x95) 47.50		
Language Study -($\frac{1}{2}$x22)	11	($\frac{1}{2}$x5) 2.50	$ 220.00	L.T. 50.00
Dr. & Mrs.E.St.J.Ward, Diarbekir - (6 mos.)				
Basal Salary ($\frac{1}{2}$ x 836)	418	($\frac{1}{2}$x190)95.00		
Language Study (?)($\frac{1}{2}$x44)	22	($\frac{1}{2}$x10) 5.00		
5% - 1 child under seven - ($\frac{1}{2}$ x 9.50($41.80))	20.90	4.75	$ 460.90 ✓ "	L.T.104.75

* * * Last year Mr. Maynard's salary was $954.80 L.T.217.00 } Why the increase?
This year " " " is 996.60 226.50 -

While it should be as above for ~~both~~ years each of the two. 921.80 209.50

UNLESS the basal salary should be different at Bitlis than at Mardin, Harpoot or Van.

What is the basal salary at Erzroom ?

" " " Why does the Language Study appn. continue for these two ?

JUL 26 1977

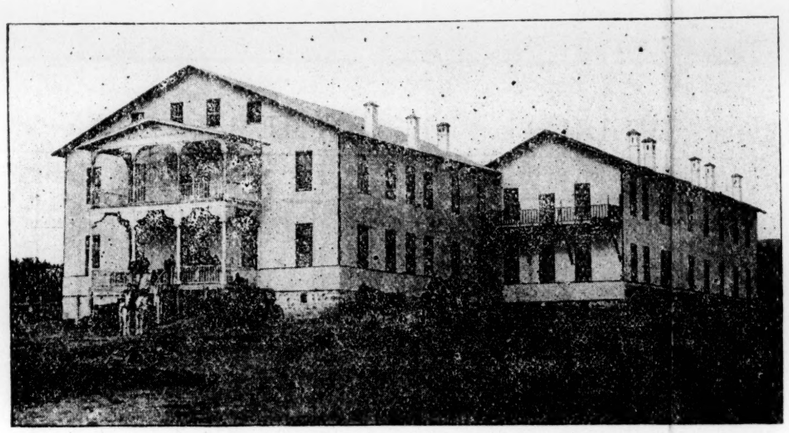
Financial Statement of the Hancock Medical Department

Summary	Hospital Work		Building		General		Pharmacies		Water Fund		Totals	
	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.
May 1, 1910 Ballance	24 89		65 01			94 51		59 16	321 97		411 87	153 67
Fees					123 70						123 70	
Gifts	356 18		355 28		55 12						766 58	
Receipts	239 28				50 90		329 57				619 75	
Deposits					36 00	89 00					36 00	89 00
Rents	12 50				8 00						20 50	
Miscellaneous	5 15		23 13		5 70	10 97		2 00			33 98	12 97
Equipments and Furnishings		238 20						5 96		33 48		322 64
Supplies: General		28 78				13 78		91 98				134 54
Supplies: Surgical		41 43										41 43
Supplies: Provisions		144 93										144 93
Real Estate				338 50						125 52		464 02
Running Exp.		30 70				39 19		28 99		1 20		100 08
Salaries & Wages		55 04		54 28		31 28		93 97				234 57
Touring						13 80		18 47				32 27
Ballance June 30, 1911		53 92		50 64	13 11			29 04		161 77	13 11	295 37
	638 00	638 00	443 42	443 42	292 53	292 53	329 57	329 57	321 97	321 97	2025 49	2025 49
Ballance to credit		282 26	L.T.		1 L.T. = $4.40.							

Rec'd NOV 18 1911 18a

Financial Statement
to June 30-1911

ANNIE
TRACY
RIGGS
HOSPITAL



Planned 1905
Firman Granted February 1909
Built 1909-1910
Opened September 1910

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Extraordinary Credits Debits
766.58
36.00
802.58
89.00
322.64
464.02
875.66

Annual Credits Debits

Entire account in Turkish Liras and piasters.	Hospital Work				Building fund				General account				Pharmacies				Water Fund				Totals				Annual Credits Debits
	Credit		Debit		Credit		Debit		Credit		Debit		Credit		Debit		Credit		Debit		Credit		Debit		
Balance from last year	24	89			65	01					94	51			59	16	321	97			411	87	153	67	
Fees									123	70											123	70			123.70
Gifts	356	18			355	28			55	12											766	58			
Receipts	239	28							50	90			329	57							619	75			619.75
Deposits									36	00	89	00									36	00	89	00	
Rents	12	50							8	00											20	50			20.50
Miscellaneous	5	15			23	13			5	70	10	97			2	00					33	98	12	97	33.98
Equipment & Furnishings			283	20											5	96			33	48			322	64	797.93
Supplies — General	7		28	78							13	78			91	98							134	54	12.97
Supplies — Surgical			41	43																			41	43	134.54
Supplies — Provisions			144	93																			144	93	144.93
Real Estate							338	50											125	52			464	02	41.43
Running Expenses			30	70							39	19			28	99			1	20			100	08	100.08
Salaries & Wages			55	04			54	28			31	28			93	97							234	57	234.57
Touring											13	80			18	47							32	27	32.27
Balance June 30, 1911			53	92			50	64	13	11					29	04			161	77	13	11	295	37	699.89
	638	00	638	00	443	42	443	42	292	53	292	53	329	57	329	57	321	97	321	97	2025	49	2025	49	

Balance to credit 282.26 L. T. [1 Lira Turkish = $4.40; 18 Shilings, 4d; 22.94 Francs, 18 Marks]

STATISTIC OF HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMEMT, MAY 1st, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911.

	Totals		Classification by				Race						Sex		Religion						Paid for			Places		Result			
			Public	College	Orphans	Other's	Armenian	Turks	Kurds	Syrians	Greeks	Others	Male	Female	Protestants	Gregorians	Catholic	Syrian	Greek	Moslem	In full	In part	Free	Visited	Represented	Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Death
Clinic																													
Patients	3813																												
Returned	2104																												
Total & (Percentages)		5917	85	7	7	1	70	18	8	2	1	1	57	43	31	41	3	2.5	0.5	22	10	25	65	22	217				
Bedside																													
Visits	415																												
Revisits	645																												
Total & (Percentages)		1160	40	29	14	20	90	5	1	—	—	4	47	53	53	39	1	0.5	0.5	6	50	20	30	15					
Consultations Outside	20																												
Consultations Hospital	45	65																											
Surgical Dressings		1033																											
Applications		2071																											
Total Treatments		10246																											
ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL open Sept. 15, 1910 to June 30, 1911.																													
Infirmary open May & June 1910.																													
A. T. R. H. Patients	269		191	33	29	3	219	31	2	1	3		162	107							139	75	55		6	188	54	16	12
Infirmary Patients	27		16	4	7	0	21	5	1				19	8							13	10	4			21	5	1	0
Total Hospital Patients		296	207	37	36	3	240	36	3	1	3		181	115							152	85	59			209	59	17	12
No Days in A. T. R. H.	4381		3507	362	459	54	3905	315	81	27	54		2368	2013															
No Days in Infirmary	309		201	22	86		247	51	11				205	104															
Total No Hospital Days		4690	3708	284	545	54	4152	366	92	27	54		2573	2117															
Operations in A. T. R. H.	146																									117	17	9	3
Operations in Infirmary	10																									6	3	1	
Operations on Tour	15																									10	4	1	
Total Operations		171																								135	24	11	3
Major Operations	73																									53	11	6	3
Minor Operations	98																									80	13	5	

JAN 3 - 1912

Account of Van Boys' School Building, Nov. 25th. 1911.

Dr.		Cr.	
To 1240 Trees	LT 466.96	By Received from Mrs. J. N. Haltis	LT 1136.36
" Cartage of the same	54.27		
" Carpenters' wages	175.33	" Collected by Dr. Ussher	181.91
" Stone for foundations	109.89	" Received thru Miss Wheeler special, used for repair on old buildings	22.74
" Sawyers' wages	59.43		
" Laborers' wages	50.78		
" Masons' wages	47.13		
" Nails	19.18		
" Making and carting bricks	15.25		
" White lead for paint	15.84		
" Water	14.03		
" Tools and iron	10.16		
" Glass	12.00		
" Overseer's wages	16.66		
" Material for roof	5.65		
" Straw for plaster	5.09		
" White plaster	1.22		
" Putty	3.20		
" Material for wall filling	2.98		
" Chimney pipes	4.45		
" Rope, etc.	3.79		
" Changing money	5.41		
" Firman and other Govt. Exp.	14.61		
" Repairs on Brdg. Dept. Bld.	17.68#		
" Do. on German building	9.86 #		
" 46 New desks	13.96 #		
" Roofing and hardware	95.20 #		
" Walls around new premises	30.14 #		
" Blackboard material	2.39 #		
" Cost of Vahan's lot, 265.17			
" Do. Astadoor's lot 226.80			
" Do. Ajemian's lot 266.70			
	758.67	Balance debt	697.37
	2041.84		2041.84

Materials on hand		Cost of Building at present stage		
700 Kerans	162.04	Total Expenditure		2041.84
6000 Boards	138.89	Material on hand	523.78	
52 Beams and posts	28.89	Items in above list not distinctly expense of building, marked #	927.90	
52 Logs for boards	19.26		1451.68	
White lead	14.00			
Stone	12.00	Less above items		1451.66
Pipes and chalk	3.50	Total expense 2 stories		590.16
Roofing	95.20			
Windows, doors, etc. for #rd. St.	50.00			
	523.78			

E. Ayarrow.
Station Treasurer.

REC'D APR 16 1914

Financial Report

of

Harpoot Medical Department

for

Year ending

June 30th 1913

List of accounts included to make following Reports

Station Treasurer Medical Account	Euphrates	Pharm.	Prescription Book
" " Mezereh Pharmacy	"	"	Day "
" " Harpoot "	"	"	Expense "
" " Nurse	"	"	Wholesale "
Last years Report and Ballances	Dispensary	"	Prescription "
Mrs Atkinson's Account	"	"	Expense "
Roopen Effendi's " (Buyer)	Hospital	"	Prescription "
Wage List	"	"	Day "
Hospital Register	"	"	Expense "
Medical Depart Ledger	American	"	Prescription "
Atkinson's private "	"	"	Day "
Stock Book	"	"	Expense "
	"	"	Wholesale

Ballance Sheet

			Debit		Credi
	General account				98
	Hospital "		30	20	
Hospital	Pharmacy	Mezereh			1
"	"	" Dispensory at hospital			22
American	"	" Harpoot	16	14	
Euphrates	"	" Pilibos Ef.	135	22	
	Water Fund				126
	Building "				58
	Nurse "				
Ballance. Credit on station ledger June 30, 13			107	00	
"	Cash		20	00	
			308	56	308

Notes:- Grant from Relief Funds in Nov. 1913 of 30 d. J would cancel debit of Hospital Account.

The ballance of Euphrates Pharmacy and Hospital Dispensory will be thrown in to general account for next year as these accounts are finished not to be reopened.

N.B We began the year with 180.00 to debit
We end the " " " 127.00 to Credit
This is a net gain of 307.00 d. J. for the year
But we made no purchases from abroad (shipments) during the year. This year we are both purchasing heavily and building

Sum Totals	Liras		Turkish	
General Account	165	52	263	54
Hospital "	530	66	500	46
Pharmacy " " Mezreh				
1 Month only	26	00	27	53
" " Dispensary at Hosp. building				
9 Months	47	09	62	90
" American at Harpoot				
2 months	36	00	19	86
" Euphrates % Pilibos Effendi				
9½ months	316	43	181	21
Water Fund (Same as last year)			126	85
Building "	29	28	88	20
Nurse "	113	21	113	14
Ballance to credit June 30. 1913	127	00		
	1391	19	1391	19

I placed most of the gifts in the general account and building fund as they are the ones that will receive the heavy debits this year.

The combined ballance on July 1st 1912 was 180 L. T. to debit. It is included in the ballances and sum totals of the various accounts. See following analysis.

Analysis of General Account

	Debit	Credit
Balance July 1st 1912 to debit	9 94	
Equipment	5 40	
Books	2 69	
Taxes	1 21	
Printing	16 50	
Stables at Harpoot	37	
Supplies	27 70	
Deposits	93 10	83
Insurance	1 26	
Office expenses	4 72	
Miscellaneous "	2 63	
Rent		4
Gifts		93
Sales		24
Fees		58
Ballance to Credit June 30. 1913	98 02	
	263 54	263

Printing includes back bills from previous years.

Summary of Hospital Account.

Ballance to debit July 1st 1912	43 56	
Purchase of Instruments	3 06	
" " Supplies	14 20	
" " Equipment	12 59	
" " Periodicals	1 [illegible]	
" " Food	187 56	
" " Fuel	34 20	
" " Lights	9 30	
Insurance	11 66	
Stable	17 45	
Wages	192 60	
Miscellaneous	2 78	
Receipts of Hospital		383 34
Gifts		72 10
Relief Funds		25 00
Rent		12 50
Fees		7 52
Ballance to debit June 30, 1913		30 20
	530 66	530 66

	2 Months			
	American Pharmacy Harpoot Market Melkon Ef. Luledjian		Hospital Pharmacy Mezereh Market Mardiros Ef. Kevorkian 1 Month	
Ballances July 1st 1912				
Running Expenses				
Salaries	3	00	6	00
Printing				
Purchase of Stock	25			
Bills retturned				
Rent	8	00	20	00
Cash receipts		19 86		27 53
Collections "				
Gifts				
Ballance June 30, 1913		16 14		1 53
	36 00	36 00	27 53	27 53

Euphrates Pharmacy was in Harpoot Market Pilibos Ef. Movsesian 9½ months		9 Months Hospital Dispensary in Hospital Building Mardiros Effendi and Bn. Toros		Totals for all for the whole year ending June 30, 1913	
253 35				253 35	
8 57		2 09		10 66	
50 24		45 00		104 24	
04				04	
91				25 91	
3 32				3 32	
				28 00	
	131 33		69 90		248 62
	33 12				33 12
	16 76				16 76
	135 22	22 81			127 02
316 43	316 43	69 90	69 90		
				425 52	425 52

Water Fund

Ballance to credit July 1st 1912					126	85
" " " June 30 1913		126	85			

Nurses Fund

Traveling expenses	73	63		
Outfit allowance	25	00		
Salary 2 months	14	58		
			113	64
Gifts				
Ballance June 30, 1913 to Credit		43		
	113	64	113	64

Building Fund

Material	11	95		
Wages	15	27		
Insurance	2	06		
Gifts			75	06
Sales				80
Refunded			4	84
Rent of Atkinson - Dec. 1912			7	50
Ballance to credit June 30, 1913	58	92		
	88	20	88	20

The insurance was on lumber used up in building hospital. Mistake of Peets which he refuses to acknowledge or correct.

The amount refunded was duty paid in samoan on the windmill and latter refunded.

Summary of all expenses for the year.

Ballance to Debit July 1st 1912	180	00
Equipment	21	05
Books and Periodicals	4	39
Taxes	1	21
Printing	16	54
Stable	17	82
Supplies	41	90
Food	187	66
Fuel	34	20
Lights	9	30
Salaries and Wages	326	69
Pharmacy Stock purchased	25	41
" Running Expenses	10	66
Office " "	4	72
Insurance	14	98
Rent	28	00
Traveling expenses Miss Campbell	73	63
Outfit " "	25	00
Materials for building	11	95
Deposits with drawn	93	10
Miscellaneous	8	73
Ballance to credit June 30, 1913	127	34
	1264	34

Sammary of all Receipts and Credits for the year

Receipts and Collections	665	08
Fees	66	14
* Gifts	371	31
Sales	24	80
Deposits	83	17
Relief Funds	25	00
Rent	24	00
Refunded	4	84
	1264	34

If the Water Fund of 126.85 be added to the above sum it will make the same amount of 1391.19 as "Sum Totals"

* This includes all sums given for traveling expenses, outfit & salary of our Nurse Superintendent Miss Campbell

Signed,
H. H. Atkinson
Director Medical Department

Copy sent May 21, '14 etc.; to E. F. Carey, with request to forward. (E.E.E.)

Will Each One after reading & looking over a much as desired please pass it on to the next party on the list below. & If Boston wishes to keep this on file let them ask that it be return to them. Otherwise it would end with my not

James L. Barton D.D.
Treas Frank H. Wiggin

✓Rev & Mrs E. F. Carey,
30 Livingston St., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Miss Jessie Murray, Athens, Pa

Rev. G. E. Atkinson, Campbell, Cal.
Mrs. W. H. "

Separate copies have been given for station and for Mission treasurer.

Copy sent June 1912 & June 1913

servant employed in a farmhouse at Ladecop, was charged before the district court at Stade with manifesting too friendly an attitude towards Belgian prisoners of war employed in harvest work. In spite of repeated warnings she became so shameless that she permitted herself to be kissed in public. The indignant inhabitants of the village reported the matter, and the district court, refusing to admit that there were extenuating circumstances, sentenced the accused to one week's imprisonment.'

Also these seven days Germany has taken other action looking to moral results. "German observers have convinced themselves that Belgium knows nothing about care of infants, and it has been decided to equip a travelling exhibition of appliances for infant welfare which will be shown in all the principal towns of Belgium, under the auspices of the institute founded in Berlin by the Empress. An important part of the enterprise is a course of lectures by German lecturers of both sexes." To a non-German mind it suggests Sydney's Smith's being preached to death by wild curates. When future Belgian kiddies have survived their German instructions their next step will be primer of "Child Life in Belgium during German Invasion of 1914."

VAN MISSIONS DESTROYED

Staff at Van, Turkish Armenia, on Way to Norway—Result of Seventy Years' Work Ruined—Armenian Dead Choke Canals

1915

Petrograd (via London), Sept. 18—Dr. Clarance D. Usher, Mr. and Mrs. Yarrow and thirteen other persons comprising the missionary staff at Van, Turkish Armenia, passed through Petrograd yesterday on their way to Bergen, Norway, having had to abandon to pillage and flames the result of seventy years' work at Van.

Aged Mrs. Reynolds broke her leg in the hurried flight from Van and died at Tiflis two days before her husband reached there from America. Mrs. Ussher died of typhus fever shortly before the flight. Dr. Ussher was attacked the same day as his wife was stricken. He still is scarcely able to walk, although he has recovered from the disease.

The entire party suffered great hardships on the road. Already weakened through the long nursing of thousands of refugees, virtually all the members of the parties were scourged by disease and were forced to halt at Tiflis. There, fortunately, the board of missions had a fund deposited with the American consul. Dr. William A. Shedd, head of the Urumiah mission, and Mrs. Labore, the wife of one of the missionaries, is here, homeward bound.

Dr. Shedd lost his wife, and two other women of the Urumiah station died of disease, deu to overwork in caring for twenty thousand refugees.

As an indication of the spirit of American missionaries another body of them left here last nht for Persia, after having bade farewe to Dr. Shedd's party.

The Ururah missionaries report that that city wa spared a massacre on the occasion of th second flight of people from it, which ocurred at the time the American missionries left Van. The Kurdish tribes arour Urumiah are said now to be disposed to ubmit to Russia.

Van agai is in the hands of the Russians, who re declared to have found the canals and trenches choked with untold thousands o bodies of Armenians who had been unable to escape and were killed. It is stated tht in addition to the mission compound l the betetr buildings in the city were destroyed, including the home of the governc and the headquarters of the Armenian Government. The massacre, the missionaries report, was directed by Jevdet Bey, who hd burned the compound before retiring fro the first siege of Van in the early summer. hWen Jevdet returned he took a terrile vengeance for the raising of the siege bythe Armenian volnuteers.

Dr. Usshr in a cable despatch to the American Bard of Commissioners for Foreign Missios, received in Boston June 11 said the Americans of the Van mission were safe ut that assistance was urgent. He reporte that the Mohammedans were starving, bt said there were about 1000 persons in he American buildings to whom assistance ould be given.

CHURCHILL WARNS ENGLAND

Cabinet Spit Over Conscription—Western and Gallipoli Campaigns Not Progressing as Well as Hoped—Sure of Final Victory

London, Sept. 18—The first speech made to the public by a member of the British Cabinet since the publication of rumors of a difference of opinion in the Cabinet over the question of conscription and reports that the members favoring conscription would resign unless compulsory service was introduced within a week, was delivered by Winston S. Churchill, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, at Enfield this afternoon.

"It is not an easy moment," said Mr. Churchill, "for a public man to open his mouth on any topic, for there are so many people who seem to have less to do than they ought to who are engaged in trying to make difficulties, even more than already existed, and seeking to make artificial divisions in regard to matters of great consequence which should be approached in a spirit of impartiality and good will."

Mr. Churchill added that during the past four or five months the Allies had not done as well as they might have hoped. There have been events which, while not disastrous, were disappointments. In France and Flanders a series of resolute and costly attacks was made on the Ger-

Chicago - Daily News - Mar. 4 - 1916

HERO PRIESTS OF WAR MAKE PAGE OF HISTORY

Ernest Albert Yarrow Braved Turk Bullets to Fasten U. S. Flag to Mast.

THROUGH SIEGE OF VAN

Shrapnel Fell in Compound Despite Supposed Protection of American Banner.

VIII.—ERNEST ALBERT YARROW—HERO OF SIEGE OF VAN.

It was not the intention of the Rev. Ernest Albert Yarrow to get into the European war any more than it was his intention to keep out of it. He really had no thought in the matter. Unlike Mahomet and the mountain, it was the mountain that came to Dr. Yarrow, a Congregational minister attached to the mission at Van, in Turkey, and incidentally brother of the Rev. Philip W. Yarrow, pastor of the Morgan Park Congregational church. But when the great war did come sweeping across the Balkans Dr. Yarrow was not the man to avoid it, as is proved by one of the most heroic episodes of the conflict in which he was the leading figure.

Van, one of the most beautiful cities of Asiatic Turkey, was a walled city—was, for Van is now practically obliterated—dominated by a huge rock rising sheer from the plain, crowned with ancient battlements and fortifications. It became the object of Turkish siege last summer, and for four weeks a veritable inferno existed behind the stained walls. Dr. Yarrow was one of a party of nineteen missionaries who passed through the now historic siege, and who later shared in the excitement of the ten days' flight over the mountains to Tiflis, in Russia.

Volunteered to Fasten Flag.

It was along toward the end of the siege that the opportunity came for Dr Yarrow to show the stuff of which he was made. Five American flags were flying over the mission compound. One, on a windmill, which was the highest elevation in the city, had become loosened and the American party was alarmed lest it should fall. Dr. Yarrow stepped forward and volunteered to go up and fasten it.

It was a difficult task for a number of reasons. It was necessary, for one thing, to fasten it so it would not interfere with the moving of the windmill, and, for another, a hail of Mauser bullets was whizzing about it.

However, up went the doughty preacher. For forty-five minutes he was at the top of the mill with leaden missiles humming on all sides of him before the banner was securely attached again, and then he came down, untouched. He was greeted with unspeakable joy by his wife and four children who had witnessed the remarkable performance from below.

Second

of the mission medical staff and myself both were ill with typhus fever at the time—severely ill. In fact, not long before I had been given one hour to live. I was so ill that when we fled from the city I had to be carried out to the ambulance on a stretcher. It was through the kindness of the last section of the Russian Red Cross that we were able to leave at all. They gave us two of their rude ambulances when they left the city, and we left with them.

Attacked by Turks.

"The third day out we were attacked by the Turkish advance guard, which was trying to cut the Russian line of communication, and for about four hours we were forced to run under a constant fire. We had no military guard, but during the shooting we came up with the Armenian refugees who had left before we did. There were tens of thousands of them and many of them were killed by the bullets of the Turks.

"That was the beginning of a terrible ten days' flight across the mountains into Russia. Finally, we reached Tiflis, in Russian territory, where the American consul, a Mr. Smith, did everything in his power for our comfort. We stayed in Tiflis three weeks, proceeding then to Petrograd and back to America, through Sweden.

"An interesting feature of all this was that we knew in advance what was likely to happen. We had inside information from the Russians. But we could not leave the people with whom we had been for so many years. We asked to be told, however, when the situation became desperate, and one day I received a note from the Russian general, reading simply: 'There are three roads out of Van.' That was all, and it was enough.

Left the Flag Flying.

"With reference to that flag incident," the minister laughed, "it is pleasant to recall that we left 'Old Glory' fluttering there when we went away. My boy—10 years old—put it up over our premises the day we left, and we looked back to see it waving proudly as we journeyed away from it.

"The sufferings of the Armenians have been indescribable. At one time the plains were black with a moving mass of 250,000 of them, going they knew not where. Women threw their children by the wayside, not willing to witness the dying agonies of starvation which had fastened upon them. Newborn children were left to perish. Many aged persons fell, unable to walk. And I want to say that their condition is not much better now. They are over there, suffering, at this moment, and help can be got to them if we can get the help. They must have help."

Dr. Yarrow returned to America and came to Chicago in the interests of the starving and suffering Armenians, taking up temporary offices in the rooms of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions at 19 South LaSalle street.

Came to America When Year Old.

He was born in London, England, in 1876, but came to America before he was a year old with his parents. He was graduated from the Mount Hermon school in 1897, and from Wesleyan university in 1901. His theological preparation was secured in Hartford (Conn.) seminary.

At school the future missionary was known as a star halfback, and, later, at Wesleyan, he was a stellar tackle. When the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898 he secured a furlough from college and enlisted in the 1st Connecticut volunteers, but got no farther than Camp Alger, in Washington, D. C. After the war he returned to college.

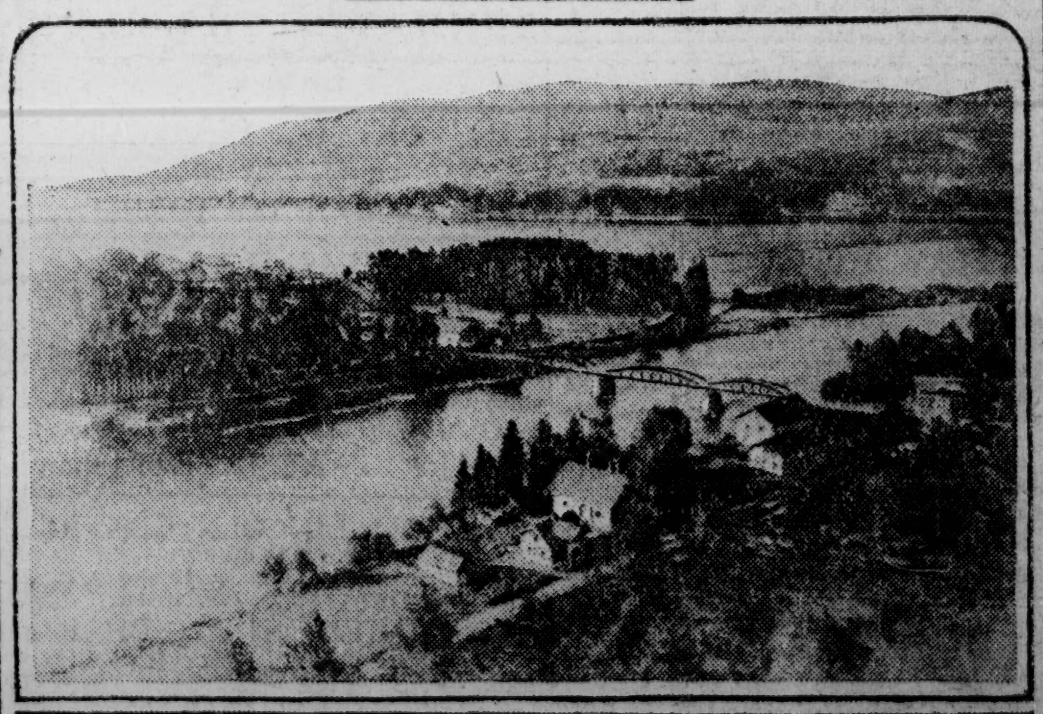
When he was graduated at length from the seminary he went—now the Rev. E. A. Yarrow—immediately to Turkey, in which country he has passed eleven years of his life. He was sent as a missionary by the American board, a Congregational institution.

Acting Head of Van College.

In Van Dr. Yarrow was acting president of the Van American college for a time and head of its boys' school. He returned to America only once before—four years ago. While abroad he traveled a good deal in Russia, and during his eleven years in Turkey he has been through the horrors of no less than three massacres.

"Our location at Van," he said, "was most difficult, being a center of Turkish fanaticism. While the city is now practically destroyed, we expect to go back at the first opportunity and continue our work."

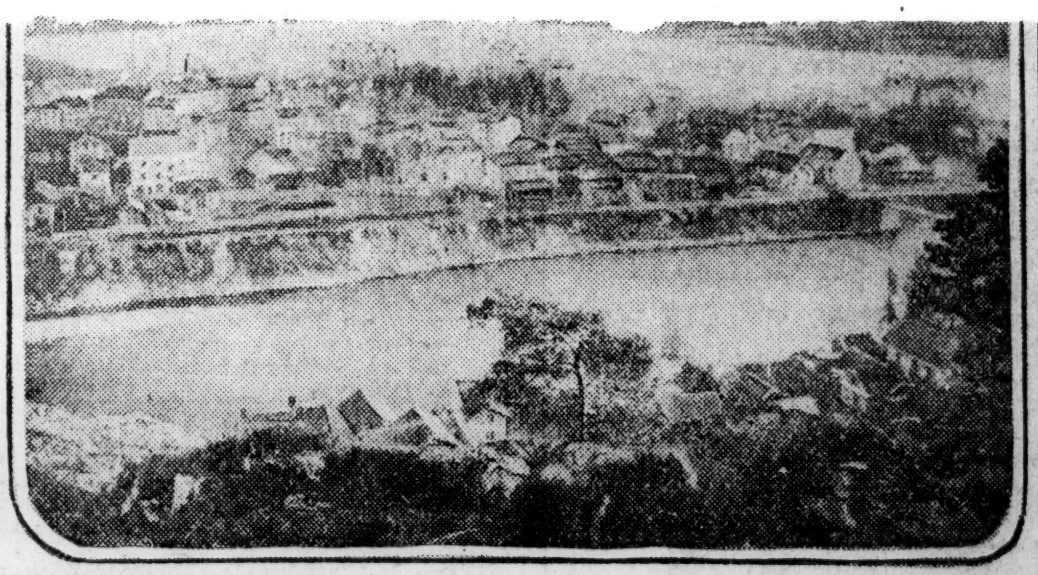
TRANSFORMATION WORKED IN DECADE



"The siege lasted twenty-eight days," said Dr. Yarrow. "Within our compound, where some 8,000 refugees and the missionaries were living, fifty shrapnel shells burst and there was a continuous volley of bullets. One shell came through the roof of the house in which fifty persons were gathered and burst as it entered. Our houses were spattered with bullets and splinters of shrapnel. We had thousands of Armenian refugees, yet our premises were constantly under fire, despite which we had to go about helping the sick and administering relief.

"I had charge of the relief work and also of the sanitation of the city, and also I had charge of the relief fund gathered together by the Armenians for the aid of their sick and wounded. The atrocities already had begun in the outlying districts, and we knew it. The resistance of the townsfolk, therefore, was in the nature of a revolution, but was in self defense.

"When the Russians drove the Turks from before the city Van was destroyed and we had to flee. Dr. Clarence D. Ussher



NOTODDEN, NORWAY, IN UPPER PHOTOGRAPH, AS IT LOOKED TEN YEARS AGO, AND, IN THE LOWER ONE, THE PRESENT THRIVING CITY WHICH HAS GROWN UP ON THE SAME SITE THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXTENSIVE WATER POWER SCHEMES.

[A. B. Wilse photographs, sent by Harry Hansen, special correspondent of The Daily News in Norway.]

Rec'd NOV 24 1905

The Quarter-Centennial of Euphrates College
at Harpoot, Turkey.

Just fifty years ago the first missionary laborer, Mr. Dunmore, came to Harpoot. Two years later Messrs. Allen and Wheeler joined the station - Mr. Dunmore remained with them one year, and in 1859 the writer was located here. It is doubtful if one person in a hundred knew how to read, so early attention was given to persuading all classes in the region to learn to read, so far, at least, as to be able to read the Bible for themselves. A theological class was organized, mostly of married men, so that they and their wives might be prepared to go out to the cities and villages belonging to this field to preach and teach during the winter, to return again in the spring for further study. In this way the Gospel speedily bore fruit. Churches and schools were organized, and genuine enthusiasm for education was created.

One of the fruits of the educational movement was the foundation of Euphrates College. This came by a natural development. The common schools demanded high schools, and high schools the college. The first class of ten members graduated just twenty-five years ago the present month, and the Semi-Jubilee of that event was celebrated on the twelfth instant. The Alumni who are here have been preparing for this celebration for a good while. The Male Department has sent out 172 graduates, and the Female Department, which was organized three years later than the other, 111 graduates. Besides these, hundreds of others have been connected with different departments of the institution, and have been under its influence for a longer or shorter time who have not graduated, but who have received an impulse for a higher and more useful life. This anniversary occasion has called out a good deal of enthusiasm, and the Alumni have shown a loyalty that is most gratifying. They have proposed that money should be contributed to procure a bust of Dr.

Wheeler, the founder of the College, and also that scholarships should be endowed. Mr. Jamgochian, a merchant now in Manchester, England, had already given $1,250 toward the endowment. Dr. Hejenian of Anamosa, Iowa, has given $1,000 for a permanent scholarship. Mr. Pashgian has been creating a scholarship fund, and he now proposes to provide a fund for the support of a teacher in the college. The Pushman Brothers of Chicago, once students here but not graduates propose to endow four scholarships. They are already supporting four orphans in the college from their native city of Diarbekir, besides caring for twenty other orphans in the Orphanage here. The Euphrates College Alumni Association in Boston are making generous plans as a body, and the majority of the Alumni have contributed according to their means, and the messages sent by those who could not come have been a real inspiration to us all. Mr. Bozoian, a merchant in America, sent $300 by telegraph.

These were all a good preparation for the celebration on the twelfth. There was a very interesting session of three hours, in which the two Professors who were members of the first class had a prominent part. A review of the past showed that the College has been, even more than we had realized, altho' constantly beset with difficulties, a powerful agent in giving an impulse to education throughout the whole of Eastern Turkey, and it has also helped to lay the foundations of a Christian civilization. The graduates of the College are found in many other countries besides Turkey, and as a body they are men and women who are an honor to their Alma Mater.

The material condition of the college has never been so good as at present. It has an able corps of teachers with a competent president at their head. It has a fair endowment, which if enlarged would add to its capacity for usefulness. The college

buildings which replace those destroyed in the events pf 1895 are larger and better than they were, although the rapid growth of the college demands that their number should be increased. A new industrial department has been started with an endowment of $7,000 from Mr. Rockefeller. A plan is on foot for the founding of a hospital in connection with the college which shall serve the public as well, as a memorial to Annie Tracy Riggs, the lamented wife of President Riggs.

These are all valuable, necessary. The absolutely essential thing, however, for which we are most earnestly longing and praying, is that there may be a deeper spiritual life, that those who come here for study may not only become good students and worthy citizens, but that they may be born again, that they may become sons of God. May we not confidently ask all who are interested in this college to join us in this prayer?

(signed) Herman N. Barnum.

Harpoot, Turkey,

October, 1905.

EUPHRATES COLLEGE, HARPOOT

It is well known that Euphrates College was established for the Armenians. Its original name, Armenia College, makes this perfectly clear and were it not for the unsympathetic attitude of the Turkish government it would be Armenia College today. But the change of the name in no way changed the fact, and while the legal name at the present time is Euphrates College the unchallenged fact remains that it is Armenia College, established to give the advantages of higher education to the Armenian youth of Armenia.

This college is a growth as most colleges are. It was the fruitage of schools of lower grade which began in Harpoot a little past the middle of the last century. Previous to that time there was nothing of modern education in all that part of Turkey. The Armenians of that region were alert to see the advantages of education and with minds eager for proper intellectual food they seized upon the opportunities offered them, compelling the missionaries to enlarge their plant and develop their work until out of it grew the college as it now stands.

That this college has met with the constant and persistent opposition of the Turkish government goes without saying. The erection of new buildings has been hindered or greatly hampered; its courses of study have been developed under severe opposition from within the Educational Department. Its teachers have been arrested and thrown into prison and its students put under suspicion simply because of the fact that they were securing a modern education. These are facts that are well known to all who have followed closely the story of this college.

Perhaps this opposition has enabled the college to develop more

College - Harpoot - Turkey

firmly and persistently than if the government had been wholly friendly. It has bound the friends of the college to it; it has aroused the interest of Americans in it and has made the students and teachers feel that in securing and in giving an education sacrifice was necessary. And they have been ready to sacrifice. The story of the sacrifice with which Euphrates College has been reared and brought to the present time is full of inspiration and charm.

Without question, the study of English and the use of English was brought into all that region through the college. Many may remember when Dr. Whheler, the honored founder and first president of the college, was opposed to the study of English. He himself reported to me at one time that he made a rule that if any student was known to be studying English by himself or with the aid of a private tutor he would expel him from the school. But all that rapidly changed, and I recall that in 1885, when my acquaintance with the college began, the most earnest advocate of the study of English was Dr. Wheeler himself. He even introduced it into the Mangaran. It extended through all the grades of the college, including the classical studies of the senior year. Who can estimate the value of the introduction of English into that part of the Turkish empire?

But, beyond this, the college has been the means of putting its hand upon the bright young men and women of that country and leading them to the fountain of learning, giving them a vision of the great world of science and art, history and literature. During the history of the college it has graduated something like 400 young men and young women from its higher departments, and has sent them out into life to fight its battles as men and women of trained intellect, of high moral character and of fixed Christian purpose. These graduates

are filling important positions not only in Turkey but in all parts of the world. The college has at the present time some 250 students in the collegiate courses, with more than twice that number in the preparatory and primary departments. The students come from all parts of Armenia, even from the Persian frontier, but a great majority come from the Harpoot province. With few exceptions, all are Armenians. There are nearly fifty trained men and women on the teaching staff, more than thirty of whom are themselves graduates of the college.

Many of us know graduates or former students of Euphrates College who hold positions of prominence in business and professional life in America. They have the honor and esteem of all who know them and are not only a credit to the college that gave them their start in intellectual life but also to their race.

The field to which the college ministers has within its borders a population of from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 in which there is no other institution of the stamp and grade of Euphrates College. It is unlike many colleges in America where there is often unseemly competition for students. Euphrates College is unable to receive all who apply or to train all who seek for the training that it gives.

Whatever we may say of the effect of the new constitutional government in Turkey, there is no question as to a new era of prosperity dawning upon the Turkish empire and especially upon Asia Minor and Armenia. It will be a long time yet before the new regime brings the entire country under thorough law and order, but there is no question that foreign concessions will be given and are being given, and that foreign capital will pour into the country for the building of railroads and highways across the country, for the opening of mines and for the starting of various manufacturing and agricultural enter-

prises. Already concessions for railroads have been granted to foreign capitalists. The building of these railroads and their management after construction, the opening of mines and their operation, the starting of business enterprises with the necessary engineering work connected with them, will require an army of trained engineers of great variety of type and men of unusual mental equipment. It would seem a crime to have these men brought in from outside when they could be trained on the ground.

None of us for a moment doubts the ability of the Armenians adequately to prepare themselves under proper training for the positions above referred to. One of the railroads, at least, will probably pass through the Harpoot field. Eastern Turkey is rich in minerals which are yet undeveloped. It seems to me that in planning for the future of Euphrates College due place should be given to the new demand which is to come upon the educated man of Turkey in order that the college may supply these new needs. Euphrates College should provide the engineers to lay out the railroads and to superintend their construction, to build the stations, to discover and develop the mines of the country, to build and direct the development of manufacturing interests, and to do many things along these lines which new Turkey is to call for.

Euphrates College holds a unique position in relation to this line of work. Anyone who has known the college and the constituency from which it draws its students knows well that the field furnishes some of the most virile, aggressive and enterprising Armenians that the race produces. They have the strength and vigor of the everlasting hills among which they were reared. Armenia may be called the New England of Turkey and the Armenian the Anglo-Saxon of Turkey. It is exceedingly important that this college, located as it is, should

be equipped to give the education which the new Turkey demands, in order to train its students to fill the positions which must be filled in the near future in the development of that country.

One can readily reason to the conclusion that if the college is to do this work it must be equipped for it. Its endowment must be increased so that it can not only pay a living salary to its present staff but that it may add to its staff men who have had training in the various departments of practicaly engineering, building, etc. At the same time there must be funds to put up new buildings without which the college can never do its work. There is no reason why engineering courses cannot be given at Harpoot that will in many respects be better suited to the conditions of the country and the needs of the country than similar courses given in Boston, New York or Chicago. There is great advantage too in having the men on the ground ready to respond to the calls that come. With proper funds Euphrates College can do this work. There are Armenians in this country who have had thorough courses in engineering and who undoubtedly could be secured for this new department. But there should be not less than $50,000 to put up the immediately necessary buildings and give them the necessary equipment, and perhaps $10,000 in addition to secure new grounds for these buildings and for what will probably be the new site of the college. The higher departments must get away from the cramped quarters that they now occupy. At least $100,000 should be added to the endowment of the college immediately to enable it to enlarge its staff and strengthen its work. In addition to this, other sums will need to come to meet the requirements.

We have, therefore, the student body ready to be trained and the college properly incorporated and with a name throughout the world, to do the work. We have a wholly unhampered field with no competition,

a field with an increasing demand for the product of the college, with great promise for the future. The only thing lacking is sufficient funds to enable the college to make the advances required.

I do not know of any place where the friends of Euphrates College can accomplish more for the Armenians as a race and for the progress of Turkey as a whole than by erecting the necessary buildings and adding to the endowment of this college. I am sure the authorities of the college would gladly name the buildings after the donors who contribute for their construction, and certainly the endowments would bear the names of those who created them, thus standing forever as perpetual memorials of those who give.

I could not allow this article to close without reference of appreciation of what many of the former graduates and students of the college are doing and have done in furthering its interests and contributing to its substantial progress. But just now, under present circumstances, decisive advance is called for.

The following petition in English and in Armenian, signed by 38 Armenians in this country, was received by the Foreign Department on March 18, 1911, at the hands of Mr. M.A. Yeshilian of 405 West 145th St., New York.

The original document with its signatures was sent on to President Riggs of Euphrates College for the consideration of the President and Board of Managers at Harpoot. (See Letter to Pres. Riggs on this subject under date of March 18th).

WE, the Undersigned, respectfully request the Executive Committee and the Trustees of Euphrates College at Harpoot to please hereafter to have the name of each graduate of the same institution to be recorded in his or her diploma in Armenian characters as well as English, and the same diploma to be endorsed by the Armenian signature of one of the Armenian professors or trustees of the same institution in addition to that of the president.

March 15, 1911,
New York City.

Harry S. Michaelian.

(Signed) Arshag Du Margossian
Hapet M. Pilibbosian
H. Moushikian
M. A. Yeshilian
B. L. Kapigian
H. M. Bonafartian
H. G. Alamian
Arshag D. Mahdesian
H. B. Yardum
K. M. Giragosian
M. H. Hoohammesian
A. H. Nahigian
M. H. Bozyan
×Avedis M. Jamgochian

Levon H. Harpootlian
Y. H. Kooyumjian
×Bedros A. Keljik
Edward J. Grant
M. D. I. Tashjian
H. M. Giragosian
C. H. Calusdian
S. L. Kurkjian
K. M. Parechanian
Avedis Ajootian
Dr. Armenag G. Atamian
G. H. Zooloomian
M. D. Bagasian
M. Yorganjian
L. Elmasion

A.Tufenkjian(Mrs)
Aznive Najarian
Haiganoosh Tufenkjian.

H. B. Sarkisian
N. H. Tufenkjian
M. Der Hoohannesian
Kevork M.T. Surabian

N. D. S. Tashjian.

OCT 27 1910

at Harpoot, Turkey

The last meeting of our Evangelical Union was the largest, most earnest and united for years, and I think most of the delegates were indeed "greatly helped and blessed" as many expressed it with brightened faces.

Among the more practical measures carefully discussed and adopted may be named the following:

1. Choosing a larger committee to have charge of our Koordistan - Home Missionary - work, both to replenish its treasury and to visit and hearten its discouraged churches and workers.
2. Selecting two of our most spiritual pastors to visit, hold evangelistic services, and arouse the activities and benevolences of our scattered churches and communities.
3. Appealing to our Armenian brethren in America to send us or support a permanent evangelist to be regarded as their missionary worker to report to them.
4. Urging again that at the earliest day another "Bible Training School" be opened here to prepare workers for the smaller places throughout the Mission, since the college graduates in the Theological Seminary are required for our larger towns and cities.
5. Requesting the College Trustees in America to appoint a Professor of Biblical Literature to have charge of the Bible instruction, the religious training and missionary work of the students.
6. Presenting the necessity of bringing the college into closer relations with our outside schools in the matter of their courses of study and methods of teaching.
7. Showing the necessity of a new understanding with our German co-workers whereby a greater uniformity of salaries and reapportionment of field may be secured.
8. Appointing an enlarged committee to revise and submit to the churches and to the Union a revised form of its constitution and also of a Confession for the churches.
9. Suggesting a special committee to consider the need of a new hymn book not only for Koordistan but also, if practicable, for our college, schools and churches.
10. Also to take measures to examine and if desirable to ordain two more of our preachers and speedily to install them over two of our largest churches.

Among other items of interest let me mention the more or less approaching completion of church buildings in Haboosi, Hooiloo, Hulakegh and Bizmashen, while the largest of all at Mezereh anticipated the others and that here at Harpoot will not be completed and dedicated until next year. The history of each of these buildings is that of a long, desperate battle, ranging from hope deferred and heart sickness down to the verge of despair, up to renewed hope, heroic, desperate struggling, repeated subscriptions, pitiful appeals to sister churches, and even to their children in America,- clear up to the rapture of seeing at last the fruition of years of hopes, prayers and effort.

To appreciate at all the joy in these places try to imagine what it means to accomplish all this, besides carrying their usual burdens, without any help for building or repairs from the treasury of the Board since the ruinous massacres of 1895. Consequently some

of these churches, in spite of their prodigious sacrifices, must be content to worship for awhile in windowless, floorless, fireless buildings, but to see them there is an inspiration and a blessing. I saw such a congregation last Sabbath at the ordination of their preacher! Twelve hundred at least, packed standing and sitting in every place and corner, in window seats, on piles of lumber, on ladders and peering through windows and doors. I saw them, I say, with shining faces and eyes, exulting in the fruit of their sacrifices. It was something long to be remembered and to thank God for, which.

I am not writing this with any hope of help from the Board, which has been refused ~~so~~ often, for these struggling churches, - but only to show you what they have done in face of every discouragement. Think of it! These long-suffering Christians have not had any church building since theirs was burned in 1895; yet ~~in spite~~ instead of sitting down to weep over their irreparable condition or the remnant scattering and finally disappearing, see what they have done, by the grace of God and more or less help from others, though it has taken them fifteen weary years to do it! How many weak churches in America, impoverished by massacre, taxation, poor crops, emigration, and ~~after~~ meet with repeated refusals of aid from the Board - the only source of inspiration and aid they have known - could or would have built such monuments ~~to their~~ on the bed-rock of their faith, ~~and works?~~

No wonder the recent meeting of the Evangelical Union chose two pastors to visit these and other churches to offer heartiest congratulations, ~~cheer~~ and help them ~~to~~ secure the spiritual blessings whereby ~~these churches~~ the may be filled with the glory of God.

Ordaining New Pastors

No matter awakened such intense interest among the keen discussions of the Union as the meeting ordination of preachers. Though the need of new pastors was never so great, (and the same appeal comes to us from outside the Mission) ~~even~~, yet after careful examination of four candidates ~~only~~ but two were deemed fit, and only one of these from our Seminary. These two ordinations, one in Mezereh, whose fine church is newly finished and dedicated without debt, costing at least L.T.1500 and seating easily over 1000, the other in Hooiloo whose church, nearly as large, is almost complete, and this too with no debt,- ~~these two ordinations~~ were great events in the history of these growing communities. They were participated in by all the ~~near~~ neighboring pastors and churches, with priests of the Gregorian Church present and, in the case of Hooiloo, taking a prominent part. ¶ I have seen many such occasions here but I think none equalling these in that festive joy once seen at the feasts in Jerusalem! The happy groups from near villages gradually converging to these great centers of interest; the examination of the candidates and the proud satisfaction of their happy issue; the royal, albeit primitive, hospitality of the numerous hosts, with lambs and kids roasted whole, butter, cream and milk of kine, and luscious fruits; then the dawn of the great day of the feast with its crowded sunrise consecration meeting; ~~then~~ at last the mid-day ordination services, cramming the big churches' floor and galleries, and the heart-searching, solemn, ~~impressive~~ service lasting fully two and a half hours; ~~large numbers standing throughout~~; ~~then~~ afterwards the people lingering ~~long~~ to greet their fellow-members and neighbors with tender feeling,- all to be followed in the late afternoon with the Communion! Surely such days cannot fail to leave blessed memories and prove the beginnings of fruitful service alike ~~to~~ pastor and people. It is our sanguine expectation that not alone in these ~~two~~ places and in those represented in these services, but even throughout this plain and beyond we are to

over

see this winter seasons of spiritual refreshing and ingathering typifi
by the abundant harvests now heaped up on the threshing floors of all
these rejoicing villages. ~~In the faith of the Gospel~~ - Jno. N. Brow

Harbor - Turkey
Fall 1910

DEC 17 1910

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B1

A brief address on the proposition to transfer the American mission work in Bitlis to the German Hülfsbund.

The letter of Pastor Lohman of the German Hülfsbund suggesting that the work of the Hülfsbund in Harpoot and Van be exchanged for the work of the Americans in Bitlis has been read by the missionaries in Bitlis, thoroughly discussed by them, and prayed over by them. It seems to them that this transfer should not be made, but they pray, that, if they are mistaken, the Lord's will for the advancement of his kingdom in Turkey, may, none the less, be done.

A. Many questions concerning the work on the field are left for settlement to the various missions concerned. This question is a very vital one and at the same time concerns many missionaries in a very personal manner. The Bitlis station urges that the Prudential Committee decide this matter for the following reasons:-

(1.) The stations can act ~~much better~~ as attorneys

and witnesses, as it were, ~~but~~ are not so well suited to sit on the jury in the same case. The Prudential Com. can perform that duty much better.

(2.) The Prudential Com. can view this problem in a broader way, in its relation to all the work which it supports in Turkey and even in other countries.

(3.) The Prudential Com. can decide this matter during this winter, whereas, if left to the mission it ~~will~~ can not be decided until the summer of 1911 or even later.

B. The reasons why the missionaries of this station urge that this matter be settled as soon as is reasonably possible are:-

(1.) That they believe that ~~little will be done~~ Bitlis will be compelled to mark time until the matter is settled. It is not reasonable to think that the Prudential Com. will make any efforts to strengthen or enlarge this work, or to solve the problem of missionary residences when they are in doubt about the continuance of this work. It will not be possible nor perhaps even wise for the missionaries to undertake certain

things if they are to be undone or revised almost immediately by successors who, however sincere, will naturally follow variant policies. Already the writer finds himself, almost unconsciously, considering the advisability of neglecting some quite important change in the Boys' School e.g. in the text books, most of which are very old. They should be changed, but not if the German brethren are to make another change soon. More fundamental matters than text books are at stake.

Perhaps the Board can make no advances here at present anyway. Perhaps the missionaries will be compelled by circumstances to limit themselves to the present work and policies. But this is not a reason for ceasing to <u>consider</u> advances and new policies. Yet such consideration is sure to cease when the possibility of the discontinuance of this work is ~~being so strongly~~ before the minds of the Prudential Com. and of the Bitlis missionaries, not to mention the Eastern Turkey Mission. Under these circumstances Bitlis will mark time, as said above, which means, going backward, until the matter is settled.

(2.) It is hard to endure the indecision. The missionaries of this station have been in an unsettled state of mind for several years due to ~~unsupplied~~ unfilled vacancies in the station force and many other matters. I am not able to write of ~~them~~ the for past. Since the coming of Mrs. Maynard and myself the lack of sufficient force, the government, the Armenian revolutionists, the pseudo-house owner, sickness and other matters have not only been very trying but, with the exception of the first, have taken our minds and time very much. We have scarcely been able to work in quietness at all. Now this proposition comes to increase the forces which disturb our work. Those troubles which seem to emanate from Satan himself may be endured as belonging to this sort of life but such a matter as the proposition before us, which is in the hands of the Lord's servants should be settled with reasonable dispatch.

(3.) Mrs. Maynard and I are new missionaries. During the time of our adjustment we should be in that station in which

our future work is to be carried on. If we must be transferred, it should be next summer. That could not be unless the matter is soon determined, because it is necessary to negotiate with the Germans. (May it not be necessary!) to turn over the work here to them and doubtless to do many things which will not be known until the time comes.

I must say here, that, although we consider it very important to have this matter decided now, nevertheless it is much more important to have it ~~co~~ decided according to the Lord's will. Therefore we desire that sufficient time be taken for a thorough canvass of the subject.

C. Pastor Lohman gives three reasons for thinking it fitting to make his proposed exchange. With reference to each I will make the following remarks:-

(1.) It is true that Mouch is in the hands of the Germans. So is certain work in the Harpoot and Van Vilayets. Also I may say that Mouch was transferred to the Germans only under great pressure and the mission-

aries who remained in Bitlis were extremely reluctant to give it up. They were not even given one night to think over the matter. The Bitlis missionaries are unanimous in their desire to regain the Moush field.

(2) It is not necessary to say that Bitlis has had more than one missionary for some time. But it is necessary to say that the Misses Ely would be in an impossible situation if left alone.

(a.) The misunderstandings between them and the Germans would be as trying for them as the similar circumstances are for the Americans in Harpoot and Van.

~~(b.) And Their Girls' School could scarcely continue in competition with a German Girls' School backed up by other German institutions and many missionaries. (It is hardly reasonable, or just to expect the Germans to delay their work for women, by opening no school for girls until the Misses Ely's is closed.)~~

(b.) It is hardly reasonable or just to expect the Germans to delay their work for women by opening no school for

girls until such time as the Misses Ely's school should be closed. A girls' school would be necessary for the best interests of their work. Such a school backed up by other German institutions and many missionaries would crush the Misses Ely's school.

(c.) What is the use or satisfaction in the continuance of these two ladies' school for the few years that they shall remain in the Lord's Vineyard?

(d.) With no other Americans here for company, with no man to attend to their business before the government and other similar work expecting a man's hand, with ~~misunderstandings~~ with the Germans, with a continual view of their village work but not theirs, ~~and with the perpetual knowledge that oft~~ with an oft sense that the Lord's work is not being done, with the final closing of their school drawing near they would be driven to despair.

If Bitlis is transferred to the Germans please consider that it means the transferrence of all the missionaries to some other place.

3. If the Germans wish to work among the Kurds they will find them in many places outside of this vilayet. Besides the American missionaries are eager to open up just such a work themselves as soon as the opportunity presents itself.

D. There are now three arguments which the writer wishes to present as showing reasons why Bitlis should be retained.

(1.) Bitlis has no German problem at all, but is quiet in that respect. Why should it be drawn into this matter. The problem should be settled where it is acute, rather than by creating another problem.

(2.) We have a duty to our native constituency. It is a Protestant community of long standing. It is as much a separate community as is the Gregorian Armenian community. This is not true in every station in this mission. And it is a live and vigorous community with a capable and consecrated pastor of over twenty years experience in this field. The

writer already begins to feel ashamed when he thinks of announcing to the people that the Americans are about to withdraw.

Things come to the ears of the missionaries here which indicate that the native people would not be satisfied with the change. Every word has been wholly unsolicited, while it has been the policy of the missionaries not to listen to "such talk" if it could be stopped.

(a.) The pastor gives as a reason why he does not wish the mission property here put in the Board's name, that the Board might then give it to the Germans. The writer urged that such a circumstance were impossible, though of course made no promises. Now he is in a sort of speechless state, with nothing to say when the transfer is made.

(b.) In 1908 a teacher of the Germans in Mouch was so dealt with by them, that he left and came to Bitlis. They later invited him to return, wishing it very much. He positively refused and planned to go to Constantinople. We needed him very much and

knowing that he was a suitable young man for the work, feeling secretly that he was not much if any to blame, we asked permission of the Germans to employ him. They consented. We have had no occasion to regret our employment of him.

Last summer a high-grade teacher of the same missionaries applied secretly to us for employment. We refused to correspond with him on such conditions.

About the same time two preachers from the same place applied to us. One was a college graduate, the other a seminary graduate. We had no money for either, much to our sorrow so could not receive them. One of them has since left Mouche.

(c.) We hear rumors, and reports which are not rumors, all unsolicited which indicate that the people are not satisfied.

3. No one will question the advisability of Germans and Americans working in separate territory after their own approved methods. But it does not necessarily follow that they will each have separate territory and freedom if the Germans cen-

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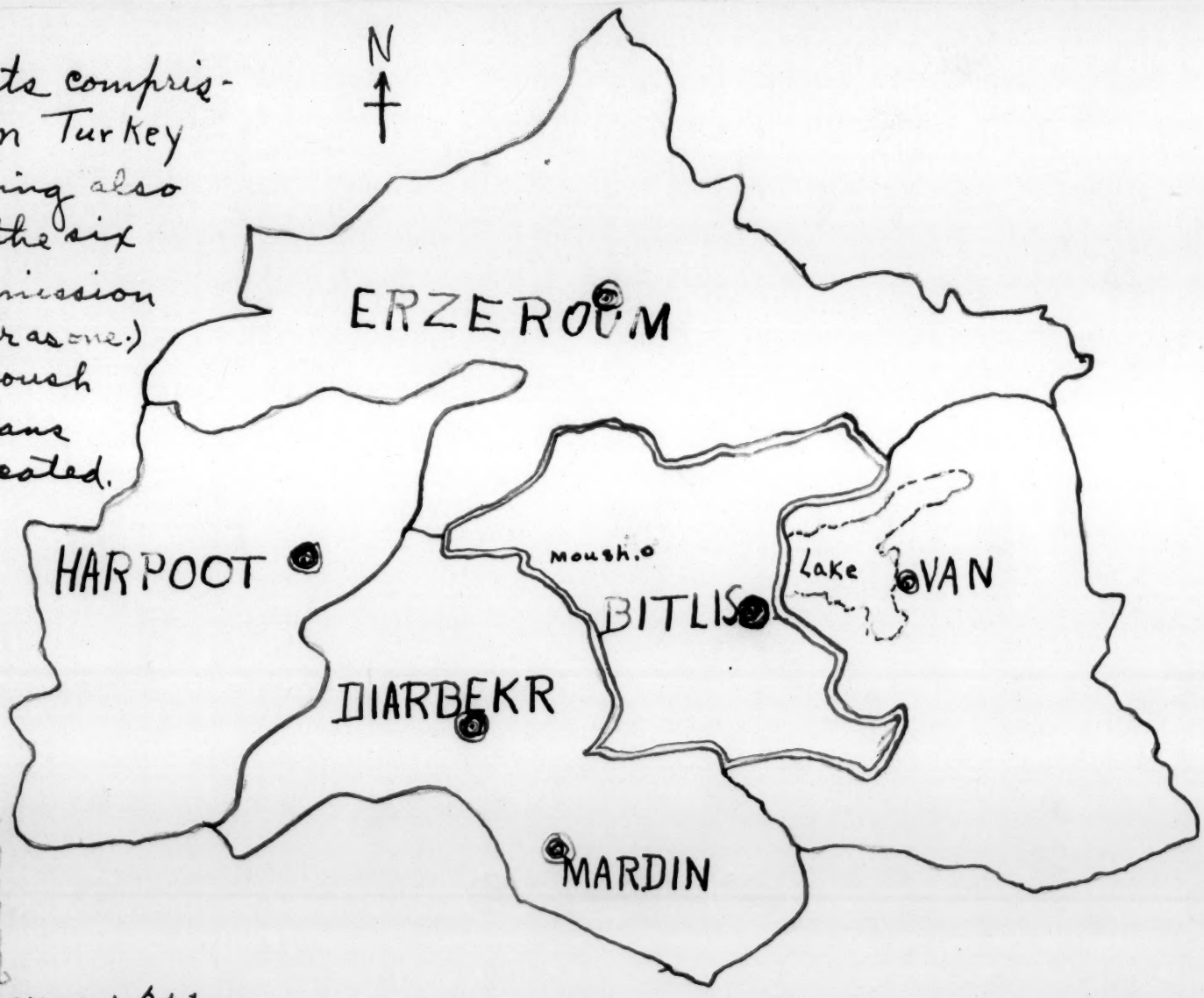

Rand & McNally's Atlas.

the A.M.E.T.M. Nov.

ter their work in the Bitlis vilayet and the Americans withdraw from it. Reference to the accompanying map will make it evident that the Bitlis vilayet almost the hub, as it were, of the Eastern Turkey Mission. On every side and border are the districts where the Americans will continue work. To transfer to the Germans a field in the heart of the field worked by the Americans is not merely to give them a "separate mission field." It is really doing what has already ceased to pass in other places, only on a larger scale.

It appears from Pastor Lehmann's letter that the Germans will be able to concentrate perhaps as much or more money in this field than the Americans give to all the Eastern Turkey Mission. They will have a large hospital, a college for men and one for women, high schools and primary schools, and many missionaries. Before ~~long they~~ a great many years they will have reached the boundaries of their field. All the work here will not be done of course, but the tendency is always to spread as well as to

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deepen. The Americans skip, as it were, the villages which are slow to respond and go to those beyond. By this method the Germans will soon be to the border. They will no doubt, then, retrace their steps and work inward on the untouched villages. But with so strong a force as we must expect, and with so limited a field, they must, in the not distant future, have ~~so as a very~~ the vilayet fairly well covered and they will have developed considerable expansive force and will naturally force themselves over the borders as the sprout from a seed bursts ~~its~~ the seed shell and then the earth. They must expand, and of course into American territory. One may then expect the problems of to day to arise again.

A minor consideration to be remembered with reference to the central location of Bitlis is that it facilitates communication between the other stations. In 1909 Bitlis was visited by missionaries of all the stations of this mission but one. There was no annual meeting that year to bring them through either. It was also visited by ~~six~~ German and English missionaries working under ~~three~~ four different societies. Almost

without exception missionaries travelling between Van or Erzeroum on the one side and Mardin, or Diarbekr, or Harpoot on the other side. This is because Bitlis is on the road which takes in the best passes and avoids the more dangerous sections. Bitlis is thus on the highway of the stations, facilitating travel from station to station and passing on by word of mouth the news and reports of one station to another. And in such a location it is by far the most accessible for annual meetings.

So far as they are able, we are praying only that the best interests of the Kingdom be served the missionaries here have set forth the Bitlis side, if so one may speak, of this question. As the communications from all show the station is a unit in believing that this work should be continued by the Americans.

They the missionaries of Bitlis, are very grateful to the Prudential Com. for all their thoughtfulness and especially for sending Mr. Geo. Knapp here to strengthen the force.

Harrison A. Maynard. Bitlis, Nov. 22, 1910.

Address on Corporation to Transfer Title to Grounds

A. C. Maynard

Hon. Horace G. Wadsworth.

Sec. of I. W. G. W. and of the Sitting Bull Memorial Association

Dear Sir:- We enclose letter of your office of recent date, covering the letter of Mr. Maynard, and have considered the matter of entering into an agreement with the Sitting Bull Memorial Association (under separate cover) have matter under consideration. We will see that I have not overlooked the matter of entering into an agreement for the transfer of the Sitting Bull Memorial Grounds to the Government. I regret to say above that Mr. Maynard has not forwarded the matter for entering into an agreement. We will see that I have covered that point I think.

Yours

Horace G. Wadsworth.

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THE

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Editorial

MISS Maria B. Poole, the Missionary of the Broadway Tabernacle, at Harpoot, Turkey, died at Harpoot on February 2nd of acute heart failure. The news came by mail and did not reach us until late in March. A report of her sickness and death written by Dr. H. H. Atkinson, the American Board physician at Harpoot, gives the following facts:

"During the winter Miss Poole in company with another missionary was engaged in very extensive touring of the district round Harpoot, returning to the city a little before Christmas. Upon her return there came a call to visit another part of the field, and in spite of the efforts of her friends to keep her at home she went. On the first of January in the village of Haboosi she took a severe cold, but paid little attention to it. Her strength daily failing word was sent at last to Harpoot some sixteen miles away for assistance. Dr. Atkinson immediately started with a covered mule litter and brought Miss Poole to the Hospital at Mezereh. When she entered the hospital she exclaimed: "This seems like heaven. Isn't it good that I do not have to get up and dress in the morning." She was put at once to bed and given every medical attention. Her strength, however, returned very slowly. From January 24th to February 2nd she seemed to be convalescing, the progress being slow but regular. She began to sit up in bed and read her American mail. Later she walked round the room at two or three different times. When at noon on February 2nd, Dr. Atkinson took her her dinner he found her dressed and sitting in a chair. She had spent the morning looking over Christmas presents that had come to her, and had written a few letters to some of her friends. When the Dr. suggested that she had been overworking she replied that she felt well and was not at all tired.

Dr. Atkinson lives in the upper story of the hospital, and at about half past one of this same day on stepping into the hall he was surprised to find Miss Poole accompanied by her nurse coming up the stairs. When she reached the top she seemed to be much out of breath and staggered. The Dr. caught her and laid her upon a lounge. She was panting for breath but she did not seem to be in pain. The strongest restoratives were used, but to none of them did she respond, and in forty-five minutes she was dead."

From a letter written to Miss Bush we quote the following: "I think the dear girl knew she was going after the first few minutes. Of course she could not talk for shortness of breath, but just about two minutes before the end, she bowed her head on her hand, and we knew that she was

praying. At 8.30 in the morning on February 4th we had a little service in the Annie Tracy Room. The casket was pure white inside and out. We put on her that pretty cream wool dress of hers and the little blue necklace which she always wore with her white dress. The body was taken direct to Wheeler Hall, and when we came to the Orphanage, the orphan girls fell in ahead singing: 'The dear ones are gathering home.' The American flag was draped over the foot of the casket, and was kept there at the foot of the grave. The whiteness of the snow, the casket and all, seemed in keeping with the pure white body as it lay there and the purer white soul that had gone."

Miss Poole was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben B. Poole, both of them members of the Tabernacle. Mr Poole joined our church in 1869 and died in 1895; Mrs. Poole joined in 1870 and died in 1894. Miss Poole became a member of the Tabernacle in 1891. Always deeply religious and faithful in all her church duties it was in 1904 that she began to think seriously of becoming a foreign missionary. A visit to Northfield had kindled the missionary fire within her. After deliberation she offered herself to the American Board, was accepted, and in company with our Missionary, Miss Bush, sailed September 16th, 1905. Her station was Harpoot and her work was touring among the villages around that city. Her ministry was to the poor women of that district, and they came to love her with a whole-hearted devotion. Wherever she went she was received with joy and affection, and these women listened to her believing that God was speaking to them through her. Many pages of the TIDINGS could be filled with stories illustrating the depth of her consecration and the extent of her service, and also the gratitude and loyalty of those to whom she brought solace and strength.

Her body lies at rest beside that of Dr. Barnum with whom she had worked during all her years at Harpoot, in the missionary cemetery on the hill near Euphrates College and overlooking the beautiful Euphrates plain in which she had spent over five fruitful years of her life.

Dr. James L. Barton writes: "Miss Poole from the time she reached Harpoot, won the hearts of all. We have never failed to receive words of highest praise and commendation of her as a woman, as a Christian worker, and as a Missionary. She was always actuated by a sense of duty and privilege. We can never fill her place. She has made a place peculiar to herself, and her death will be mourned not simply by the missionary body in Turkey and this country, but by a multitude of native women who had learned to love her as a true friend."

In her work in Turkey Miss Poole has been supported by the Society for Women's Work, the Young Women's Club, the Bible School, the Y. P. S. C. E., the Light Bearers' Mission Band, and the Cradle Roll. She belonged to us and all were glad to feel that they had a share in the good work which she was doing. The farewell meeting held in Taylor Chapel a few evenings before she sailed will never be forgotten by any one who attended it. The remarks of Miss Poole were so sweet and simple, so saturated with the spirit of loving service, that we all felt that a memorable day had come for the Broadway Tabernacle, and that God through this outgoing missionary was about to accomplish a far-reaching and beautiful work. When the roll of the great things which the Tabernacle has done for the world is finally made up, one of them will certainly be the giving of Miss Maria B. Poole to the work of Christ in Turkey. Our midweek service, March 29th, was converted into a Memorial Service, at which letters were read from those who were with Miss Poole to the end, and prayers of thanksgiving were offered for the gift to the Tabernacle of this beautiful and consecrated life. A second Memorial Service with several addresses was held under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. in Taylor Chapel on the evening of the first Sunday in April.

MAR 17 1911

A NIGHT IN A KOORDISH VILLAGE.

By Pettigrew W. Barstow, Mardin, Eastern Turkey

About midway between Diarbekir and Mardin lies a village called Upper Khanike. Here it was my good fortune to spend the last night of the long overland journey from the Black Sea to the deep Turkish interior.

I had been on the road sixteen days since leaving Samsoun, passing through Sivas and Harpoot, and it seemed good to be nearing the end of my six thousand mile jaunt. As far as Diarbekir, I had been in company with other American missionaries, but the last stage of the journey was with an Armenian from Harpoot, who was to be a fellow teacher at Mardin, as my only companion. I must not leave out my faithful "arabaji," Bikran, whose good nature and thoughtfulness had done much to make the long ride over rough roads more endurable.

The morning was well advanced when we left the home of Dr. Ward, whose hospitality we had shared for two days at Diarbekir, and passed out through the old gate in the massive wall that still surrounds the city. Our road for a time followed the windings of the Tigris, whose low sandy banks were covered with gardens where the famous Diarbekir melons are grown. About a mile from the city is an old Roman bridge, still in good condition.

The day's ride was without incident, through a rather barren and dreary country, over an abominably rocky road, and at about five o'clock, we came to our stopping place, a group of sixty or seventy houses built along a side hill, with a small stream in the valley a few rods below.

The villagers are nearly all Koords; agriculture being their occupation, and Turkish the language in common usage. There is no khan in the village, but we drove into a convenient courtyard, and found that the "sahib el bait" (head of the house) would gladly let us sleep on the roof, though he had no room to offer us. We were not sorry for this arrangement, as it is much more agreeable to sleep in the open, and thus escape the numerous pests sure to be found inside.

The house, a typical Koordish home, was very simple. Around the courtyard were sheds and the stables, while over the latter was the dwelling part. This consisted of one long room, which served every purpose except storing the winter's supply of grain, which was kept in a small room adjoining the large one.

While a boy helped Dikran with the horses, our host did all he could to make us feel at home. He might have been one of the patriarchs as far as appearances were concerned, with his vari-colored robe and flowing beard. He had a big horse pistol and a long curved dagger in his girdle, seeing which, I hastened to give him my most winning smile, that being the only way I could show him how well disposed I really was!

But just at this time our negotiations were interrupted by a wail from below. It seems that several of the village boys had been inspecting our "araba", it being quite a curiosity to them; and the son of our host, after trying in vain to send them away, had declared war and sent a couple of them sprawling in the dust, little anticipating the result.

One of the boys immediately picked up a stone and ran howling to the roof of his house, which adjoined our improvised hotel;

and there, behind a haystack, he continued his lamentations. ~~Just~~ then his mother came out, club in hand, to see what was causing such a commotion, ~~and~~ upon hearing her son's tale, doubtless exaggerated, they both advanced to the edge of the roof and with excited flourishings of fist, stick, and rock, hurled defiance at the assembling multitude in words, which I knew not, but whose general meaning could not be mistaken.

Among the village fathers, who were having their evening smoke under some nearby trees was the grandfather of the young hopeful who started the trouble. ~~He~~ At once took issue with our host and his son, and a heated discussion ensued, ~~but~~ evidently he was getting the worst of the argument, for soon, with angry mutterings, he took up his staff and joined his family on the house top. Thus reinforced, the boy felt safe in beginning a fusillade of stones, which he threw with greater zeal than accuracy. Meanwhile his mother and grandfather were backing him up admirably with all the richness of an extensive vocabulary. This was more than could be endured, and after a hurried consultation, our host's son and three or four supporters armed themselves with clubs and rocks, and charged!

With a cloud of dust the forces clashed, and for a minute or two it looked like "a scrimmage under the old rules", with ~~a few~~ sticks and stones flying to add zest to the affray. The boy went down at the first onslaught, and from among the scuffling of many feet issued his heart-rending wails. His mother, in the thickest of the fight, used her lungs as ably as her club, and the voices of the others were mingled with the cheers of the onlookers, making, in all, quite a hubbub.

After a few minutes of this general mix-up, some of the saner villagers, headed by my arabaji, stepped in to end hostilities, and with difficulty the attacking force was persuaded to withdraw, while the boy and his mother and grandfather, still cursing roundly returned to nurse their bruises.

Being assured that this was no more than a friendly bout and that such things were the regular diversions of the villagers, we thought no more about it, and began our preparations for supper. Our host kindly offered us the use of the fire, and ushered us into the living room, It was an interesting place, to say the least, long, low, and dark, with dirt floor and mud walls, upon which, from pegs, were hanging an old Arabian flint-lock, a wicked-looking curved sword, a few farming tools of very primitive make, and various odds and ends. In the center of the floor stood the larder, a large, inverted basket, under which the food was placed to keep it from the sheep, dogs and turkeys which roamed at will in and out of the house. At the farther end of the room was the crude hearth, where some glowing coals were hiding among the ashes. A handful of "karat" or brush was brought in, and the potatoes were soon boiling merrily.

Our supper over, we had the pleasure of watching the family eat. The household consisted of the father and mother and three sons, and the wives of the two oldest. The brides, distinguished by their brass earrings and other ornaments, were the only servants in the house, and of course it was their duty to prepare the evening meal, It was a very simple one however, - just a large bowl of "leben," a sort of curdled milk, with bits of bread and meat broken into it. The whole family sat crosslegged around

this common dish, and pulling back their sleeves, made good use of their hands as ladles, and soon emptied the bowl.

Following this frugal repast, preparations for the night were made. The turkeys were "shooed" off the bed, the sheep tied to the bed post, and the quilts brought out. The "sahib el bait" occupied the only bed, his sons sleeping on the floor, while a place on the upper roof was screened with brush, and reserved for the women.

Baron Alexian and I, however, not wishing to retire yet, and hearing sounds of revelry from a nearby shop, went down to see what was going on. We found some Koordish drivers, heart and soul in one of their native dances. It was a very fantastic sight, there in the dim light, emitted by a small oil lamp. One man had an old fiddle on which he scraped strange discords in a peculiar rythm of five beats, then a pause, five beats again, and so on. The dancers, five in number, and dressed in the loose white costume of their occupation, were formed in a half circle , and advanced and retreated in time to the music, emphasizing each odd beat by a stamp. Sometimes crouching, and again erect, they worked up to a climax, and in a perfect frenzy, waved their arms and gave out blood-curdling yells, quieting immediately to begin again. It was much like the Indian dances one sees at Wild West shows, but amid those surroundings, and in the earnestness of the participants, there was a weird charm which can hardly be described.

The moon had now risen, and except for the usual barking of the dogs, the village was very quiet, when we heard the sound of many horses coming along the stony road. It proved to be a troop

of cavalry, bound North, ~~and they~~ had evidently decided to rest here. I was rather glad, for once we had found a village full of Albanian prisoners of war and had to travel on to the next Khan, so I hoped we might push on through the night, reaching Mardin early in the morning; but Dikran didn't mind the presence of these few troopers, so I settled down to watch the proceedings. The soldiers were distributed among the various houses, two or three in, or rather on, each. There were none with us, but three were assigned to the next house, and after feeding their horses, they ate their own coarse bread and crawled in between their blankets.

I courted my own little folding bed about this time, ~~also~~, but only to listen to some devout Moslems at the other end of the village shouting theie evening prayers. For over an hour, ~~without interruption~~, the moonlit stillness was broken by their shrill cries of "Allah!" "Allah!" "Allah!" "Allah!", answering each other with unbroken regularity. To keep up this monotonous repetition till one or the other falls unconscious is supposed to be most acceptable to God!

When they had finished their praying, I managed to snatch a few hours' sleep, only to be rudely awakened by the family dog, a great, hungry looking brute, which came nosing around in search of a bite, ~~to eat~~.

~~I was~~ Hardly asleep again, when from a neighboring roof came a bugle call, twice repeated. In a few minutes ~~came~~ another ~~one~~, and at that the troopers on the next roof grunted. A third, and they sullenly arose and prepared to assemble in the bright moonlight, just outside our gate. It was a most interesting sight, as they came up, singly and in groups, leading their horses and casting queer shadows among the stones, ~~their~~ swords jangling at

their heels. There was a short wait; two or three stragglers came galloping up; ~~then~~, at a gruff command from the officer, the little cavalcade started toward Diarbekir. After a while the sound of the horses' feet was lost down the valley, and the village was still once more.

By this time there was a faint glow in the eastern sky and before long I felt justified in calling Baron Alexan and the "arabaji", who had slept soundly all night. While the latter fed his horses, the former and I ate out breakfast of fruit, cold meat and bread, and ~~then~~ began to get together our luggage. By the time we had loaded the "araba", Dikran was ready, and our host had washed and prayed, and was on hand to unbar the gate. So, giving him the generous sum of seven piasters (about twenty-eight cents) for ~~one~~ our night's lodging, we left his hospitable roof, and with his pleasant "Go in peace" still in our ears, were over the hill and out of sight; and my night in a Koordish village was but an interesting memory.

Robbins Wolcott Barstow.

Mardin, Turkey.

Pictures from Bitlis, Turkey.

(1) Ruins of the house where four persons were killed by the snowslide.

(2) The opposite side of the valley, where the right division of the snowslide passed The large crowd is gathered on the site of the two-story house where two were killed and four were injured.

(3) The Protestant house first to be struck by the snowslide. Eight bodies lie under the quilts.

(4) The Sentinel Mountain taken from the roof of the Knapp house. The snow slide went down the slope at the extreme left, nearly two miles distant. The black specks near the summit of the mountain are the soldiers at work. The flag flies over the British consulate. The building in the foreground is the Boys' School, now named the "Geo. C. Knapp Academy".

(5) Another view of the Sentinel Mountain from a point west of the ancient castle which is in the foreground. Just above the right end of it can be seen the tracks and furrows made by the soldiers on the mountain side.

Bitlis Turkey, 21/II/'11.

Rev. Wm. E. Strong,

Cong'l House, Boston.

My dear Mr. Strong, -

Though it is only two or three weeks since I sent through your father an article, which I trust you have decided to publish entire in the Herald, I come again with this little illustrated article. What seems to me to be the striking importance of the occasion is my only excuse for afflicting you so soon with another contribution. If you think it really will not do for me to take space in two successive numbers of the Herald, perhaps you would be kind enough to see whether the "Congregationalist" could not do something with the material.

Will you kindly see that the enclosures are given to their proper owners.

Yours very sincerely,

Geo. P. Knapp.

SNOW STORM AND FATAL AVALANCHE AT BITLIS, TURKEY.

From all points that news has reached us so far it would seem that the whole of Asiatic Turkey has been visited by an unprecedented fall of snow. Bitlis, never niggardly in such matters, has also beaten the record within the memory of the oldest inhabitant for the greatest continuous snowfall. With hardly an intermission, for five days the snow piled up at the average rate of three quarters of an inch per hour, and at the end of the time, we found that nearly eight feet had fallen; and that with what had come before, there were five feet of settled snow on the level. It can be imagined how the narrow streets have filled up with the shovelings from the flat roofs. It is quite common to look into second story windows as one walks along. In some cases the piles of snow have gone up twenty-five feet to the eaves of the second story, and have had to be dug away to let light in at the upper windows.

This is not a mere blizzard, to melt away in a few days: in all probability most of this snow will abide with us for a number of weeks. Without the vim and appliances of western civilization it can be imagined what a hindrance the snow can be to locomotion, to trade, and the various activities. Some forty travelers were stalled in a khan six miles from the city, and no serious effort was made to get through until the scarcity of provisions had reached a point where a pound of raisins sold for twelve times the usual price. It took the last mail seven days to come less than fifty miles, and the weekly mail was delayed ten days.

Oriental inertia resulted in something more serious than inconvenience and delay. Bitlis is situated among the mountains in two deep main intersecting valleys running north and south, east and west. Between the eastern and northern arms of the city is a high conical mountain, on the top of which are the ruins of what in ancient times doubtless served as a watch-tower. However faithful this sentinel mountain may have been in those days, for generations it has at times proved treacherous, and instead of guarding those who looked up to it, has shaken its white skirts with destructive scorn. On the third day of this snow-storm a drifting wind sprang up. The acting governor (a military man) ordered the municipal authorities to take precautionary measures. These orders were disregarded. About two o'clock that night a stream of snow started down one of the seams in the smooth sides of the sentinel mountain. Like so much sand, it came more like a freshet than a winding avalanche. Before reaching the northern extremity of the city it divided at a knoll: one branch carried away the greater part of two one-story houses of solid stone; the other, besides doing as much damage to two similar buildings, completely carried away a two-story stone house. The first house to be struck contained a Protestant Armenian family of eleven persons. Eight of these lives were snuffed out by the white torrent. A younger brother of the head of the family and his wife were injured, but their baby escaped unharmed. In the house below this a Gregorian Armenian, his wife and two

children were thrust into eternity by the terrific power which not only carried away the solid walls like so much stubble, but filled all the space it could get into, and stood there firm as sandstone. It was by miricle that a little girl escaped uninjured. In a third house, on the other side, a lone man was the victim. In the two-story house two were killed and four were injured. For want of foreaction fifteen lives were lost, six persons were injured, some of them seriously, and only two children escaped unharmed.

Though the governor came in person the next morning in the storm and through the deep snow, yet after his departure a fatal inertness seemed to settle on those who should help. The municipal doctor thought his duties were ended when he had made a list of the dead and wounded, without examining or prescribing for the injured. Crowds came and went without scarcely anyone ever offering to help. Those who were sent to work stood about without any tools. A handful of soldiers were picking and shoveling in a dilatory manner.

We may say that it was by means of the vigorous protests of the Protestant pastor that the governor was roused to take effective action. The remiss mayor and municipal doctor were summarily dismissed. Large squads of soldiers, properly equipped with tools, were set to work opening the roads and finishing the work of search for property among the ruins. Houses that were in danger of other snowslides were evacuated and guarded, while some two hundred soldiers were sent up the sentinel mountain, and to other places, to tread down and shovel away snow that was likely to start. The sick were provided with proper food, medicine and attendence, and the expenses of the burial of the dead were assumed by the municipality.

The bodies were taken to the nearest Gregorian Armenian burying ground, and irrespective of creed, were laid side by side, in families, in one grave, the Armenian priest and Protestant pastor officiating. It was an impressive occasion; and the following Sunday was an exceptional opportunity, when the pastor preached on Christ's lesson regarding the fall of the Tower of Siloam.

Rec'd MAY 10 1911

= Copy =

Honorable

Members of American Board of Commissioners for F. Mission
Boston Mass

Honorable Sirs

Your Mission's work in Turkey is really appreciable. We believe by God's Special providence that door was opened to our Armenian people; and we to day enjoy the good of that hard labour which the noble and Spiritual Missionaries of your Board did not deny to us in the days of poverty, anxiety, danger and persecution. They stood against the difficulties and courageously sowed the seed of truth in our country as well as in our hearts. To day a work lasting more than three quarters of a century is justified by its present results. O that more could be done, but we are thankful for what is done. O that the Spirit of God had been allowed to work more powerfully both in the evangelists and those of evangelized; but we give thanks to God for what has been done. We hope the seed sown will give yet abundant fruits and greater results in the future for the glory of Jesus Christ our Lord. This is a fact that we testify before God in our hearts as well as with our mouths.

But Honorable Sirs, we, the people of Harpoot, have special reasons for writing this address. Here we intend to speak not only in behalf of Community of Harpoot, but considering the sad spiritual condition of our country, especially among our nation, we intend to speak in behalf of all those in our nation who love God, love Christ and love his Gospel. Sad to say, to day it is not only an axe which is laid at the root of the tree of religion but axes. To day the world and hell are in gigantic mad efforts not merely against the prophets and apostles but against the Revelation of God, against Christ and the existence of God; to them the Question is simple and short, when Christ and his Gospel are

Missions Etrangères Catholiques
St Pierre
Turkey

fallen inevitably falls also the truth, the morality, the tree of religion from its roots; and agnosticism, atheism, Scepticism will be the sad lot of the misfortunate race of mankind. To day the enemy's target is the person of Jesus Christ; his desire is to do away with Christ as God and as the Revelation of God. Satan's intention is to take away the key-stone of the moral structure of humanity and to leave the discouraged race of man to cry upon the ruins "to whom else can we go"?

We did not expect and we shall never expect to see among your Hon. Missionaries, persons who hold different opinions concerning Christ different from what we have belived as a people for centuries and your Missionaries, too, have taught us as well as preached to us for more than seventy five years. It was grieved by painful and surprising to us to know one among your Missionaries to come and to preach to us as well as to teach our present generation different things concerning the deity of Christ than we have had heard and as a nation have confessed for centuries against the fire and the sword. The person refered to is Mr. C. L. Cairy; an able man in his well known talents, he for reasons known to him confesses and preaches what is "against (the) sound doctrine". This we have not accepted nor will accept whatever is against the deity of Christ. "The little flock" of believers among our nation at any cost has kept safely that which was committed to her; that is Jesus Christ as her Saviour, hope and incarnate God. Mr. Cairy does not confess Christ as God co-equal with the Father and Holy Spirit. Besides he proclaims himself as a defender of the destructive Higher Criticism of the present century. He would preach this and similar ideas in the Prot. Churches of Harfoot Station whenever he could find opportunities to do so. We have many witnesses to these facts among the Prot. Churches.

Dear friends, knowing that you confess the same faith with us in regard to the deity of Christ, believing also that you trust in

for our having neither any purpose nor personal consideration against Mr. Cairy. We simply bear witness before God under our signature. Presently we come to ask the Honorable Board to not permit Mr. Cairy's entrance into this field as a worker among the Armenians; because his opinions in regard to Christ as well as his professions and teachings are contrary to our convictions and more than all to the holy Scriptures.

Dear friends, have pity upon us, on our people and country; and do not add another blow to those already existing, otherwise you will be held responsible before God not for the loss of a person but of a people. we can never believe that you commit such an awful crime in the presence of a Just and Holy God and in the last day to be compelled to cry: rocks and mountains fall on us and hide us from..... because the great day of Lamb's wrath is come and who shall be able to stand.

With regards of love and respect we salute you, we, the Evangelical Community of Harpoot Station.

Feb. 13, 1911

Ch. Aziz
Dr. Michael Hagopian (Deacon)
David Pakhchoian (= Pastor) Ph. B. A. M.
Manoug Aharonian (= Church Committee)
Megerdich Najarian (= " ")
Manoug Eramian (Deacon)
Garabed Chedigian (Ch. Aziz)
Najar Sarkiss Karanian
Zerone Frankian (Eghekey)
Artin Hovakimian (")
Fillibboss Kharoian (")
Sarkiss Frankian (Church Committee)
Khachadour Adamian (" ")
Aharonx Egoorian (" ")
Aoedis Sarkissian
Bagdasar Kalinian
Sahag. Khandigian

Bedross Boghigian
Krikor Antoian
Mardiross Diarbekirlu
Arakil Ichmelian (Church Com.)
David Madtosian)
Kaspar Simonian
Khachadour Garabedian (Perchench)
Hagop Manaselian (")
Krikor Asdoorian (")
Harootune Hallajian (")
Avot Khakian (")
Garabed Khojikian (")
Mekkon Zakarian (")
Boghos Kaprielian (")
Bedross Bedrossian (")
Eghia Manaselian (")
Khachadour Khachigian (")
Hovhanness Torigian (")
Krikor Parsekian (Church Com.)
Tahay Kaprielian
Hovhanness Demirjian
" Hallegian

Bedros M. Garabed
(= Pastor of German
Bagdasar Kalajia
(Pastor of Perc
Vartan B. Ami
(Pastor of Ha
Dr. Harootune
A. D. Ghazar
Sarkis Korjan
(Deacon
Adam Kriko
(Deacon
Zartik Adam
(Perchenge
Alixan Nig
Bagdasar Ghaz
Kaspar Bozdj
(= teacher
Marian Ghazar
(Mezira
Krikor Khaik
(teacher Me

Sarkiss Apkarian (Deacon, Mezre)
Hovhanness Nazurian (")
Megerdich " (")
Nazaret " (")
Vartar " (")
Vardar Kasparian (")
Margaret Atharonian
Hripsime Sarkissian
Mariam Yousoufian
Eghsa Sarrafian
Gohar Mantarian
Altoon Khonjoian
Rupen M. Janjikian
Hovnan Pashigian (M. Ajiz)

Hagop M. Defoian. Pastor in Khoulou.
Altoon B. Garabedian
Armenak Siraganian
(Preacher in Garmerz)
Bedross Bozoian
(Preacher in Aghensik)
Hadji Hagop (from Diarbek

Զարմանք հարցանել Աստծոնից սարսափ Արդարության Անանունների

Մարտի տասն.

Զարմանք Անիծք.

Անհասկանալի է թե անանունների հայրենիքն որքան գեղեցիկ երկիր է: Կա հայրենիք այն այդ իրենց Անապատ Զարմանքի Փոքրիկ Քաղաքներում թե Ամենակալ Աստծոնից Անիծք ինչպես մեզանում, այնպես նրանց մոտ: Դեռ թե հոգեկոչ Սատանայի Սիրելիներ, հայրենասեր, դրանք Հանդիսավորներ են: Սակայն դուք մի՞թե գիտեք նրանց ինչպիսի՞ հանդիսություններ են: Սակայն գիտեք մի՞թե դուք նրանց հանդիսությունները ու անհայտ գաղտնիքները Զարմանքի Անիծքի: Ոչ դուք չգիտեք: Այսօր ես ձեզ կասեմ դրանց գաղտնիքները: Լսեցեք դուք Զարմանք Անիծք: Ես եմ ասում ձեզ. Զարմանք Անիծք: Լսեցեք դուք Զարմանք Անիծք: Ես ասում եմ ձեզ. Զարմանք Անիծք: Ես ասում եմ ձեզ. Զարմանք Անիծք: Ես ասում եմ ձեզ.

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The Days Round
In Touring Work —

Touring or Field Work involves so much travel and of a kind that means hard work that any adequate idea of this service requires some knowledge of

— Travelling in Turkey —

Nearly all our touring is done on horseback — rarely in wagons — as there is but one real road suitable for such within our field.

Usually we carry, hung or bound to our saddles, rain coat, extra wraps and well filled saddle bags while bedding, clothing, food and cooking utensils are carried in large leather bags in care of our touring servant.

This extends from October until May, since then alone our farming people are at home which means during the most inclement season, most difficult for travel.

These are of more kinds than need mention but among them are:

a Rains and Snows. The former are heavy and continuous during this season the latter often such as to block all travel for weeks and roads are not impossible — they are dangerous. At such time we are liable to meet wolves desperate from hunger who then devour animals and men. Snow blizzards we have found hardly less dangerous.

b Rivers. Bridges are comparatively few and of varying security. Hence we cross most streams either in bulky scows crammed with all kinds of people and animals — from kids — to camels; by fording, our horses almost swimming; on rafts of inflated goat skins; and we have crossed on the ice both the Tigris and the Euphrates.

c Robbers. These were far more numerous before the new regime. We were unsafe even with soldiers. Many missionaries in this Mission have been robbed, some beaten, others wounded, more of us protected only by God's right hand.

d Roads. When our touring season is prolonged into the hot months then the d
rocky precipitous mountain roads with all their excitement and dangers
are not as exhausting as the long days over plains where the verdureless treeless,
waterless stretches, with their broken vistas, dry fountains and deceptive mirages
and, alas, often cheerless nights, make touring a weariness indeed.

e Reception. Sometimes a long way out we are met by brethren, teachers with e
their schools and chief men not afar, with the preacher, who conduct us joyfully to
the parsonage which opens to us with ungrudging hospitality. ~~Group~~ After
group of callers with hearty welcome often ~~long~~ delay our needed repast for the saddle.
we have long realized our ~~long~~ extended fast and our ten, twelve, fifteen, hours in

f Repose. Few sounds are sweeter to a traveller when enjoying his f
"grateful and comforting" evening repast than to hear his faithful horse
munching his barley. Our preparations for rest are few and simple.
On one side of the big towering curtain is the lady tourist & her belongings.
On this side, the touring man & road servant soon camp down on the floor
and before we know it we are off in the delights of a tourist's ~~deep~~ dreamless sleep.

An Days Work - for the touring man

ming) With the earliest dawn our alarm clock tells us to be up and doing tho it would have said so hours before had we been journeying. Breakfast at 7 A.M.

✓ If we have a sunrise meeting we take our meal and coffee after, say 7.30.

Unless it be before breakfast we are never sure of any time to be alone and to make any suitable preparation for the duties and expectings of the day.

lls These often begin before breakfast then they visit and watch us eat. Before these go others may come and this may continue for days. In some places it is regarded a lack of courtesy to leave us alone. These calls are of every kind, from all sorts of people, from every motive, and lasting from minutes to hours. The first are naturally from pastor and family; then from the teachers, Bible women, bookseller or other workers, then from the brethren and sisters probably from the Gregorian ecclesiastics or chief men as well as from some ~~Government~~ Turkish officials. The latter official calls, are returned at ~~the~~ our earliest leisure.

Total Of course no one will imagine that any one days work embraces all the above or following elements of touring work tho it may include many of them. In general my work is quite as much that of the priest as of the preacher. After diligent examination of the mutual relations of pastor church & congregation, their activities, benevolences, schools, encouragements, growth, faults, and the like, then come heart-breaking confidences, reconciliations, confessions of long hidden sin, cases of salvation. Here again we find our "hundred fold" every day.

tings Generally our villages have daily meetings from December until Easter. In the village where I am writing they have meetings of 45 minutes at sunrise and sunset and then on the sabbath, a bookseller leading these meetings when here.

Since my coming there has been one or more neighborhood meetings every evening - besides a brief daily report of the personal workers & prayer circle. We have already had four church members meetings and if the interest increases, as formerly, we shall have noon meetings in the largest stables for those who do not attend church and especially to reach Gregorian young men - - -

So the crowded, blessed day passes with experiences which are memories for eternity.

Sometimes my room is so crowded in the evening that door & windows are kept open and prayers and hymns continue for two hours or more, some remaining in the hall throughout.

Finally the last lingerer - with the new light and peace on his face passes out - I can hardly wait for my bed to be spread on the floor. I have been fighting off my weariness, I dare not say how long. Almost upon lying down I am asleep with Hezekiah's prayer: "O Lord I am oppressed undertake for me" - - -

— The Day's Work — for the touring lady.

Necessarily I cannot do justice to this. I simply know it generally leads from 8 A.M. till the sunset meeting and is done under most exhausting conditions, physical and spiritual.

Among the more prominent calls on her wisdom, sympathy, patience & love are the following:

1 To select the sister best fitted to accompany and second her efforts.

2 To examine thoroughly the Bible woman's work, her pupils, receipts, teaching & influence

3 The same with the Girls' School, and their teachers' work & influence in school & church.

4 So with the Women's Meetings, their attendance, spirituality, fruitfulness, special lacks.

5 Especially the Church Members Meeting, their frequency, spirit, numbers, general condition.

The most of her time & strength is given to house to house visitation and the general character of her Christly ministry is expressed by Isaiah 61. 1-3 —

a Her first visits are generally with the Bible woman, to examine her pupils, mostly Gregorians.

b Then to the homes of the Protestant sisters which they await with loving impatience.

c If there are not many she shares her visits with Gregorian homes where, latterly, they are welcomed with similar eagerness and cunning appreciation.

d Among some of her pleasantest visits are those to Gregorian Girls' School and to their priests.

e Not less encouraging — sometimes thrilling — are her visits in Turkish harems.

Frequently Turkish men desire to remain to hear her read the Bible & explain it and join with their women in urging her to come whenever she visits the place.

Work Besides the more formal "Women's Meetings" her calls are sometimes neighborhood meetings followed by most fruitful work with individuals.

Much labor is given to reconciliations of church members, of brides with their mothers-in-law, preparation of converts for church membership and, in short, living in closest fellowship with "Him" who went about doing good".

Exacting and exacting as are these duties that crowd all her moments Condition
we cannot value them aright unless seeing the conditions in which she works.
Can you picture the mud, slush, ~~or~~ filth of most villages due to during the a.
lowering season; rude boys shouting - and possibly throwing mud or stones after her;
fierce dogs ready to spring out upon her, as last winter when one bit her limb
thro all her clothing, - all this often before reaching refuge in the houses.
Then think of the houses where she leads so many into the light, life, love of Jesus! b.
Most of them are dark churlish unwholesome and in winter - chilling as well, -
with dust and air and smells often rendering them well nigh unbearable - -
yet here she sits in loving contact with those she longs to help unmindful of the consequences
Quite as many, probably more of her visits are made to families living in stables c.
where the above conditions are emphasized by all kinds of animals, besides
the sickening odors of sesame oil & other things altogether indescribable
What wonder then if our refined ~~delicate~~ associate comes home at times almost in
a state of nervous collapse followed by insomnia, which the "solar light" in
her eyes or the assertion that she has had "one of the most pleasant days of her
life" cannot persuade us that it was physically easy for her to endure - - -

I am writing the above in the shadow of a great sorrow
God has suddenly called my beloved associate, Miss Maria D. Poole -
to her spending great reward with the saints in light - From all over
our field are coming heart breaking letters. We cannot understand ~~it~~
this terrible blow to our work but we exult in her translation to the heavenly service
Whom does the love of Christ - and of souls - constrain to take her place?

Joining work

J. H. Browne

JUL 10 1911

AMERICAN AND GERMAN MISSIONS IN TURKEY

Dr.Barton's report of the conference with the Germans at Frankfort,which came by the last mail,makes it plain that the conference could not reach a final decision because the Germans were unwilling to budge from their own program. This postponement of the final decision of the question for another year is primarily to give time for the Germans to get accustomed to the American point of view,and not because it is expected that we shall have anything essentially different to say from what has been repeatedly said heretofore.

Naturally,we are sorry that the question was not finally decided, (and that if it could have been settled in a week,that the extra time was not taken). We regret the damaging tendency this further protracted suspense will have on our work. Nevertheless,we cannot but feel that all is for the best interests of the work somehow.Our representatives did all that was possible under the circumstances at the time,and this delay is sure to have some blessing in it which we may not see at present. Bitlis, like Marash,has as yet no German problem of its own,but we would be willing to be sacrificed in part,or wholly,if thereby the real and best interests of God's kingdom could be advanced.

While there is little,if anything,new that can be said on our part during this interval of waiting,certain features of the problem might be emphasized,or light cast upon it from a different angle:let us see if we can do this.

When a person finds himself in a difficult situation,from which he would like to extricate himself,it is sometimes helpful to consider how he came to get there. The OCCASION for the coming of the Germans to this country was the condition of its people after the Armenian massacres of sixteen years ago. Funds for relief,and especially for the care of the orphans,came from Germany as well as from other Protestant countries. The burden of the administration of these funds fell suddenly and heavily upon our missionaries. If this emergency could have been met by an additional, if temporary,force of workers from America,the friends in Germany might not have felt it necessary to send their own people to administer their own funds;but as things were,the missionaries in Harpoot,especially,were glad to have the Germans come and take a share in the new and urgent work of caring for the Armenian orphans. While the Germans were glad to preach in the Protestant churches,they declared that their own distinctive work would only be the care and maintenance of orphanages. But as their funds increased ,and the orphans whom they were training matured,the Germans were anxious to enter onf other forms of work. They started a medical work in

in Mezereh, and helped build and maintain the new Protestant church there. They also sent out some of their orphan boys to the villages as teachers. At the same time they and their native teachers were preaching in the villages-almost exclusively in our Protestant churches. They were glad to accept invitations to preach in our churches and address our pupils in Harpoot, but did not think it necessary to ask any of us to speak at any of their orphan meetings. They showed in more than this one way their belief that they had much to give which it was best for us and ours to learn, whereas there was nothing that we could teach which it was worth while for them or theirs to learn. This spirit naturally had its effect on the natives. The knowledge that the Germans had extra funds at their disposal also influenced the people.

But the immediate CAUSE of the Germans' taking a share in our evangelistic and educational work was again our own inability to meet the emergencies of the situation. Just at the time when our churches were crippled by massacre, pillage, and the burning of church and school buildings, as well as private houses, the Board declared that it could not go beyond a fixed moderate appropriation for the work in Turkey; and ever since then in spite of grinding oppression and abject poverty, the Board has failed to increase its help to the churches and schools, or make any grant in aid for buildings. What little has been done in that line has been done with outside funds. The infinite need of the people was met by very limited aid from the Board. The old source of supply seemed to be running dry: here was a promising new source of supply! Had we the moral right to prevent the people's getting from others what we were unable to give them ourselves? We did hold aloof from the Germans-perhaps too long-until our people practically said to us,-"Why do you act the part of the dog in the manger; why not let others do for us what you cannot or will not do yourselves?" It was after persistent pressure of this kind that we finally agreed to admit the Germans into a co-operative share of the work. If we had had the funds with which to meet the crying needs of our stricken and impoverished people, it is at least probable that the Germans would have been content to open work in places where we had no established work. It is fair to suppose that the Germans were sent to do something that needed to be done, and that otherwise would not have been done.

We think the foregoing makes plain the fact that no arrangement which may be made is likely to be permanent unless the cause of the present state of things is remedied. Nature abhors a vacuum; and whatever barriers we may set up will in time be broken down, if there is need on one side of them, and the means of supplying that need on the other side. Hence, we would advise that no more of the field should be kept by us than we can work just as effectively as the Germans work the part assigned to them; and that no more kinds of work be retained by us than we can carry on

just as creditably as they carry on the forms of work reserved for them.

We firmly believe that no form of co-operation is possible; and with all the work needing to be done we strongly deprecate the use of any competitive methods in benevolent and Christian work. There remains therefore either a distinct division of the field, or a distinct division of the kinds of work. In the first case each party agrees to remain in its own part of the field and do all forms of work; in the second case each party agrees to confine its activity to definite forms of the work in the whole field.

Of the two alternatives we emphatically prefer the former as outlined by our representatives at the Frankfort Conference without any essential modification. We believe that this plan of giving the Germans as their own distinct field a portion of the eastern part of the country is so superior to any other arrangement, that to secure its adoption, it is worth while to yield to them more than an equivalent of the work which they give up in the territory remaining to us. We emphatically believe that no exception should be made of Marash, for we cannot feel certain that there is no "prospective" problem there. As for the German medical work there, it could be easily exchanged for our similar work at Van. As we have already intimated, the amount which we retain must also be governed by our present aud prospective ability to care for it adequately. As we have also hinted, this plan has the disadvantage of forcing us to carry on the same forms of work which the Germans maintain, or to provide facilities for the transfer of children, pupils, etc., to the German Orphanages, Industrial, and Normal Schools. It might involve the teaching of German in our schools, at least as an elective; but this would be just as necessary under the second plan, unless the Germans reserved that much teaching of the orphans to themselves, or taught that subject in our schools.

If this arrangement is adopted, there is one consideration which we think ought not to be lost sight of, and that is the question of property rights of the Protestant communities, in which our practice and that of the Germans differs. We have been accumstomed to help the various communities build their churches, school-houses, or parsonages, with the understanding that the property belongs to them altogether. The Germans, however, give money for buildings on the written stipulation that they have rights in the property in proportion to the amount that they have helped. We think that the property rights of the communities whom we have thus far helped out should be safeguarded by an understanding that the property which they hold at the time of transfer belongs exclusively to them. We would find no difficulty in telling the Mezereh church, or any other places that the Germans have helped, that we lay no claim to a share in in their property. Of course we have nothing to say as to what arrangements the Germans make hereafter in helping to erect new buildings in their own field.

In this connection there is a suggestion which we would like to make with some reserve. Is it not practicable to give the Protestant communities which we have established some voice in the decision of this whole question? It is true that we did not come to this country in the first place by the invitation, or even consent, of the people. We heard no Macedonian cry. We came because the Master bade us, and not because the people called us. But now we have a people of our own, the children of our missionary work. Is it quite fair to treat our children in the faith as so much property which we could dispose of without consulting them?. Perhaps most of us in the field have heard such talk as one of our number recently heard in a Moosh village. One of the old, staunch brethren said to him, -"From the very first we were accustomed to think of you American missionaries as our fathers and mothers; but suddenly we woke one morning to be told that you were no longer our parents, and that these strangers were to be our fathers and mothers hereafter!". Does not this smack a little of what we have read in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"? Is there not some way of having a referendum-submit the matter to the people themselves, and not simply to a few disaffected preachers and teachers among them? We cannot help but feel that the opinions and wishes of the people themselves ought to have some weight with those who desire to make the best arrangement possible under the circumstances.

The second plan is not to be thought of, unless it is impracticable to carry out the first plan. Some might prefer to call it a form of co-operation. We would so divide the work between us in the whole field that there should be no over-lapping or rivalry of any kind. We would not attempt to do the same kind of work, but each party would undertake to do a certain form of work exclusively. The forms of service in this case would be as distinct as the limits of the field in the other case. If this could be carried out, this arrangement would have the advantage of doing less violence to the feelings of the natives. We would suggest that to the Germans might be assigned the form of work which may be designated "benevolent", -Orphanage, Industrial, Relief, and, possibly, Medical; while we confined our attention to the Evangelical and Educational. This would mean that the children from the orphanages would attend our schools like children from private houses. It would not mean that the Germans could not preach in the churches, but it would mean that they would have nothing whatever to do with the management of church affairs, the appointment of preachers and teachers, or giving material aid to any church, school, preacher, or teacher. Nor would it mean that the Germans could not accept invitations to give lessons in our schools. It would simply mean that we would have full and exclusive control of the evangelical and educational work, and that they would have the same kind of control of the other forms of work. The work of each party would supplement that of the other, and one could help the other by suggestion and on invitation as much as seemed best. As was

advised when discussing the first plan, we should undertake to do no more work than we could carry on in an effective manner-no more than our present and prospective resources would adequately sustain. If it should be found that we could not do the whole of the Evangelistic and Educational work properly, then the kindergarten and primary school work in the cities might also be given to the Germans. But whatever division is made, there should be a sharp, distinct line of demarkation between their work and ours.

We believe that sufficiently long experience has demonstrated that we cannot co-operate with the Germans in doing the same forms of work. If we cannot agree to adopt either of the foregoing plans, we must revert to the present laissez faire method, or to injurious competition in religious and benevolent work. In the face of great needs and opportunities this would mean not only great waste of money, time, and energy, but would also subject the Christian virtues of the workers to needless stress and strain, and retard the progress of the work. It does not take an acute seer to predict that in this competition the party with the larger resources would ultimately win. Nor from present signs is it hard to foresee that it is the Germans who will displace us; for Americans are too practical and sensible to keep up a benevolent work just for the sake of rivalry. Rather than prolong present conditions, or reinforce present tendencies, we believe the utmost effort should be exerted, and every means used, that Christians can consistently use. It is all very well to ask,-"Shall we accept?, "Shall we insist?, etc." But supposing we have no option, as in the Frankfort Conference, but to accept what the Germans insist upon?

We enter with much reserve on that phase of the subject which this question prompts. Let us recall the fact that the Germans came to the interior of this country during the years that the present German emperor visited Constantinople, and his brother attended the consecration exercises of the German cathedral at Jerusalem. Germany has doubtless set out on a course which she expects will lead to permanent, paramount influence in this country. A German traveller and explorer has declared that if the six eastern provinces of Turkey were as thickly populated as Germany, instead of the seven million inhabitants there would be fifty million. The best portions of the world for colonization are already taken up by other nations, and no better place for European enterprise is left than Turkey. Germany has already fathered the great project of the Baghdad R.R., and has recently made an arrangement to connect that system with a Russian system in Persia. No one who has looked into the matter can doubt that Germany is working for political and commercial supremacy in Turkey. If, as is claimed, the German government was not at first favorable to the establishment of German benevolent institutions in this land, it must have been because she feared that good relations with the Turkish government might be imperilled by them. There is no doubt that now the German government gives

hearty support to these institutions, and one of the k conditions on which it does so is, that the orphans and pupils in these institutions be taught German.

Now the American government has nothing to do with German political and economic aspirations, so long as these do not interfere with the rights of her own citizens. The U.S. government would doubtless feel justified in overcoming German opposition to the Chester project of railroad construction and mining concessions. Is it too much to expect that she should take some interest in the benevolent work which her citizens have been doing in this land for more than four score years, and not allow it to be injured by the interference of recent comers? Great Britain also has an interest in our work, perhaps even greater than that of our own government. Not only have funds come liberally from that country for all forms of our work, but there are political considerations which make the British government prefer to see the success of American, rather than German, institutions. If worst comes to worst, it is probable that the American and British governments would unite in making diplomatic representations which the Germans would not care to ignore. These might be to the effect that Germany could carry out her ambitions by confining her benevolent institutions to one section of the country, and carry out her project in other parts of the country by means of industrial leaders and merchants, who would not interfere with our established work.

We close by reviewing our main contentions: the continuation of present arrangements is disasterous to the work, and should be terminated as soon as possible. The German propositions would not essentially change existing conditions, and should be decisively rejected. The only form of co-operation of which we can entertain a thought as an alternative to our first demand is a distinct division of the kinds of work. Rather than accept even this, we should use all the means at our disposal with our whole moral force to insist upon the plan proposed by our representatives at Frankfort, i.e., a division of the field, within each respective part of which the Americans and Germans would confine their activities. Marash should be included in this arrangement, and we should retain no more of the field that we could manage as well as the Germans would manage their field.

On behalf of Bitlis Station,

Bitlis, Turkey, 10/VI/'11.

Geo. P. Knapp.

Rec'd JUL 10 1911

A Sample Ordination.

The first pastor of the little church of Kuttelbul, the village opposite the city of Diarbekir on the Tigris, was ordained in the fall of 1867; & the second on Sunday, June 5th, 1881. He was the first of my theological pupils to be ordained. He was killed in the massacres of 1895, & lies buried with 180 of his congregation and fellow-villagers in one mound.

For the past ten years Selim, a son of our pastor Jurjis of Mardin, has been ministering to this church and, now, fearing lest they should lose him, they have asked him to further cement their fellowship by being ordained and installed as their pastor. He accepted their call and they proceeded to summon an ordaining council composed of representatives of the churches of Diarbekir, Karabâsh, Kulleth, Midyat, Mardin, and Davik, together with themselves, to assist in his ordination and installation, Sunday, May 28, 1911.

The exercises of his examination were had in Arabic and elicited for an hour the attention of a good congregation, which, but for the rain, would have

been longer. At the services of ordination, which followed two hours later, deacon Yusuf of the Diarbekir church read a passage of Scripture and prayed in Turkish; the ordaining prayer by the father of the young man ordained was offered in Arabic; the charge to the new pastor was earnestly and forcibly given in Armenian by Stephan Effendi, a delegate of the Diarbekir church. He was followed by Hovatoon Effendi, the acting preacher and representative of the leading church in the Koordistan field, at Tarkin (ancient Martyropolis). He very appropriately gave his red hot charge to the people in the terse and incisive Koordish language. The other parts of the service were in the Arabic tongue so that four out of the five languages of our field received a hearing in that one service.

It was a good sample service as it showed one phase of the difficulties which beset the promotion of the work in this field — the language difficulty. This new pastor, Selim, will preach on a Sunday morning in Arabic and in the afternoon in either Armenian or Turkish, according as the majority of outsiders in attendance is either Armenian or Syrian. Every Sabbath day five languages are employed in the Mardin field to reach men with the truth.

We who labor in this field need the "gift of tongues"

along with the other gifts in order to make the most of our opportunity. We are hoping for the organization of another church and the installation of the acting pastor of a congregation in the Kurdish-speaking part of our field next fall.

Yours truly,

A. N. Andrus.

A. N. Andrus

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June 1911

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Rec'd JUL 20 1917

A CALAMITOUS WINTER.

We had been having a delightful winter down to the thirteenth of January when a change set in with a blizzard followed by a cold north wind of high velocity, which piled the dry snow in drifts and blocked the roads. Seven times within forty days thereafter was there a repetition of blizzard and cold, northerly blown with no thaw intervening, so that in the more than forty years of our residence here there had never been the like. Indeed, for a period of not less than a hundred years there is no record of anything like the amount of snow or of such extreme cold in this region. Nor was this the only section which experienced this extraordinary weather, but Mosul, Baghdad and Busra shared in it, so that in the latter place the children who had never before seen snow, cried out that cotton was falling from heaven. Even below Busra the cold wrought havoc among the date-palms, and the orange, lemon fig and pomegranate orchards. It is estimated that between three and five million date-palm trees have been killed by the snow and cold between Baghdad and the lower reaches of the vilayet of Busra.

The same weather stretched across northern Arabia from Busra on the east to Mecca and Medina on the west. The deserts around Deir Zor and Damascus, as well as the regions about Aleppo and Antioch did not escape the vigor of the storms. In fact the whole of Asia Minor as well as the entire plains of Mesopotamia from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean came within the zone of these blizzards and the accompanying extraordinary cold. The total losses effected by the severity of this unprecedented winter amount to a national calamity not a whit less than that which resulted from the wide-spread massacres of 1895.

It was long before we could get tidings from the different sections of the country because of the impossibility of the roads, so that only now are we able to present some details of the experiences which befell the tribes of Arabs and Koords whose homes and pastures are in the wide reaches of these incomparable plains.

From Mosul we received the following:- "We are under the snow in our houses for a month now, and look for the mercy of God. None living remember the like and language fails to describe our situation inasmuch as no one was prepared for such a visitation which has resulted in the loss of life among men and beasts, as we have ourselves in part witnessed. Many shepherds have died from cold and the snow, and multitudes of sheep consequently wandered and perished; and even those which have escaped have suffered from exposure, and it remains to be seen if they can recover. Here the shops were closed, the schools were suspended, the church services were abandoned, the roads were blocked, the bridge over the Tigris was out, and the river was frozen over for thirty feet on either side while floating ice crunched in mid-stream - a sight such as was never before seen in Mosul."

The following report reached us from Weran Shehir concerning the region round about that centre for both Koords and Arabs. "Snowstorms abundant, distress awful, the cattle, sheep and camels have perished in large numbers, leaving but one-tenth of the sheep. Khalil, the son Ibrahim Pasha, had the list of the sheep of the Milleeah tribe of Koords which showed 40,000 head. Of these only 9,000 are left. One-half of the camels and horses perished. The Arabs, especially, were buried in the snow so that sad tidings came to us to the effect that from Jerusalem to Baghdad multitudes from the Arab tribes succumbed to the cold and snowstorms. As a consequence the people dependent upon them for trade will be ruined, since neither wool nor butter remain wherewith to effect exchange of goods; and the outcome of these sad and bad conditions will be disastrous." Another correspondent sent us the following:- "The tribes despaired of saving their goods and their cattle and sought

horses died of cold and starvation.

2.- Of the Arab tribes we have ascertained the following:-

A.- Ijboor. Their camels were, in the main, saved, but of their forty thousand sheep only six thousand have survived. That means to them a money loss of ₤ 150,000.

B.- Jowala. These are farmers, but own donkeys instead of sheep, since in addition to farming they engage in transportation business. They lost all their donkeys valued at ₤ 30,000.

C.- Rachid. These are not farmers but depend entirely upon their flocks of sheep of which three-fourths perished at a loss to the tribe of ₤ 50,000.

D.- Tai. With the exception of Rachid just mentioned, the other branches of the Tai family lost all their sheep amoutning to not less than 200,000 head, or the equivalent of one million dollars! Fortunately, they are also farmers and will be able to fall back upon their crops which are now promising well.

E.- Shoumar. Their camels are all safe, but one-half of their sheep perished, involving them in a loss of over a million dollars.

F.- Feddagha, - Thobit, and some of the Anazeh are the tribes residing between Mount Abdul - Aziz and the Euphrates. These lost over half of their sheep, which, expressed in dollars, equals 500,000 dollars at the least.

G.- Anazel. The various sections of this great division of Arabs which live south of the Euphrates did not lose over one-fourth of their sheep, nor any of their camels, but even so they are less well off by 500,000 dollars.

3.- Of the Koordish tribes on the plain we have been able to ascertain the following reports:-

A.- Duokkoveeya. By this name we also include the tribes called Boolan and Mersineh. These all comprise 27 villages Five of these villages had not sent their sheep out on the plain, and so saved them; but all the rest had sent them out along the banks of the Khaboor (the Kebar of Scripture) and 40,000 of them perished so that these 22 villages lost 200,000 dollars.

B.- Khalajeeya. This tribe counts up 35 villages, and suffered most severely losing seven-eighths of all their sheep and many of their camels. Their loss is estimated at about ₤ 175,000.

4.- Of the Yezidi (devil-worshippers) tribes which suffered the following has been reported to us:-

A.- Denna. The villages to this tribe lost seven-eighths of their sheep amounting to ₤ 20,000.

B.- Shirkion. Of this comprehensive tribe there are 19 villages which also suffered heavily or some ₤40,000 in the loss of their sheep and cattle.

C.- Pookora. There are 120 houses in this tribe, and they lost all their sheep which were some 1,000 in number and worth not less than ₤ 5,000.

D.- Hossikan. These constitute 200 houses living in tents all the year round. Forty-five of these families died from cold, exposure and starvation, and all the sheep amounting to 20,000 perished from the same causes, so that their loss in money value, alone, is ₤ 100,000. Their condition is very pitiful as they have no fields and cannot look forward to a near harvest. They lived on their sheep.

E.- Keiran. This is a tribe of cave-dwellers which numbers 300 houses and lost 120,000 sheep valued ₤ 600,000. One-third of these families is in sore need, but fortunately they are farmers and expect a crop in the early summer.

F.- Mendikan. These dwell in houses not in tents, and are farmers. They also number 300 houses. About half of them

to save themselves by fleeing to Weran Shehir, first, because they were dying of cold and hunger, and secondly, because many were being devoured by hungry wolves and wild boars, at least as many as 150 persons having been killed and devoured by them. Aside from these many perished in losing their way in the storms while trying to reach Weran Shehir. Of the tribes named Kesha and Hasina some thirty women and girls started off together to gather fuel from the plain but not one of them returned to the tents, but were devoured by wolves and boars. Nine strong men perished on the road between Oorfa and Weran Shehir. A tribe from the region of Harpoot called Beerootian brought their 90 families and their 120,000 sheep down to the plain last fall, as is their wont to do, for winter pasture. Of these sheep only seven survived the severity of the weather and the lack of food and drink. The poor of Weran Shehir suffered extremely, but fortunately the Society of Union and Progress and the city government collected some 30,000 piastres (about $ 1200) from the heads of the tribes and the well-to-do of the citizens, with which they distributed bread to the suffering poor at the rate of three loaves per capita each day (the three loaves equalling about half a loaf of an American baker's bread). Of the Millecah tribe 400 camels were frozen to death and 150 cattle. The owners of shops in Weran Shehir lost 10,000 sheep and have claims upon the surrounding tribes amounting to 10,000 Turkish pounds (the Pound at $ 4.40), which they cannot collect because of the immense losses of the tribes themselves. Last year the governmental count of the sheep of the tribes about Weran Shehir was 230,000 head, but this spring it has not exceeded 60,000!".

Some twenty-three women and girls of an Arab tribe near the town of Nisibin started out in the morning to collect fuel, and shortly before they were ready to return to the tents with their bundles of thistle fire-wood a blizzard overtook them and they lost their way. One of the elder women suggested that they should spread out part of the brushwood for a bed, and lie down upon it and put the rest over them for a covering and that the snow may be piled up over them by the wind. This was done, and as they lay close together and were soon covered over by the snow they were kept warm and so passed the night. Their families were alarmed that they did not return by sunset and feared they had been devoured by wolves. Early next morning the men set out to find their wives and daughters but got no trace of them. Finally when they had become despairing and about to give up the search one of them noticed a mound of snow and remarked that there had never before been a hillock there. So they went up to it and were talking to one another when the buried women recognized the voices of their husbands and relatives, and immediately there was a joyful resurrection and reunion. The women had kept still until they were sure that the voices they had heard were those of men of their own tribe.

Three men went to repair a flour mill some fifteen miles south of Nisibin. While at work in it the blizzards began and they were storm bound for ten days. Wolves and wild boar surrounded the place seeking shelter and food, and made many efforts to break the door in without success. The men too, were afraid to venture out as they had no fire arms. Fortunately there was both food and fuel in the mill so they did not suffer. At last the storm ceased and the attacks upon the door by the wild beasts also ceased. When the men finally made their exit they saw that the animals had perished from hunger, cold and the deep snow. So intense was the unusual cold for this climate that birds and water-fowl perished as well as most of the four-footed beasts both tame and wild.

The following is a report of losses on the plain so far as we have been able to procure information in regard to them:-

1.- At Hather, four days from Mosul, the government has 2,000 cavalry stationed to keep the Arabs orderly; owing to the storms and cold and the blockade of the roads, three hundred of their

for some reason, turned Moslems and received aid from Moslems, but it is not known from whence this aid was drawn. The other half were in equal need with the e but refused to accept Islam.

G.- Samoka. These are tent-dwellers all the year round, and number 400 tents. They lost 35 persons through lack of food and fuel, and also 95 per cent. of all their sheep or 40,000 of which the money value was ₤ 200,000.

Now, in addition to the above mentioned, the Moslems and Christians living at Mosul, Jezireh, Nisibin, Mardin, Weran Shehir, Darik, and Diarbekir, and in the villages round about these places, also had sent their sheep to the plains for winter pasture, and of these fully 75. per cent. perished. There was also an agent for a merchant prince in Egypt who had purchased 120,000 head of sheep which he was driving down into Egypt. He lost his shepherds and all his sheep, and succeeded with difficulty in saving himself with his horses, his servant and his tent, by escaping to Deir-ez-zor after having incurred a loss of a million dollars.

By the last mail we received news from the vilayet of Bitlis to the following effect:- The Batwani tribes of Koords had, according to government count, some 100,000 sheep. These had crossed the Tigris in the fall and gone down into the plain for their winter pasture. They also have many mules instead of camels for moving their tents and family furniture from place to place, because in early summer they return across the river and take the sheep up into the mountains of the Tiari region for summer pasture, and no camels could ascend that rough mountainous region. Many from their families perished, also many of their mules, and only 20,000 sheep were left to them. Their pecuniary loss footed up more than ₤ 500,000 dollars.

Missionary Knapp from Bitlis city writes as follows:-
"Up to the middle of January we practically had no snow; but after that date it began to come as it usually knows how in these parts. But the record breaker came during the first two weeks of February, when it seems that the whole country was effected. Then there was a snowstorm lasting five consecutive days, during which nearly eight feet of snow fell. During forty-eight hours of that time 56 inches fell. One night in the midst of this storm a snowslide came down the mountain at the north-eastern extremity of the city and destroyed four houses. Of the people in them fifteen were killed, six were injured and only two children escaped unharmed. A Protestant family of eight Armenians was entirely extinguished. After the storm was over we found that there were about five feet of settled snow on the level. So for this winter 20 feet of snow has fallen, and at present (March 20th) there are about two feet of snow on the ground."

Here in Mardin the missionaries administered what relief they had funds for, but could not begin to help the tribes outside. Can nothing be done for them - especially the Yezidis, who in the region of the Sinjar mountain have suffered so terribly?

Possibly such help may prepare the way for bringing to them also the bread of which, if a man eat, he shall never hunger.

Yours in the name of Christ and humanity,
A.N.ANDRUS.

Mardin,
Turkey-in-Asia.

MAR 19 1912

New Year's Day in Harpoot, Turkey.

By Rev. E. W. Riggs of Euphrates College

It is New Year's morning and an air of expectancy hangs over the breakfast table.

"Was the notice given out properly?" asks an anxious voice.

"Yes," laughs one of the ladies over her cup of coffee, "The pastor made it quite plain that the Veteran Missionary and the College President and the new lady teachers would be at home to receive all fr friends, so I suppose that we old maids will have to take a back seat."

Two hours later, the preparations are all complete in the President's house. Wood fires crackle hospitably in the parlor and back-parlor stoves; chairs of all descriptions arranged about the rooms suggest as plainly as they can that they expect a goodly company; behind the screens in the hall, the table is covered with trays of cookies and cups and the Turkish coffee sends out its irresistable fragrance as it simmers on the brazier of coals. The little girl is ready at the door to usher in the first comer and the hostess sets her fountain pen down beside the guest-book, smiling to think of those who will have their first introduction to both fountain pen and book.

And now the first caller comes in, with the graceful Armenian new year greeting on his tongue. Then a group of three; two dear old church members who find it hard to scrawl their names in the guest-book and a young black eyed fellow who has been to America and wishes to air his English to the eclipse of the two old gentlemen. Two Turkish callers are ushered in and now the back parlor comes into service as a "Haremlik", for of course, no lady callers could properly be entertained in the same room with the Turkish gentleman, and certainly not a Turkish lady. So "Hanife" and the hostess chat in the back parlor about her children who are coming th the missionary school, while the telegraph operator talks politics with the President in the parlor. Other callers come and go, and still the official stays and talks on until finally he alone is left. The hostess wonders why he stays so long, then with a sudden intuition walks boldly into the room and gives the Turkish selaam. Instantly, he returns it and then begins to explain, not addressing himself to her, but still to her husband, that when she came to their house to call a few days before, he would have received the call with his wife had he not thought that there were Turkish ladies with her. Of course, since among the foreigners there was no wearing of the veil, he would not have hesitated to talk with the lady and he was always charmed to have him call on his wife. Having thus relieved his mind of his apologies, he selaams himself out of the room, just as a group of teachers come in.

It is the last hour before the noon recess in the schools and the President is about to run away to his class with the Seniors when the door opens and the whole twenty-seven of them file into the room with their hand-shakes and their greetings. The President looks a little surprised and glances uneasily towards the clock. But of course, it cannot be class-time until they have all been served to the coffee and cookies. As they shake hands with her on their way out, some ten minutes later, the hostess, appreciating the little joke on her husband, laughingly tells them to be sure to make a good recitation.

Of course it is just her luck to have those who particularly want to see the President call at the one time when he is away. But Professor Tenekejian, the senior Professor of the College, who has been mentioned in the American papers on account of his thrilling adventures and experiences under the old regime, entertains the company with the rare combination of statesmanship and humor in his delightful orientalism; and when he has left, she does her best to talk with the oldest inhabitant about the old missionaries whom she has never seen, and with the business men about railroads and the coming Turkey?

A most welcome breathing space comes with the lunch hour, when between the hurried bites, experiences are exchanged.

"Who was that tall, striking looking young woman dressed in European style? Oh, a Russian Armenian, is she? She has an air of self-possession and independence that the girls here do not have."

"I nearly precipitated a quarrel this morning by suggesting that the reason why the women here grow old so fast is because they are married so young. Of course the mother who had just sent off her sixteen year old daughter with a man she had not even seen a few days before, stoutly stood out for early marriages and declared she could prove that our school teachers lose their good looks quicker than the girls who marry early. And the funny part of it is, that the lady sitting next to me was a beatiful young woman who said she was sixteen when she was married and a plump and pleasant old lady, on the other side of the room, declared that she had married at only fifteen. There were some who took my side, though, and so ardently, too, that I had to change the subject."

But the breathing space is quickly over, for here comes the old father of one of our Professors.

"Another flight of stairs to climb to the parlor? Ugh, ouch! My poor old bones. I got out of bed to come and see you. No, no, I don't need to sit near the fire. No, nothing to eat or drink. I had lived eighty-five years and had never known sickness. Ugh! I must be going. See, where is the next place I have to call?"

And the poor old soul shuffled and grunted down the stairs with the air of one who has performed to the best of his ability a disagreeable duty.

The next comer is a little wisp of a woman whom everyone is always glad to see. Out of her pinched face beams a patience and contentment that has come to her through the long years during which she has brought up her fatherless children and cared for a bed-ridden old mother, who has at last just found her release from her many years of living death. It is good to feel the warm clasp of her hand and to see the wistful little smile that is always ready to break over her face.

Many others come and go, and at the end of the day, the list in the guest-book, written in Armenian, English, Turkish, Syrian, Arabic and Russian, has grown to one hundred and thirty two. On this New Year's Day, the Harpoot missionaries have come in touch with a hundred and thirty-two people; and every touch of friendship counts in the coming of His Kingdom.

Rec'd SEP 3 1912

CONSTITUTION
and
BY - LAWS
of the Eastern Turkey Mission
adopted in 1861
revised in 1882 and 1912.

-:oOo:-

CONSTITUTION

Article I.

Section 1.

This Mission shall be called the EASTERN TURKEY MISSION and its business shall be conducted according to the Rules and Regulations of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Section 2.

The general officers of the Mission shall be a Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor who shall be elected annually by ballot at the meeting of the Mission; and Trustees of Seminaries, who shall be the members of Stations where such Seminaries are located.

Section 3.

The local officers shall be, at each Station, a Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor, who shall be chosen annually by the Station.

Article II.

Section 1.

The Secretary shall keep the Records and papers of the Mission, conduct its official correspondence, give such notices as may be necessary, enter upon the Records the intersessional votes of the Mission and forward copies of the same to the Missionary House. He shall also make a digest of the Tabular Views of the Stations, one copy to be sent to the Missionary House and another to be reported to the Mission Meeting, and preserved in the Archives of the Mission.

Section 2.

The Mission Treasurer shall report to the Treasurer of the Board approximately, at the close of the first six months, and in full at the close of the calendar year, which shall be read at the next Mission Meeting.

Section 3.

The Auditor shall carefully examine the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurers and endorse their opinion of the same upon the Semi-annual accounts.

Section 4.

The Trustees of Seminaries shall have a general superintendence of such institutions, and, carrying out the plan adopted by the Mission, direct as to the details of the course of study, rules of discipline, location, expenditure of funds, etc., and shall report annually to the Mission.

Article III.

Section 1.

Each Station shall, by its Treasurer, account semi-annually to the Mission Treasurer, and also forward to the Mission Meeting an exhibit of the financial condition of the Station at the close of the preceding half year, with an estimate of the probable amount of funds needed for salaries of missionaries, helpers, schools, etc., for the ensuing calendar year, with reasons for such action when not perfectly obvious.

Section 2.

Each Station shall forward its Tabular View to the Secretary of the Mission, together with a report of its labors for the year ending June thirtieth, one copy of which shall be forwarded immediately to the Missionary House, and one read at the Mission Meeting, and deposited in the archives of the Mission.

Article IV.

Section 1.

The Mission shall hold an annual meeting to be called by the Secretary at such time and place as is indicated in the By-Laws.

Section 2.

Each Station shall be entitled to one or more delegates, as is prescribed in the Handbook, the basis of representation being the voting membership. Stations may appoint additional or special delegates, only after authorization, in each case, by the Mission.

Section 3.

The Meeting shall be called to order by the Secretary of the Station where it is held, when the names of the delegates shall be presented.

Section 4.

ction 4.

Each session of the Meeting shall be opened with prayer.

ction 5.

The Chairman and Secretary of each Meeting shall be chosen by ballot.

ction 6.

The Secretary of the Meeting shall enter a copy of the proceedings of such Meeting in the Records of the Mission.

ction 7.

At the commencement of the Meeting the following Standing Committees shall be appointed.

1. The Committee on the Docket, which shall consist of the Chairman and the Secretary, by whom the other Standing Committees shall be nominated for approval by the Meeting.
2. Committee on Religious Exercises.
3. Committee on Education.
4. Committee on Finance.
5. Committee on Plans and Measures.
6. Committee to write to the Missionary House.
7. Committee to write to Benevolent Religious Societies.

ection 8.

The Committee on the Docket shall arrange the subjects for consideration in such order as seems conducive to the despatch of business, but the Meeting may take up any topic, without reference to the order of the Docket.

Section 9.

The Committee to write to the Missionary House shall accompany a copy of the minutes of the Meeting with explanatory remarks.

Section 10.

At the close of each Meeting a Committee on Program shall be appointed from the members of the station where the next succeeding Meeting is to be held. This committee, in correspondence with the other Stations, shall prepare a program of inspirational and instructive subjects to be presented at the succeeding Meeting.

Section 11.

There shall be a permanent Committee on Language Study composed of two members chosen by each station from its own membership. The members of this committee present at any Mission Meeting may prepare or revise a course of language study for new missionaries. The members of the committee in each Station shall carry out the requirements of the Board in the matter of language study and examination and report to the Mission at its annual meeting.

ection 12.

At the close of the Meeting the Mission shall elect a standing Committee on Publication. The duties of this committee shall be: to co-operate with similar committees of other missions; and to encourage and oversee the preparation and publication of Christian literature at mission or other presses.

ection 13.

Whenever the nature of the subject requires it, committees shall present their reports in writing, and give copies of the same to the Secretary.

ection 14. The annual estimates of the Stations shall be submitted to the Meeting and after approval by a two-thirds vote, shall be sent to the Missionary House.

ection 15.

Should any subject, in the estimation of any Station, very urgently demand the attention of the Mission between the times of Mission Meetings, such Stations may propose an INTERSESSIONAL VOTE for adoption by letter. Such votes must be accompanied by the fullest possible information.

(a) If three-fourths of all the voting members of the Mission vote in the affirmative, the Mission Secretary shall record the vote as regularly passed, with the names of those voting for and against the measure. At the same time he shall communicate the result of the vote to all the Stations and to the Prudential Committee.

(b) If, however, all the voting members of any Station vote in the negative on any intersessional vote, the vote shall be counted as lost without regard to the total number of votes cast.

(c) And if one-third of the voting members be recorded as "not sufficiently informed", the intersessional vote may be resubmitted with fuller information.

ection 16.

This Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Mission, by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates appointed to attend such meeting.

B Y - L A W S

Section 1.

The date for opening the Mission Meeting in all Stations, excepting Mardin, shall be the third Monday in July, and in Mardin it shall be the third Monday in May.

Section 2.

The Meetings shall be held in the various Stations of the Mission in the following order: Erzroum, Van, Harpoot, Mardin, Bitlis.

Section 3.

The Mission Meeting shall cover a period of ten days as a minimum.

Section 4.

One-half of the delegates appointed to attend any Meeting shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5.

If a quorum be assembled at the appointed hour, and the Chairman be absent, the Meeting shall appoint a Chairman pro tempore.

Section 6.

If a quorum be not assembled at the appointed hour, any two members shall be competent to adjourn from time to time.

Section 7.

Every member of the Mission not a delegate, who may be present at a Mission Meeting, shall have the right to engage in discussion and to act on Committees, and the Meeting may invite other individuals to a seat with the same privilege.

Section 8.

The business of each Mission Meeting shall be conducted in the following order:

Calling the Meeting to order by the Secretary of the Station.

Opening of the meeting by prayer.

Receiving the names of the delegates.

Choice of Chairman and Secretary.

Reading of the Minutes of the last Meeting, and letters from the Missionary House to the Mission which have been received during the year and Mission action in the interval.

OCT 30 1912

Reading of the Constitution and By-Laws.
Formation of the Docket.
Appointment of Standing Committees.
Reports of the Stations.
Reports of the Trustees.
Reports of the Station Treasurers.
Annual Tabular View.
Annual Estimates.
Business laid over from the preceding meeting.
Miscellaneous business.
Reports of Standing and other Committees.
Choice of Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor; of a preacher for the succeeding Mission Meeting with his substitute; and of permanent committees.
Reading of the minutes for approval.
Adjournment with singing and prayer.

Section 9.

At any session of the Meeting, business left unfinished at a preceding session shall ordinarily be first taken up.

Section 10.

The Meeting may at any time resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for discussion without formalities of the parliamentary rules.

Section 11.

Members desirous of leaving before the adjournment of the Meeting must apply to the Meeting for permission.

Section 12.

At the final adjournment, after singing and prayer, the Chairman shall pronounce the Apostolic Benediction.

OCT 30 1912

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A Plea for a Lady Doctor in Harpoot.

There are the hopes and prayers and preparations of years behind this request for a lady doctor in Harpoot. One who does not see the inside of things here, would naturally ask why this request, since we have an American physician here and a number of native doctors. To answer this I must go back a little and give some of my own experiences. When I came here as t the wife of the American doctor ten years ago, I had had a little study and training in the diseases of women and babies. I no sooner reached here than women began to appeal to me and tell me stories of their own customs and their own sufferings, and that of their babies that were perfectly sickening in their awfulness to one who heard them for the first time. I was shocked beyond words. The suffering at home, where people at least have common intelligence in these matters, seems hard enough but to add to it all the horrors that ignorant old women through ignorance, heartlessness, and superstition, can devise, it is terrible. People at home do not have a ghost of an idea about the awfulness of these things because they are not put in print. In fact many of the Missionaries do not know. In educational matters and in medical things in general Turkey is rising toward the light but in things pertaining to women and babies they are in the Middle Ages. Yes, they are farther back than t that. In fact I believe that Cain and Abel and their mother, were far better cared for than are these women and babies around us here. When I saw the state of things I at once began to work and talk when an older lady said to me, "My dear girl, you can not come here and change these costoms of centuries". I said, "Well at least, I want to give my life trying l ctures to the young married women, lectures to the College girls and t talks with the better educated women, besides talks and advice to hundreds of the plain commen women, have given some higher ideals and awakened a desire for some thing better. I have had many letters from College girls married and away asking me to write them full directions as to what to do when the baby comes. And I remember the first baby that was born "A La Frank" as they expressed it. All the old women in the neighborhood, said it would die because it slept and did not cry and scream all the time the first few days of its life. There is a growing demand for this work here. I can not do it for two reasons. First it takes time and strength. I have my own family and am not very strong. Second I have only had a little little training and do not know how to attend to any but normal cases in obstetrics and I often meet work in gynecology which I can not do. I am often asked to do operations. When I say I can not and advise a doctor they say it isa shame for the doctor to do it and they go away.. There is a large field and there is an awakened desire, but the work can not be done by male physicians. It must be done by a woman. Doctors are called only in extreme cases and usually where the victim has been tortured by ignorant old women till she has no strength left. We need young educated native women to go out among the people and do this work. But how are them to be trained? They need a doctor who is doing this work to train them. No doctor here is doing enough of it to train any one. We need a lady doctor to do the work and the training.

Now why should Harpoot obtain this lady doctor when such large regions a are without any American doctor .The seed has been sown here,the field is ripe.The hospital gives the opportunity for the practice and t training of girls.While the license of the American doctor protects the lady doctor who can not in this country obtain a license of her own and who would alone and unprotected be bitterly persecuted by jealous T Turkish Doctors and others.We are convinced a lady physician would do a far greater and more effective work here than in a place where she would be working alone and in an unprepared field.Therefore after much preparing, thinking, hoping, and praying, we ask for a lady doctor in Harpoot.

Sincerely,

Tacy W. Atkinson.

Dr.Ruth Parmalee is a dear friend of ours,whom we have watched develope from girlhood through her college and medical courses.She has looked forward to coming to Harpoot to be associated with us in this hospital,since the early part of her medical course.We have and do look forward with a good deal of anticipation to her coming here.This last spring she graduated from the Medical Department of The University of Illinois .Next November she begins her internship in the womens hospital of Philadelphia.After that she may take some further post graduate work and after a short be ready to come out to us in the spring or summer of 1914. Though it is two years before she can come out yet it is high time that we take the prelimanary steps to secure her appointment. Therefore Harpoot Station makes a formal request for the appointment of a lady physician,with a strong preference for Dr.Ruth Parmalee,which we ask the mission at their Erzroum meeting to heartily endorse.

Our reasons for this step may be summarised as follows:-

1st. Dr.Ruth Parmalee is a personal friend of ours.Both she and we have looked foreward to working together.

2nd. She is not willing to go to any but the land of her birth-Turkey.

3rd. She is not willing to go to any station where there is not a hospital and a male missionary phusician.

4th. Of all such stations she strongly prefers Harpoot.

5th. There is here a most urgent need and opportunity unlimited for such services as she can give.

6th. Everything is ready,as hospit al and its service, for her to at once enter into an extensive work without being hampered by having to organise and build up such facilities.

7th She has sufficient hold of both Armenian and Turkish to begin work as as soon as she arrives.

Thanking you for these expected favors, I am,

Yours cordially,

H.H.Atkinson.

NOV 18 1912

A Kurdish Baby.

Moosa's baby girl was very sick. He told me about her as we came down from our mountain camp one bright October morning. Since school began I have been going back and forth from the city in order to spend the nights when the air is fresh and the nights still. Moosa, a Kurdish Kavass (guard), had often accompanied me.

The sunshine was so glorious that day that I felt unusually happy. Every thing was so beautiful that it seemed to me no one should be sad. I told Moosa to look at a lovely mountain in the distance covered by a thin veil of mist. Places in the city where the blue smoke was curling upwards from the houses, nestled in the thick growth of green, were pointed out to him. His attention was called to the vine yards newly planted on the mountain sides. But nothing seemed to interest him. "My little girl is very sick," was the principal thing he said.

When we reached the city I told him I would come to see the child as soon as possible. His attitude towards a baby girl was extraordinary. In the Orient no native cares much whether

girls live or not, and when there is a large family of girls the father considers himself greatly afflicted and wondering what sin he has committed to be so punished.

That day was a very busy one and I was not able to go to Mokai's house until after sunset. Therefor, another Kavass, went with me. A jagged child came running out of an alley with the news, the the little girl had just died. We walked up some stone steps into a narrow court, and there, outside the one-roomed house, some women were throwing water over the little body. The child was as white as any American baby and just as pretty. She smiled so sweetly I could hardly believe she was dead. I longed to lay her out properly and put a dainty, white dress on her, but such a thing would have been unheard of here, and too seldom a departure from custom to have attempted it. Instead, the body was rolled up tightly in coarse cloth, tied to a narrow board, and covered with a dark shawl.

As Maggie (her name) was a little Koordish baby, a Mohammedan Mollah was called. He

stood by her body which had been placed on the ground, stretched out his arms over her, and chanted a few prayers to Allah whose will it had been to cause the child's death.

All of the women went into the house when the Mollah came, but I stayed outside with Mossa, Kreker and the other men. Then I went in to see the little wife, a mere child of fifteen or sixteen, who had been married eight years. Among the Koords infants are often betrothed and children are married. After sitting on the floor a few minutes, I went out into the court again.

Not twenty minutes had passed since the child died, but every thing was over, and they were ready to bury her. The Mollah picked up the little corpse, and carried it a short distance. Mossa, Kreker, Mossa's father, a kind old Koord, and I followed. The child was being taken to the cemetery, or rather, the hill of bones and tumbled-down stones they call a cemetery in Turkey.

In a few minutes we reached a little market where we met three men with spades. They walked on ahead of our little procession. The

IV.

Mollah handed the little dead baby to Mosa, and he carried her, his own child, the remainder of the way. It was dark. The lights of the city, in celebration of the Sultan's birthday, made the dreary spot where they were to dig the grave, seem darker in contrast.

It was all such a pathetic scene — so different from the way in which we bury our children in America and other civilized countries. There was not a blossom, not even a bud nor a bit of green for Mazzer, the little Mohammedan baby, and a coffin would have been an undreamed of luxury.

Mary W. Ulmer,
Bitlis, Turkey-in-Asia,
October, 1912.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING

THE SECOND REPORT OF THE ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

PERSONNEL

HOSPITAL STAFF

H. H. Atkinson M. D. in charge.
Miss Maria Jacobsen, Head Nurse.
Mrs. Tacy Atkinson, Matron.

FHARMACEUTICAL STAFF

Pilibos Effendi Movsesian, in charge of Euphrates Pharmacy.
Toros Chooljian, acting druggist for Hospital Pharmacy.
Toros Tanielian, assistant and student in Euphrates Pharmacy.

NURSES

Miss Maria Jacobsen in charge

Nurse Students and acting nurses.

Advanced Class to Graduate in June 1913.

Heranoosh Avedisian
Haiganoosh Firmanian
Satanik Totvayan

Junior Class

Seranoosh Alexanderian
Haiganoosh Harutoonian
Marta Muggerdichian

SERVANTS

Male;- One cook aud two general workers.

Female.- One washerman, one ironing woman, one scrub woman.

OUR OBJECT

To exercise a Christianising influence among the people, by curing the sick and relieving suffering, through Medicine, Surgery and Hospital care.

OUR AMBITION

To make this one of the great Christian medical centers of the Turkish Empire.

RESUME OF THE YEAR

Vacation was spent in making needed improvements. The windmill was erected, stone drains put in, the stables and walls built, unfinished portions of the hospital completed, new metal roof pnt on the ward building and nearly the whole of the two buildings painted.

The hospital opened in September with all the medical forces of this region united in its support.

An epidemic of cholera existed in this locality during the autumn months, ending in sharp epidemic at Haboosy, which we were instrumental in stopping. Because of the stringent quarentines on every side we had no patients from the outside until towards winter when the hospital filled up to its limit. The winter was mild and did not interrupt our work.

Miss Jacobsen after four and a half years of faithful service with us, returned to her home in Denmark for a much needed rest. We appreciate very highly the service she has rendered in these most difficult years of the beginning of hospital work. We hope that after a due rest she will return to us with health restored.

The year ends with the formation of a Hospital Committee, elected by the missionaries, to assist in the management of the various institutions in the Medical Department. This Committee is to consist, or the present, of Rev. H. H. Riggs, Miss Ellen W. Catlin and Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson. It has advisory powers, while on all important matters the authority still rests with the Harpoot Station.

The SPIRITUAL WORK has been done by sabbath services lead by the leading Christian workers of this region; morning and evenring worship in the wards led by the nurses and ourselves; beside conversations by many earnest workers, especially by the envagelistic society of Mezreh we heartily thank each one who has had a share in this spiritual work. Many of the services have been in Turkish. The Moslems have been much interested, giving expressions of assent and saying "Ameen".

SPECIAL FEATURES

Of the year for which we are most grateful.

FIRST: That the hospital has so rapidly gained for itself a place in the confidence of the people, as shown by the fact that our second years work is more than double the first years record. This is partly due to the fact that our German friends have closed their hospita work in order that there may be no competition in Christian service. A brotherly act which we gratefully acknowledge.

The Belladeas of Harpoot and Mezereh [City Covernments], and the Tobacco Regie have sent us their hospital patients.

SECOND: That the people are learning to give to our hospital. We have the "Husenik bed" and the "Harpootlian bed" while two or three others have given equal amounts without naming a bed. We want the people to feel that this is their work, their hospital and that they should assume an increasing amount of its support.

THIRD: That the native physicians of Mamurett-ul-Aziz appreciate the hospital. They have brought their patients here, freely exchanged assistance and cordially worked together for the good of the hospital. Two of them have been abroad for post-graduate study and spiritual upli ft

OUR FUTURE

A word in closing regarding the future. As we look forward we see many many opportunities for increased usefullness. We wish to improve as many of these as possible without getting behind financially. During this past year we have not lived up to our ambitions because in spite of a careful reckoning we ran behind a hundred and eighty liras Turkish. This was due to:- First somethings ordered from abroad as linoleum and roofing were more expensive than was estimated Second the kira[Freight] from the coast was unprecedentedly high (27 medjideas per kantar, $22.00 per 500 lbs.) Third Pharmacy receipts were smaller than in previous years. Fourth:- Hospital expenses doubled with the increased work while receipts did not. We must get square as soon as possible. Then we will go on to other much needed things.

Our most urgent need is AN AMERICAN NURSE. For the last three years we have been asking for such a nurse. The last two Mission Meetings have autherised such an appeal. Yet the authorities in Boston have not helped us out, whether they have tried or not I do not know But I do know that, including our friends in America, we have done our best and not succeeded in finding any. We dread the coming years heavy work without a nurse in charge. I don't see how we can get through the year. WE MUST HAVE A NURSE THIS AUTUMN. Will not each one of you help us out, with money,

influence or advice as you best can. Regarding Miss Jacobsen. We hope that she will return to us. At earliest this will not be for a year and a half, as she went home broken in health. There is plenty to keep two nurses busy, each working independently. When we need two we have none in sight.

Many of the things that we lacked last year we are still hoping for You may rest assured that there is need for every cent that comes our way. We gratefully acknowledge the many who have remembered the poor and needy with us, and we sincerely hope that many will remember them again this coming year. May the Lord bless our partnership.

So, dear friends, in reporting another years service to you we feel that we have many reasons for gratitude to our Heavenly Father and to each one of you who have shared with us our burdens and opportunities, our duties and privileges. We still need your assistance more than ever. Will you not continue your fellowship with us and try to interest others in this phase of the Lord's work.

Yours gratefully and beseechingly,

H. H. ATKINSON M. D.

There have been several complaints that I have not acknowledged gifts. It is our aim to answer every letter and acknowledge every gift. I have answered every one where I have had the address. We know that many letters to or from us have been lost. For example-three letters from my brother in California during this past year are failed to reach us. IF YOU DO NOT HEAR FROM US WRITE AGAIN.

Printed on The Euphrates College Press.

STATISTICS OF THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT AND ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL for the year ending June 30, 1912

CLINICS

No Clinic Patients	2735		
Same returued	2499	Total Clinic Prtients	5234
No Bedside Visits	482		
Revisits	1010	Total Bedside visits	1492
Total Out Patients	3217		
Total for readvice	3509	Total	6726
Surgical Dressings for Out Patients	4251		
Applications for Outpatients	6266	Total	10517

TOTAL TREAMENTS FOR OUTPATIENTS

17243

ANNIE TRCY RIGGS HOSPIAL 50 Beds

Open from September 8, 1911 to June 30, 1912	295	Days
Total number of Inpatients 571 who remained	8240	Days
Average number of patients in hospital per day	28	Patients
Average number of days for each patient	15	Days
Largest number of patients in hospital on any one day	49	Patients
Largest number of patients received on any one day	16	Patients
OPERATIONS- Major 191, Minor 233 Total	424	Operations
Surgical Dressings in Hospital	5545	
Applications in Hospital	3861	
TOTAL SURGICAL TREATMENTS IN HOSPITAL	*9830*	

PLACES

Places visited	23
Places represented by Clinic Patients	198
Places represented by Hospital Patients	116
Places represented by all Patients TOTAL	*227*

PERCENTAGES

By Result:- Recovered 60 Per Cent, Improved 26.6 Unimproved 10,

Died 3.4

Paid for:- In Full 31 Per Cent, Poor Rate 41, Free 28

By Sex:- Male 52½ Per Cent, Female 47½

By Race:- Turks 30 Per Cent, Kurds 10, Armenians 58, Syrians 1, Greeks etc, 1

By Religion:- Moslems 40 Per Cent, Christians 60, = Protestants 19 Gregorian 39, Roman, Syrian & Greek Catholics 2

DISPENSARIES

	Prescriptions	Other Sales	TOTAL	Paid for in Full	Part	Free
Euphrates Pnarmacy	2081	3380	5461	4339	974	148
Hospital Phharmacy	1887	1755	3642	564	213	2865
TOTALS for Both	3968	5133	9103	4903	1187	3013

FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

	Debits		Credits
Hospital Supplies	27.39	Balance July 1 1911	53.92
Hospital Furnishings	69.86	Hospital Collections	107.08
Operating Room Supplies	37.07	Cash receipts	353.46
Operating Room Furnishings	43.79	Fees	90.00
Household Supplies	8.46	Rents	13.77
Household Furnishings	3.60		
Fuel and Lights	53.57		
Food	268 38		
Salaries and Wages	122.13		
Insurance	12.18		
Miscellaneous	15.36	Balance June 30 1912	43.56
	661.79		661,79

DISPENSARIES

Expenses of Euphrates Pharm.	9.63	Balance July 1 1911	29,04
Expenses of Hospital Pharm.	4.40	Collections of Euphrates	
Salaries of Euphrates	73.48	Pharmacy	54,72
Salary of Hospital	37.70	Cash from Hospital Pharm.	44,86
Shipments	424.32	Cash from Euphrates	145,49
		Gifts	22,07
		Balance June 30, 1912	253,35
	549.53		549-53

WATER FUND

Drains	29.72	Balance July 1 1911	161,77
Windmill Platiorm, Pool etc.	12.22	Gifts	24,12
Erecting Windmill	6.20		
Repairing Windmill	10.90		
Balance June 30 1912	126.85		
	185.89		185,89

BUILDING FUND

Stable and Walls	121.32	Balance July 1, 1911	50,64
Painting of buildings	13.32	Gifts	301,64
Work on Main Buildings	31.50		
Cloth	18.19		
Metal Roofing	89.51		
Linoleum	49.41		
Payments on land purchased	29.03		
	352,28		352,28

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Balance July 1, 1911	13.11	Fees	40.00
Garden	1.46	Gifts	3.00
Deposits	70.00	Deposits	70.00
Stable Expense	17.93	Rent	1.50
Wages	1.60	Miscellaneous (Fees)	1.60
Stationary and Postage	7.64		
Freight on gift boxes	3.06		
Medical Journal	1.74		
Insurance of Infirmary	1·25		
General Supplies	8.28	Balance, June 30, 1912	9.94
	126.07		126,07

SUMMARY OF ALL ACCOUNTS

	Dibets	Credits
Balance of Medical Department, July 1, 1911		282,26
Equipment and furnishings	117,25	
Supplies General	92,00	
Supplies Surgical	37,07	
Supplies Provisions	276,84	
Real Estate	424,70	
Running Expenses, Including Stable	42,80	
Salaries and Wages	235,26	
Deposits	70,00	70,00
Drugs	424,32	
Miscellaneous	15,36	
Fees		131,63
Gifts		350,83
Receipts		705,61
Rents		15,27
Balance June 30, 1912		180,00
	1735,60	1735,60

[All Financial Quotations are in Liras Turkish 1 L, T' $4,40, 18 shilings 4d, 22,94 Francs 18 Marks.]

Signed

July 2, 1912 H. H. ATKINSON M. D

Printed on The Euphrates College Press.

April 18, 1912

Dear Friends:-

I want to give you a few little glimpses into our hospital. Our Danish nurse has gone home on her furlough, but our six native nurses in their blue and white uniform, go about their work with a quiet dignity and faithfulness that pleases us very much. Of course there is much that they do not know and therefore need a great deal of help and oversight from the doctor and me. Down in the men's ward an older nurse is in charge assisted by a younger. At present there are several interesting patients. First we see an Arab nearly as black as a Negro. His leg has been amputated above the knee. At first he looked so weak and sick that whenever I entered I always felt as if I must go and listen to see if he were breathing. Now he is nearly ready to go home. A little farther is another with a leg amputated. This is an Armenian and the brightest and happiest patient in the hospital. He never seems to grieve over the loss of his leg but rejoices that he is getting well. The morning after the operation he greeted me with a smile and an expression of gratitude his poor old suffering leg was gone. Then comes a little boy with half his lower jaw gone with gangrene. He is only five years old. He is a Kuzzle-bash Kurd, a race said to be without a God. We do not know his language and so can not talk as he is too little to speak Turkish but he is a dear little fellow and tries to tell me of his trouble by putting his little fingers up to the bandage. In the bed

beside him is another little boy a Turk from whom the doctor has removed the upper jaw bone. Doctor described it to me as a horrible operation. His recovery was so quick and complete that this face was only sightly disfigured. And in the next bed is a man whose lower lip was removed for cancer and a new lip made by drawing over the skin from the side. A whole row of bad faces you see, yet all was cheer among them as all hoped to be well; but a man on the other side motioned to me as I went in the other day and said, "Hanum I am dying", and what he said was true, the poor man was in such a state all over that we had known from the first there was no hope. I spoke to him a few words about his soul. Yes he was already waiting for Jesus to take him. Then I asked about his family. Thye were in a village, a wife and three children. Then I asked if he wanted to go home to die, but he said no, it is better here we can have good care. There are usually about fifteen in this ward and are mostly surgical.

In the woman's ward there is rarely more than one or two empty beds. In this ward also there is a woman with an amputated leg. She barely had it off in time to save her life. She is a Turkish woman. but a patient sufferer usually. One night I went in and heard her moaning and saying, "Why does it lie to me? I asked her who had been lying to her, then she told me her leg was lying to her. She knew it was off and gone yet it seemed there, and was paining. I looked over at Sunduz, she was asleep, poor little woman! whenever she sees me she catches my hand and says "Oh what does the doctor say now? Is there any hope that I will get well?" When it is a fight between life and death it is hard but when it is a fight between life with health, or life and possibly a long life in a miserable condition, it is much harder. This is the fight this pretty sweet little Turkish woman is making. When she came in the doctor operated with a rather hopeless hope of curing her. The operation failed. Her husband a fine looking young fellow seemes fond of her, but it is to be expected if she is given up as hopeless that he will turn her out and take another wife. oor little thing! In a last desperate hope the doctor operated again. He is keeping her quiet with opiates to give the wound a chance to heal. Will it hold?

He is doing all his power and the rest we are leaving with God. We are hoping now that it will hold.

In a bed near by is a young Turkish girl. When she came in the girls gave her a bath as usual and put on her the hospital clothes. Then they tried to put alcohol on her hair to take out the vermin but she would not permit this and began to scream and fight. The nurse came to me for help. I found the girl sitting on the floor screaming and striking in all direction with hands and feet. I sent the nurse away and sat down beside her and began to ask her about her home, then I asked her to come into our rooms as my guest for a little while. I helped her to walk and she came. I interested her in many things and then I sat down with a bottle of alcohol and began to rub my hair asking her to hold the bottle and pour it on for me. Just here I will say that I have found that an alcohol rub once in a week stops my hair from falling, so taking the rub at this time was no sacrifice. When I had finished she allowed me to rub her hair also. Then I took her back sweet and serene to the ward. I told her the nurses were my girls whom I loved and I wanted her to be nice to them, Since then she has been gentle and sweet as a lamb. We have also a little Armenian woman who has been for years a faithful member of the church in Harpoot. She had slight stroke and came here and a few days later she had a second stroke and now can not move or speak but she does enjoy having us come and talk with her, and seemes to be really happy. The most pitiful case we have had this year is here now. A little girl five years old with hydrocephalous. Her head is as heavy as her body. Doctor has operated on her twice and thinks has stopped the growth. Her head is shrunken some since the operation. She is going home to day, This morning I gave her a little doll. It was touching to see her joy. She seemes to have a fair amount of intelligence, and a very sweet little smile. We have all learned to love her We have had several hundred patients; these are only a few of those who are here now. One little Kurdish girl who has just gone was operated on for hare lip. She was like a little wild animal. And as she was up and about after the first day, and as we could not speak Kurdish we had a time with her. Her

favorite pass time was to go out and bring in wet clothes off the clothes line. She would carefully fold them up and hand them in. In vain we tried to tell her to leave them out until they were dry. She would run away, and when we were not looking would go and do it again. One great big strong young Armenian has such an abudence of strength and cheerfulness that we wonder how it happened that he can be sick at all. He had a sequestrum from his breast bone taken out. Doctor went right down to the large arteries above the heart. The next morning after the operation I found him sitting out in the sun on the front porch. I said "Well aren't you sick enough to be in bed?" He said "I'll will go if you wish," and he jumped up with such alacrity and started, that I called him back and said "No, if you feel like that, stay out here in the sun and enjoy life"! They come and go constantly. The blind receive their sight, the lame walk, all sorts of diseases come. Some are cured and go home happy, but a few go to their reward. We try to heal their bodies and we try to bring their souls to the great Healer. And for those who must who try lessen the suffering, and prepare them for the life beyond. We fail in much that we try to do. We lack many things that we need to work with, which money could give us and we lack much hof the piritual power which more prayer could give us. Won't you help us!

Yours sincerely,

TACY W. ATKINSON

Please send your gifts to any one of the following, preferably the first:- Mr. F. H. Wiggin, A. B. C. F. M., Congregational House, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass, Mr. W. W. Peet, Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey, or direct to us at address below Do not send P. O. Money to us in Turkey. Be careful to state clearly the object of th e gift. Address boxes or packages to Mr. John G. Hosmer, Business Agent of A. B. C. F, M. , Congregational House 14 Beacon St. Boston Mass..

Remember that $200,00 names a large room, $100,00 a small room, $25,00 a bed. Free bed for one year $75,00, one month 7,00, one week $1,75 one day 25 c. These sums include food, clothing, warmth, medical and hospital care and medicine. Sums sent us, not specified, will be used for increasing the equipment and furnishings of the hospital.

Please feel free to write and ask questions, Address

Dr. or Mrs. H. H. Atkinson
Mezereh, Mamuret-ul-Aziz -nearHarpoot-
Turkey in Asia, c. o. American Consul

Rec'd OCT 25 1911

Picture I.

A beautiful day in June. Early in the morning, friends begin to gather in the city as it is the great day of the year, for the College. The alumnae meet in their room in the Girls' College. Girls in white dresses rush here and there. The seniors meet for the last time in their teacher's room. There is a long procession of alumnae and seniors to Wheeler Hall; ~~There is~~ a lively march as the girls enter the Hall; ~~There is~~ clapping of hands and great joy. Four girls have the honor of reading essays in English, Turkish or Armenian. Twenty-two girls receive diplomas.

Picture 2.

A large number of graduates in the room of the alumnae. The room is filled with tables at which the daughters of the College are seated. At the head of the room is the "mother" surrounded by her girls. How the tongues fly as this one or that one tells some story of school-life. One mother rejoices for the large number of children that the Lord has given her; another for the success of her husband. Suddenly, a teacher calls for quiet; and a diamond pin is given the "mother" who has given twenty-five years of her life to the girls and women of Turkey. The loving words and glances have more value than the present. A silver napkin-ring, knife and spoon to one of the graduates who received her diploma twenty-five years ago and who has taught ever since. It is a happy day

Picture 3.

A beautiful summer day at our garden home. A party of friends is seated on the broad balcony. One of the number is a young Armenian, who nineteen years ago, left his home and friends for America. Now he has brought his Swiss wife to visit his aged mother. The Lord has prospered him greatly. He says that he owes all that he is to the missionaries. He gives quite a sum of money to the College.

Picture 4.

The glorious view from the garden. In one direction, one can see miles and miles over valleys and mountains till the eye rests on the distant snow-covered mountains, every day the lights and shadows telling a different story. In the other direction, are the houses of the neighbors. The sunsets are glorious Sometimes the whole sky is filled with beauty and it seems as if the gates of heaven had been opened a little and we could catch a glimpse of the glory.

Picture 5.

~~A day~~ in the city. A group of girls is cleaning wheat. Another group is preparing egg-plants to dry. A few girls are mending the books of the loaning library. Some girls are making new curtains. The carpenters are finishing a new dormitory-made from a store-room. The white-washers are busy in one of the rooms. The steward is buying wood in the market. The matron is anxious about butter as the price is so high that it has not been purchased. The American teacher is busy with callers; one to ask about a village-school; another to say "good-bye" before starting off for her year's work; another to consult about a tract that is being printed; another to ask if she may study during the summer.

Picture 6.

Two American teachers are consulting about a room for the classes in Domestic Science. Dishes have been ordered from America. Friends have sent a dozen new books for the use of the classes. The teachers plan for closets, tables and the place for the stove. Mrs. Riggs has consented to have the charge of the cooking-lessons, arranging for the course and the teachers. Different ladies are to give talks and lectures. The enlargement of this branch of the work is one result of the gift from the Higher Education fund.

Picture 7. Three American teachers are consulting over the plans for the new year. First, they kneel in prayer to beseech the Lord to lead and bless. Hours are spent in planning. Then one teacher works alone to put everything in order. The work is hard as each teacher has signed a contract for her work and the lessons of each teacher were decided upon before vacation. Now it is like a Chinese puzzle to make everything come out right. The Lord helps and the result is satisfactory.

Picture 8.

It is evening in the city. Under the trees in the yard of the Girls' School is seated a group of men and one woman-a missionary lady. They are on the executive committee of the society for the relief of the poor. Case after case is brought up. If the examining committee brings in a report of the case, help is granted or refused. Plans are made for buying supplies to be kept for distribution in the winter and for giving work to those who are well and strong.

Picture 9.

The missionary teachers are spending the after-noon with two of their teachers at a garden. A warm welcome is received. There are hours of conversation when they are drawn nearer to one another. There is a quiet time under the walnut trees. Then there is a call to a bountiful dinner. This is followed by a walk home in the moonlight. Such an occasion binds hearts together.

Picture 10.

A professor, a pastor, a missionary and a missionary teacher are consulting about the girl-teachers for the village-schools. There is a list of the places that are asking for teachers; there is a list of the girls who are ready to teach this year. Which girl shall be sent to which place? "This girl will do fine pioneer work." "This girl cannot be sent where there is no pastor." "This girl is fitted for work in a city." "This girl will work finely among women in a village." "This girl has an earnest Christian spirit." "This girl has but little experience." So, we try to make the girls fit the places; sometimes a round peg is put in a square hole. Most of the girls do very good work. There is a greater call for Kindergarten teachers than we can supply.

Picture 11.

Much talk about cholera. Slowly it creeps into the interior, from Samsoun. It reaches Malatia. Here in Harpoot, the Turks say that as long as a certain Turk lives there will be no cholera as he is a pious man, praying in all parts of the city. Now he has died and they say that cholera will come. One day, there is a report that there is cholera in Mezereh, three hours from Harpoot. Quarantine is declared. Communication is cut off between the two cities. There is great fear. There are all kinds of rumors. People flee to the gardens. Others try to escape quarantine and they boast that they done so. A delegation waits on the vali. The men tell him that it is bad for the land to allow all business to be at a standstill. So he allows the officials to Mezereh and to return to Harpoot at night. The merchants declare that if the officials can go, they will go. They do so; then the common people say that if the officials and merchants can go back and forth, they will do the same. Quarantine is removed. Letters are received from Sivas, telling the people not to take the medicine as the doctors are trying to kill them. Medicine is refused. Sofar, there have been twenty eight cases and twenty-one deaths. Now it is reported that it is not cholera. The doctors say that it is cholera. ~~Let me give an illustration of the ignorance of the people. A Turkish woman came to Mrs. Atkinson to ask, "If I take or drink carbolic acid, shall I be safe from cholera?"~~

Picture 12.

A happy day at the garden. There is a cool north breeze. There is freedom from interruptions. Some time is spent in the preparation of a Bible lesson for next year. Letters are written. Mending is done. A few pages in an interesting book are read. A little nap is taken. At the close of the day, there is quiet resting on the balcony to watch the sun set and the stars come out, or there is a walk on the hills.

Picture 13.

It is the wedding anniversary of Pres. and Mrs. Riggs. All the missionaries gather on the balcony for a happy evening. Congratulations are presented, two games are played. Refreshments of ice-cream and cake are served. After a prayer and hymn, we separate.

Picture 14.

It is the close of a Sabbath Day. As the sun is sinking in the west, we meet for our evening meeting. There are a few hymns. The leader thinks and speaks about our spiritual preparation for the coming year, how we can be greater blessing to the people, how we can grow more like the blessed Master. The talk is followed by a circle of prayer. We go to our rooms, longing to do more for Him.

M. L. Daniels

Rec'd APR 1 5 1913

J. N. Browne

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The "Minnie Seaside Rest."

The location of the "Minnie Rest" at Old Orchard Beach is unsurpassed for bathing walking & riding while the life giving ozone and ceaseless music of the sea and the neighboring pine groves make sleeping irresistible. Excursions & picnics are easily arranged while there are close connections by steam & trolly with the near cities of Saco, Biddeford & Portland. Its almost equal nearness to "Ocean Park" & the "Camp Grounds" furnish almost daily religious services during the entire season so that every need & taste seems fully met.

So much for attractions outside the "Rest;" - within we find others quite as satisfying. Whatever tired brains and nerves & general lassitude seem to require meets one there on the threshold. Moreover one finds it more than an ideal "rest;" its beautiful management (by Mrs. S. E. Gunn) - without ostentation or friction;

its bountiful table of well cooked, well served food; its pleasant rooms with their most congenial neighbors; its frequent entertainments of rare home talent; and permeating all – the atmosphere of a sweet christian home – surely there are reasons enough to account for the repeated applications of former inmates to be received on successive seasons as well as for the fact that so many are refused for lack of room.

Days and nights alike seem too short to expand – the presence of this "Rest" which all seem to confess its one drawback is the necessity for leaving.

John C. Browne

Leila K. Browne.

Caroline E. Bush.

Impressions of a Turkish Bey on Christian Education.

By Prof. Nikoghos Tenekejian.
of Euphrates College.

(Translation)

The Superintendent of Education of the Harpoot Province recently sent —— Bey to the village of —— to secure aid by popular subscription for the erection there of a primary school for Moslems. The Department of Education had already promised to pay the salaries of both teachers, and to provide half the cost of the building, - about one hundred dollars.

"The Bey, a strong advocate of education among Moslems, after a week of soliciting from the beys and aghas of that village, after exhausting all his strongest arguments on them finally succeeded in securing the promise of about twenty logs for use in the building.

About that time —— Bey, while walking through the village, stopped

in front of a neat building and asked his companions "What building is this?" "This is the Protestant Boys' school" was the reply. Walking a little further he came to another building: "And what is this?" he asked. "The Gregorian Armenian Girls' school." Going on further he asked about a third building, and was told "That is the Armenian Catholic Boys' school." Later he passed other buildings, which he was told were the Protestant Girls' school, the Gregorian Boys' school, and the Catholic Girls' school.

"When ~~the~~ he reached the edge of the village, the Bey turned to his companions and said; "Now friends, don't any of you say 'Let us all become Christians and be rid of this trouble'! For a week I have been trying to get help from our leading Aghas for this school building for Moslems, and have barely succeeded in getting the promise of twenty logs for the building. The government already pays the salaries

of your teachers and will pay half of the cost of your building. The ~~reach~~ richest men of your village fail to raise the rest. This shows plainly the utter indifference of our people to Education. These Christians have no money from the government for their numerous schools. All expense needed comes from their pockets. The common people cheerfully pay their share of the cost of education. What a melancholy contrast is exhibited by the indifference of our people! But with what great sacrifice, and under what great difficulties these Christians have succeded in erecting their schools! How many years they have been tormented till they could get the firman to build! Our government raises every possible obstacle for them. We all consider it a virtue to defeat such undertakings of theirs: and yet they, because they know the mighty influence of education,

have endured every sort of hardship and succeeded in having their own schools. See! this is the difference between Moslem and Christian people!" So he ended his remarks.

In the Harpoot Province the Moslems outnumber the Christians four to one; but the Moslem schools number but seventy, while the different Christian denominations have one hundred and twenty schools. While those Moslem schools are, almost without exception, ~~the Christian~~ supported by the government, the Christian schools are largely self-supporting, and receive insignificant aid from the government. Here is a measure of the difference between Moslem and Christian communities."

A Winter Tour in Turkey.

The eleventh of January, a Saturday preceeding the Armenian New Year's and Christmas recess of ten days in our Boys' School, seemed to be a suitable time for me to start on a tour of the villages. I hoped to be back by the time the holidays were over, but made provision for my classes in case I should be out for a fortnight. As a matter of fact, twenty-six days passed before I got back, and I was often reminded of the Koordish saying that the wife of him who is away from home between Christmas and the Day of St. Sergius will become a widow. The Armenian Christmas, by the way, is on January 19th, and the Day of St. Sergius, an Armenian military hero, significantly coincides with Washington's Birthday.

I walked into town unobserved and alone on my return, but I had a grand send-off the Saturday I set out. Mr. Maynard walked with me to the outskirts of the town, and Miss Uline hired a sled and rode to a khan two hours beyond, where we had lunch together before separating. I treated the men-her two sledmen, my two sledmen and the kavass of the British Vice-consulate- to two glasses of tea apiece, and Miss Uline and I worked havoc with a hamper of goodies she had brought along. Her delicious hot coffee and the tempting viands, eaten with the sauce of keen appetites, made us unmindful of the smoky, dingy khan, and we enjoyed to the full our winter picnic.

The hour of parting had to come. Miss Uline, warmly tucked into her sled, was hurried home by her men, one pulling, the other pushing, the kavass walking beside her as special escort. I mounted my horse, which I had brought along to "board out" for the winter in some village, and hastened on alone through the thick, cold mist after my sledmen, who had set out from the khan an hour earlier. Three hours later, after sundown, we reached Tadvan, a village on the shores of Lake Van. Here we slept in a room which had not been heated all winter. A brush fire in the rough, stone fire-place had little effect on its temperature. With my camp bed and a good supply of blankets I got along pretty well, but the poor sledmen had no beds, and lay down without covering on the cold rush mats spread upon the hard earthen floor. I gave them my overcoat to put over them. After that experience we appreciated the warm stables which were our quarters in several other villages.

Sunday morning after sending the sledmen with my baggage to a village named Tookh, some five miles away, with the message that I would come and hold a service in the late afternoon, I went on horseback to a nearer village on the lake shore, where soon after my arrival, the people gathered in the little stone school-house, which with our help they had built the year before. This village of thirty houses had all united in building the house, and now unite in maintaining the school, giving more than half the support of the teacher besides furnishing

Supplement to a sermon by an American Christian Education.

fuel and lights . Most of his thirty pupils were present ,and a goodly number of grown people.What was more,they paid pretty good attention while I told them on this last Sunday of their old year about putting off the old man with his deed s and putting on the new man.

After the service I had a chance to talk with the people about conditions in the village,about subscribing to a weekly religious paper,and about those of their children who were in our boarding schools im the city. I then rode over to the village where I had sent the sled .We were unable to help the people of this village to a teacher this year.As a consequence our little community there had not put their school-room in condition to hold services in the winter,and I had to content myself with what I could do privately in the room where I lodged.

On Monday,leaving my men in Tookh,I rode my horse through the snowdrifts to a village seven miles away.In the room which served as khan over twenty men were gathered;and while my horse was crunching away at his barley I had a chance to read some from the Testament and talk to them. Later I went to visit the school.A young married woman,who had spent several years in our city boarding school,was the teacher. The light which straggled through the small skylight in the apex of the conical roof into the sooty room seemed to me rather dim;but the twenty-three boys were poring diligently over their books nevertheless. I tested them in Bible-reading and in arithmetic,and found that they had accomplished a good deal in spite of their many handicaps.

Before I started back alone for Tookh a party of four or five men came from there to find a bride for a young man of their number.He was in danger of being drafted,and he wished to marry an orphan girl,as that would exempt him from military service.Moslems as well as Christians often try to dodge this.I heard of a Turk who divorced his wife in order that her son might be able to say that his mother was dependent on him for support,and thus become exempt. In one district government officials were making a new registration of the people,and were reaping a harvest in bribes given to induce them to record the ages of young men as far above or below the age limit of the army.

This hunting party was to return to Tookh the next forenoon so that I might tie the knot,but it proved to be a blizzardy day,so that traveling was out of the question.Indeed,it was very difficult to get about the village even. In spite of that some dozen of the leading men of the village came in a body to pay a New Year's call. They spent an hour talking and sipping the tea which my hosts provided. A few others managed to straggle in during the day, but for the most part I had the time for reading and writing. It was fortunate that during this enforced delay I had an upper room with windows and a stove.

The next day was clear and calm.The search party returned before noon-unsuccessful:the bride they wanted would not accept the young man(or rather her

people would not for her) and another who was available the military candidate did not care for. Meanwhile I had been going about the village and visiting the school. A class in Turkish was reciting when I entered, and the story they read, and reread, and told about, and wrote on the blackboard, was of a priest who asked a little boy where God was to be found, promising him an orange, if he gave the right answer. "Tell me where he is not, and I will give you two oranges", replied the precocious child.

At noon I sent my sledmen direct to Tadvan again, while I took the horse and went around by way of another village with a man who was continuing the search for a bride. I did this in order to see a boy, eight years old, whose father had been beaten to death by government officials years before. An Armenian society in America had asked us to take into school at their expense several needy orphans. It was with much difficulty that I could get anywhere near him and get a monosylable or two from him. When I took him outside to get a snap at him with the camera he ran away in terror.

It was only five or six miles from Tookh to Tadvan, but on account of the deep snow and drifts it took at least an hour more than usual to get to our destination for the night. On our return trip the snow was much deeper, but fortunately we had no horse along. I had to spare the sledmen most of the way and walk. One day I walked ten hours knee-deep in the snow. When we passed over a mountain and descended on the Boolanyk plain we traveled for two or three hours in a fog, reaching some time after sunset an entirely different village from what we had set out for. One day we lost the sled track in the drifts, and tugged on for hours in the unbroken snow. Finally, we abandoned the sled and hurried on in the direction of the nearest village. After about an hour we fortunately struck the trail. It was dark by this time, and every now and then we would lose our way. Providentially, for one brief minute, we saw the light of a torch, which showed the direction of the distant village. We followed the walls, or hedges, and ditches of the out-lying fields, occasionally hallooing as we went along, and at last heard the welcome sound of barking dogs. It grew louder and more general. Not long after, we saw lights, aud before we could hear the shouting, knew that a search party had set out after us. Soon it found us, and there was a look of glad triump on the faces of the young men in the light of the torches as they recognized me. We were among friends. It was a happy time. The teacher and his assistant soon had a hot fire in the school-room stove. Tea and a piping hot meal followed in due order. While we were eating one of the brethren told how within his remembrance ten men had perished at different times in the region through which we had wandered, and this account deepened our gratitude to our Heavenly Father for our deliverance. We slept soundly that night, but long before we got up in the morning three or four young men had started in search of the sled and load, which they brought to the village after four or five hours. It was with peculiar joy that I left the wherewithal to make a little feast for the young men who had had a share in our rescue.

At one village I was suddenly awakened from a sound sleep by a severe earthquake. Fortunately the frozen walls and the bolstering snow-piles outside prevented any serious harm being done.The spring which was the sole source of water supply of the next village to which I went was so dislocated by the earthquake that it discharged a red clayey water. I had to shut my eyes when obliged to drink it.At another Armenian village,which I was unable to reach,on one side of the old Nimrood crater,the people felt more than a score of shocks,and they sacrificed fifty sheep in order to appease the fancied wrath of God.

It being winter I did not think it necessary to take a government guard around with me.Yet in the villages I found a good deal of fear and apprehension as to what the Koords,excited by the war news,~~would do~~ might do.Tales were told of Armenians murdered here and there. Stories of the merciless way in which men, and even women in delicate condition,had been beaten by government officials,were scarcely less hard to hear.One Armenian was supposed to have died from the effects of a flogging given because his son of military age could not be found.

The hardships and perils of traveling were as nothing to me compared to the oppressive sense of the great need(often unfelt) of the people,and the joy of being able to do a little to meet it.Their life is merely an existence, differing little from that of the cattle they herd.Their ignorant,vacant minds seem to harbor no thoughts of anything beyond the range of this dreary existence and its dull round of duties.The conversation of the men and boys gathered in their stable rooms during the long winter evenings is a stupefying repetition of what they have talked about a score of times before-old,old,quarrels ,and devices for deferring and dodging taxation and for avoiding military service. The conversation of the women and children on the way to the springs for water, or while huddled about their ovens in the ground,is not more edifying. There is many a village of thirty to fifty houses and more which has not only no school, but not even a newspaper.The great problem is to arouse in them the desire for something better.In some places it is encouraging to note that there is the longing,but there is no way to gratify it.In one small village of eight or ten houses where I stopped for a couple of hours there was no one who could read. When a government paper comes,or a letter is received by anyone,it has to be taken to another village to have it read. I shall not forget with what eagerness those gathered in the village stable guest-room listened as,standing beneath the small skylight,I read to them the whole of the Sermon on the Mount with hardly a comment. Would that another year I might be able to listen to their entreaty and help them have a school for the winter!

Compared with these places it was a great pleasure to be in the villages where there are communities that are trying to follow the precepts of the Bible, and where there are schools which we are helping support.Five of these I visited besides the two already mentioned.Tho not dazzling,still they are lights in the gross darkness. The eager pupils in the schools,the attentive faces at the services and at Sunday School I cannot forget.At one place three children were consecrated

to the Lord in baptism, and three adults made public profession of their faith and joined the church. At another place the teacher and his wife had their first-born baptised, and many people saw for the first time that a father could bring his own child to the altar for baptism without delegating that privilege to a godfather. Then there were conversations with the brethren as they came individually or in groups, and there were visits to some of the houses. But perhaps my most gratifying experience was the association with the teachers(who have to act as preachers also) in their homes and while traveling with ~~them~~ some of them to other villages.

This is a work where you see the great harvest, the painful need, and where you have the great joy of feeling that you are doing something, however little it may seem, to bring life and light to those in the thick darkness of ignorance and unconscious of the moral and spiritual life.

George P. Knapp.

Bitlis, Turkey, 7th April, 1913.

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1913
M. E. STRONG

REC'D JUL 30 1914

MY FORTY YEARS
EXPERIENCE AMONG THE MOSLEMS.

Why the Moslems, and not the Xtians? My experience with the latter has been much less satisfactory, than with the former:- My first surgical operation on Turkish soil, was the setting of a Gazell's broken leg. The first medical case I had was a young Moslem woman; they were a high toned family teeming in wealth and everything that wealth could secure for them, yet there was a beloved daughter in the last stages of consumption--the dreaded white plague--could not and would not be bribed or bought off. Wealth was of no avail here. We entered Biredjik about sundown on our first journey inland; we had not finished our evening meal before the Effendi himself, with an array of servants carrying large lanterns, came into our poor quarters in the khan and inquired if I was a Hakeem and when that was answered in the affirmitive, nothing for it but I must accompany them to see a sick daughter. Mrs. Thom not caring to be left alone, we took our servant as interpreter and went along. Our treatment was royal,-coffee, sweets, sherbit, and cigarettes if we would smoke: and when after examining the patient and prescribing for her we were returned to our quarters with a large escort, loaded down with thanks and many words of gratitude.

Since then I have been in the houses of Governors, Sub. Governors, Kimakams Mudirs, Merelies, Pashas; in the houses of the first families of Moslems, the common people, beggars and all, and my experience has been, that I would much rather treat a Moslem or a Moslem family than that of a Xtian, or Xtian family. The former, his sickness is all from God- Kasmet- if he recovers from his illness, it is, that the time of his death had not then come, and that God used the means thru the doctor to bring him to health again. Or if he died, his time of death had come and no number of doctors could prevent it It is Kasmet or Kudder in either case,- the doctor is not blamed or abused, whichever way the case may turn out. While the Xtian, in treating them, if they get well the Lord cured them, and if they die the doctor killed them,- no gratitude in either case, that is, among the majority of them. I have never been the recipient of a gift from a Xtian, while several Moslems have made me presents, One of the Governors of Diarbekir at one time made a feast a purpose for me in company with a number of big men, giving me the seat of honor. One of our Sub. Governors who came to Mardin with an abcess in his lung, whom I treated, made a good recovery and secured for me a decoration,- the fourth order of the Megedia. He and his lady were friends in every sense of the word; she was always making gifts to the children, even after they left here. After being in office here a few years he was removed to Moosh; while there I had a call to Erzroom; the night I was there I spent the night with him and his wife, took dinner with them and had a most delightful evening. They both begged me to exercise my influence to get them back to Mardin, as they did not like Moosh, I did so, and they were returned to Mardin and they showed their gratitude in many ways.

The notorious Ibrahim Pasha was a warm friend, I having removed a stone from one of his boys. I afterward became one of his family, was allowed to eat with the Hareem! He made me gifts of horses, two at different times on both of which I made good money, and showed his gratitude in many other ways. Here in Mardin one of the first families made me a present of a fine mare a year ago in gratitude for treatment of the family etc. etc.-- Once when in Mosul, (I was a very noted doctor then to the Mosulites) I was called one day to the house of a big bag, to see his mother; they lived upstairs but they had brought her down to the foot of the stairs, sat her down there, her son sitting by her when I went in she was all covered up, gloves on her hands, handkerchiefs wound round her wrists, a heavy veil on her face, nothing to be seen but a bundle of clothes. I sat down: "Where is the sick woman" I motioning with his head to the bundle sitting by him said "There". I said "I wish to feel her pulse". He held up her hand and wrist and wound for me to feel

her pulsethru the wrapings! I then asked to see her tongue-but no, that could not be done, it was not for the uncircumcised eyes of a "gouer" to behold the flesh of a dried up old hag of a Koordish Beg. So i got and said 'I am not a horse doctor, the people I treat, I must not only see, but I must see their tongues, feel their pulses-and converse with them in regard to their ailments-you better bring a horse doctor to see her'. and left them. That being the only case I can recall, where I have been refused a sight of the tongue, when I have desired to see it. The doctor every where is a priviliged person, even the Koran admits of the doctor seeing the Hareem, that is no shame nor disgrace.

While I was still green, -nOt that I am ever ripe yet-and quite new to the ways of the country, I was induced to do an operation for stone, on a woman a Moslem of the F.Fs. It was such a shame in the first place for the poor " to have a stone in the bladder-and then to be obliged to have a man doctor to operate on her, was too much; the husband was so ashmed of her, he left the City; leaving two childern, a son and a daughter, I4 and I6 to look after the case. I was at the garden at the time, they came out there after me; I must come and come alone, bringing no one with me; and when I came to the house, I must not go in by the door, like other people, but must climb up some other way, get over the wall, so as not to be seen getting into the house! And when in, only the boy and the girl to assist me, one to give Chloroform, the other to do, I dontknow what, Did I not show my greeness? The patient Chloroformed, two great stons were extracted, each as large as an hens'egg! Every thing seemed all right, but hemorrhage set in after I left her, and she died the seconed day, much to there relief, as they would not have cared to look her in the face again! Was there ever such foolishness, trying to cater toMoslem prejudices? It has not been repeated, I assure you.

As far as our work is a means of reaching them spiritualy, it has not been my lot to witness any such results. Our work may in a measure influence them as far as showing their goodwill in order that they may in return receive benefits from us. We have had an old Hoja under our care for some time whom no doubt Miss North will give you some account of, who has come as near being influenced by our work as any of that class we have met; and yet we cannot put any confidence in all he says, because he too has an axe to grind. In this country selfishness enters in so largely into everything. We Oxidentals are so constantly deceived by them.

There is this about it all, in all my travels I have always found Moslems the better host, but that is more a part of their religion, than that they are larger and warmer hearted.

To sum up we are a long way off as yet from reaching the Moslems with our religion or for them to adopt our western ideas. Education, Education, Education in all the grades of our western schooling will be the only power to break the barriers between Xtianity and Mohomadenism.

Respectfully submitted

D. M. B. Thom

RECD SEP 28 1914

THE CONSTITUTION.

Of the EASTERN TURKEY BRANCH of the MEDICAL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

Article I. Name.

The name of this Association shall be "The Eastern Turkey Branch of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey."

Article II. Purpose.

The purpose of this branch shall be:-

1. For the fellowship of its members
2. For the furthering of missionary objects
3. For the advancement of the medical profession of this region

Article III. Membership.

Sec. 1. Any missonary worker connected with the medical work, residing in the vilayets of Bitlis, Erzroum, Diarbekir, Mamurette-ul-Aziz, or Van may become a member of this branch. Any missionary worker connected with medical work residing in neighboring vilayets and not a member of another branch of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey may also become a member of the Eastern Turkey branch on invitation extended by majority vote of full membership.

Sec. 2. The membership shall be divided into Regular Members and Associate Members.

Sec. 3. All members of the Medical Missionary Associatio of Turkey residing in the above-mentioned territory become members of this branch by virtue of that membership and residence. These shall be called Regular Members.

Sec. 4. Associate Members. - Any nurse or other missionary worker residing within the above-mentioned territory may become members of this branch upon receiving a majority vote of the full membership of this branch. Their interest, responsibilities, and privileges shall be limited to matters relating only to this branch.

Article IV. Votes, Voting and Quorum.

Sec. 1. Regular Members may vote onall questions.

Sec. 2. Associate Members may vote on all questions not in any way connected with the Medical Missionary Association as a whole.

Sec. 3. Intersessional votes may be taken by correspondence at any time and be started at any time by any member having business requiring action of this branch. A majority of the full membership is required to pass such a vote.

Sec. 4. Four (4) members shall constitute a quorum, two (2) of whom must be Regular members.

Article V. Officers and Duties.

Sec. 1. This branch shall have one officer - a secretar treasurer. He shall be elected at each regular meeting by a majority vote of those attending, provided there be a quorum present. He shall hold office until the election of his successor.

Sec. 2. The duties of this officer shall be those usually performed by such officer.

Sec. 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall represent this branch in the cabinet of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey.

Article VI. Meetings, and Officers of the Meetings.

Sec. 1. Regular meetings shall be held in connection with each meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

Sec. 2. Special meetings may be called by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 3. A chairman and a clerk shall be elected at the opening of the regular meeting.

Article VII. Program Committee.

Sec. 1. The Secretary-Treasurer shall appoint a member, if feasible, from the station where the next meeting is to be held, to serve with him as the Program Committee.

Article VIII. Amendments.

Sec.1.This constitution may be amended by a majority vote of the full membership, provided amendments have been presented in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer and discussed at the regular meeting.

BY - LAWS.

Sec. 1. An Associate member may be elected chairman or clerk of the meeting, but the Secretary-Treasurer must be elected from the regular membership.

Sec. 2. The Secretary-Treasurer shall collect the dues of the members of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey who are members of this branch and forward the same to the proper officer.

Sec. 3. The Secretary-Treasurer and the Chairman appointed for the next meeting shall constitute the committee to make arrangements for that meeting.

Sec. 4. No member absent from the field shall be entitled to a vote.

Sec. 5. Each member shall pay annual dues of 10 ps. to the Secretary-Treasurer.

Statement of terms of admission

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Euphrates College. Male Department.

Terms begin, the second Wednesday in September, and the last week in January.

Tuition, 40 piasters to two liras, according to class.

Board, including room, fuel, light, washing and B bath, seven liras a year.

All bills payable in advance for each term.

For books, clothes vacations expenses, etc, which are not covered by the above, expenses are usually from two to five liras a year, according to the habits of the student.

No reduction is made in the regular charges for board and tuition; but a limited number of students find work in the Industrial Department or elsewhere, by which they earn part of their ex penses.

All new students are required to present satisfac tory testimonials of good character.

Henry H Riggs.

Aug 22. 1907

rc'd SEP 6 1912

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EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Harpoot, Turkey,

August 15th, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Last week President Riggs sent rec'd to you, together with explanations of his own, the Balance Sheets and Statements of Account with the College Treasurer at Boston, for the three years July 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12. It is hardly necessary for me to say that to get these Balance Sheets and Accounts to you even at this late date is a great relief. It is also unnecessary to say that I still keenly regret that I have been so tardy in thus clearing up the College accounts. Doubtless you also are greatly relieved, as are all of us here, to have things settled for the past three years. I wish to express at this time my deep appreciation of your patience with me in my difficulties and with my lack of strength and ability to handle the situation. The kind friends here have also been patient, even in the most trying times, and have helped me as far as they have been able; in fact it is only with their help that I have been able to successfully overcome the difficulties of the situation.

It would take a great deal of time and thorough study to truly analyze the situation, but as there is a pressing need to get this explanation of the accounts into this mail, in order that it may reach you in time for the Annual Meeting of the Trustees, I have prepared this hasty statement to send to you now even though the following analysis of the accounts is inadequate to give you a thorough understanding of the situation. Both Mr. H. H. Riggs and President Riggs have written you about the finances of the College, and perhaps I may add nothing of great value for your understanding of the financial status of the College, but such as it is I hope you will find it of some value and assistance. I also wish to express my great regret at the necessity of such a poor financial showing on the part of the College, and to urge that something be done to put the College on its feet financially as soon as possible. We have great confidence, not only that you have done all you could for us with the limited knowledge that you had of the situation, but also that you will now take whatever steps you can to help us further.

Doubtless as you look at the accounts one of the first things you will notice will be that there still persists the so-called debt of the College which you had supposed had been cleared up. One of the purposes, therefore, of my letter is to show you clearly, not only just what this debt amounts to, but also just why it did not disappear in spite of our confident expectations. I should also like to show you that the College has not been incurring any extraordinary expenses these past three years, but in fact has been cutting down its expenses almost to the point of false economy.

Dr. Barton - #2. Euphrates College - Analysis of Accounts.

I have prepared six (6) statements in regard to the analysis of the accounts, to which I would call your especial attention and study. I shall try to draw conclusions from these in order to save your time, but I hope that you will not simply accept or reject my conclusions without examination of this detailed analysis.

In Schedule "A" I would call your attention to the total expenses for the three years, that they vary slightly from one year to another and that during the past year there has been a decrease of about Lt. 100.00 over that of the year before, in spite of the fact that the Boarding Department has laid in an unusual amount of supplies for the next year and that we also have a large stock of wood on hand charged in "Incidentals" account. In the year 1910-11 there was an increase in salaries to native instructors, amounting to 20% of their salaries. It should be noted that in the year 1909-1910 there was paid not only the year's salaries, but the summer salaries of the year before to the extent perhaps of Lt. 100.00 more than usual, which would make the proper amount of salaries paid to native teachers in 1909-10 about Lt. 1350.00 instead of Lt. 1450.00 as recorded. Also a large amount of wood was bought in that year and charged to "Incidentals." The extraordinary size of the "Premises" account in the year 1910-11 was due to the unusually severe winter. All these are details which may or may not be of importance, but what I want to draw your attention to especially is the fact that the three years in total are practically the same. I should have said before in explanation of this schedule, that I have put into it those accounts which are subject to the local conditions and whose size the local administration determines.

Now in Schedule "C" I have determined what income we have received to meet these running expenses, both from Boston and from local receipts. Comparing the income and expenses we find that in each one of these three years there has been an excess of the expenses over the income. As the local income has been about the same, at least for the first two years, the variation in excess has been practically due to the change in income from Boston. We have not lived within our income as far as these expenses are concerned, but the reason for the increase of deficit is not because the expenses have been unusual but because the income has decreased. In fact in the year 1910-11 the excess of expenses over income was Lt. 685.19, and this is the hole into which the remittance of Lt. 657.86, which you sent us to cover the supposed debt, dropped. Even this last year, with less expense and a larger income than for thenother two years, we still are short of the proper income. This to my mind is the important feature of the College accounts. Either we should cut down our expenses radically or our income should be increased considerably. Unless one or the other is done we shall be constantly running behind, as we are running on too narrow a margin at the best.

Dr. Barton - #3.

It would appear by examination of the Balance Sheets that the balances due from the College Treasurer, Boston, at the end of each year are as follows:

June 30,			Difference	
1909,	Bal. due from College Treas.,	Lt.701.50,	Lt.	
1910,	" " " " "	1051.97	350.47	(increase)
1911,	" " " " "	1019.30	32.67	(decrease)
1912,	" " " " "	712.24½	307.05½	"

From this it would seem that the College Treasurer's debt to us did not vary in accordance with the deficits of Schedule "A". But it should be remembered that in 1910-11 £Stg.600.00,
or Lt. 657.86, presumably for the debt,
as well as " 60.00, for deposits paid here,
Total -Lt.717.86
were sent from Boston, and more than cleared up the deficit in Running Expenses for that year, making a decrease in the Treasurer's debt of Lt. 32.67; and that in 1911-12 there was sent from Boston Lt. 370.65 to cover deposits paid here, which offset the deficit in Running Expenses for that year, and netted a gain of Lt. 307.05½ in the Treasurer's account with us. Further, that in 1909-10 the amount due from the College Treasurer appears as Lt. 701.50, whereas it should be Lt. 818.68, because a remittance from Miss Wheeler of the amount of " 117.18, was not charged the Treasurer in the year 1908-09, when it was sent here, but in the next year, 1909-10, as the Statement of Account with the College Treasurer for June 30, 1910, will show. This, then, would reduce the increase in 1909-10 of the Treasurer's debt to us to the exact amount of the deficit in running expenses, that is, Lt. 233.29. Further it should be remembered that the amounts sent to pay deposits, as well as the debt, not only do not come from the current income from invested funds, but from a special fund set aside for that purpose in Boston, according to the report to the Trustees in September 1910 in regard to the deposit situation, but they should be regarded, inasmuch as they take the place of deposits paid here, as money received to pay for expenses for which the deposits were used before September 1910, and thus they cannot be considered as part of the income (for current expenses) from Boston, but applicable only on past indebtedness. Thus you may see that Schedule "A" and Schedule "C" are the proper statements of the current expenses and income of the College, and they show faithfully how the College is running in regard to general expenses.

In Schedule "B" I have placed the expenses which are fixed either by the Trustees in Boston or by friends who give the money, or, as in the case of Professor Margot, by the local Board of Managers. Naturally these expenses cannot be evaded and consequently are fixed amounts. It should be noted in this connection that in the year 1911-12 the Higher Educational Fund has assumed about Lt. 380.00 of the expenses that would have been fixed charges against the Treasurer, and consequently there has been a great change in the totals this last year. In spite of this great help in 1911-12 a decrease of about Lt. 134.00 in receipts from tuition and a decrease of Lt. 203.00 in total general income from Boston, as compared with the year 1909-10 has given an advantage of only about Lt. 85.00 for the year 1911-12 over the year 1909-10 in regard to the income to meet the Running Expenses. Further, this help has not been sufficient to enable us to meet the total Running Expenses of last year by Lt. 63.59½. Even though the expenses are less than the two previous years by Lt. 85.00 - 100.00.

Now when we turn to the Statementsof Assets and Liabilities we find that the debt of the College (excluding what I have called "Dead" assets and liabilities, by which I mean assets and liabilities that are not necessarily available or liable in the year following) was as follows:

June 30,1909,	Lt. 1135.46	(per my report May 13,1910)
" " 1910,	1492.26	
" " 1911,	1429.62½	
" 29,1912,	1049.81	

The debt was increased from June 1909 to June 1910 considerably because of the deficit in Running Expenses, Lt. 233.29, and other adjustments. You will note from the above that from June 1910 to June 1911 the debt of the College remained practically the same, chiefly because the deficit in Running Expenses was more than met by the remittance supposed to cover the debt and the remittances to cover deposits paid here. In the year 1911-12 the debt was cut down about Lt. 380.00, in the main because of the remittances from Boston to cover deposits and the receipts we expect from S. G. Vartabedian for the rental of the cabinet shop and from the accounts due the Press.

In regard to the present status of the College debt, you will note that about Lt. 730.00 is due to Harpoot Station, and this should of course be settled as soon as possible. There is further more than Lt. 120.00 due to individuals, which also should be met promptly. The deposits, naturally, must be paid upon suitable notice. The debt of the College might be analyzed according to where the money has gone. First, there has been spent for the Running Expenses of the College for the past years over and above what has been received from the College Treasurer for that purpose, the sum of Lt. 712.24½. Then, there has been sunk in the Self-Help Department, Press, Loaning Library, and Book Department, the sum of Lt. 509.00, while on the other hand the Music Fund and Scholarship Fund have accumulated the sum of Lt. 171.43½, which might be considered temporarily loaned to the accounts which are in arrears. Thus the debt of the College might be stated as follows:

For accumulated excess of Running Expenses over income,	Lt. 712.24½
" funds sunk in Self-Help Department, etc.	509.00
Total - -	Lt.1221.24½
LESS - "Dead" funds temporarily used to offset deficit in Self-Help Department, etc.	171.43½
Net debt of College - - - - - -	Lt.1049.81

But the following considerations should be kept in mind in planning a remittance to meet this debt. According to our Statement of Account with the College Treasurer for June 29, 1912, there is due us Lt. 712.24½. If you deduct from this an amount equal to the deposits now on hand, Lt. 236.10, which will be paid us by the Treasurer as fast as the deposits are demanded from us here, we have really due us from the Treasurer Lt. 476.14½, which should be remitted to us to clear up the account of the Treasurer.

REC'D NOV 26 1912

Then there has been sunk in the so-called "Dead" assets, Lt. 509.00. This Lt. 509.00 may be available in part soon, or what is more probable may not be available for the most part for a long time. It seems hardly right that the College should try to stand the full burden of this in the meantime. It would seem that some means should be found to meet this part of the debt as well as that caused by the general Running Expenses of the College. Further, the "Dead" liabilities should not be used for a long time to offset these "Dead" assets, but should be free for ### use, for the purpose for which the funds were collected, at the proper time. Thus, if the full debt were to be paid off now there would be needed a remittance as follows:

For past excess of Running Expenses of the College,	Lt.	476.14½
" amount invested in "Dead" assets		509.00
Total - - - -	Lt.	985.14½
To be remitted later on account of deposits		236.10
Total debt - -	Lt.	1221.24½

or such a remittance may be considered as for the following purposes:

For debt to Harpoot Station	Lt.	729.63½
" personal accounts (net amount)		115.79
" miscellaneous funds(" " including "dead" liab.)		139.72
Total - - - -	Lt.	985.14½
To be remitted later on account of deposits		236.10
Total debt - -	Lt.	1221.24½

In conclusion, I should state that the College has not been incurring, these past three years, any extraordinary expenses, in fact it has been cutting down almost too far; but the difficulty has been that for some reason, of which you know best, the income from Boston has not been enough, and in the case of the year 1910-11 the unusual remittance supposed to cover the debt did not do that, but even when added to the other remittances did not meet the Running Expenses of the College. The debt of the College on June 29, 1912, is apparently Lt. 1049.81, or, if the "Dead" liabilities are considered "Live" ones, Lt. 1221.24½, and, as stated above, I should urge that in order to clear this debt a special remittance outside and above all usual remittances of from Lt. 813.71 to Lt. 985.14½ be made as soon as possible, and that a further remittance of Lt. 236.10 for deposits be made from time to time as deposits are paid here. This would clear up the debt of the College. I should judge from plans of which I hear that the College this next year will be able to keep within its income for running expenses, provided that income is no less than it has been the past year, namely: Lt. 1691.27, per Schedule "A". If all this is done as suggested and hoped for it would seem as if the College were finally on a firm financial foundation, and that the future will be very bright indeed. Of course this allows nothing for expansion, and yet we hope that there will be an increase in income for running expenses that will enable the College to make such necessary advances in salaries for teachers and in other ways that the situation here requires.

I trust you will overlook the necessary tediousness of this letter, and if in trying to explain matters I have become too involved I trust you will ask for whatever information you wish and I shall endeavor to satisfy you. Regretting the delay in rendering this account and explanation, I am,

Yours very truly,

W.E.D. Ward

Dict. WEDW/M

Rec'd NOV 26 1912

The Fortieth Anniversary of the Beginning of the Van Work.

On Oct.10th.Van,the youngest station of the Eastern Turkey Mission, completed her fortieth ye ar. Some weeks before that date,people outside the Protestant Church and community,many of whom seldom if ever attend our church,began to talk about celebrating the occasion in a fitting and worthy manner. About the same time,the same thing was being discussed among those more intimately connected with the mission work? Neither party knew that the other was thinking of the matter,but finally a committee was formed composed of representatives from each,and the plans were perfected. It was decided that the noon service on Oct.13th.should take the form of a meeting for"the expression of the gratitude of the Armenian people,Gregorian and Protestant,for the work done in Van during the past forty years,under the auspicies of the American Board."

Before the time for the beginning of the meeting,the large Protestant church was filled to the doors. Old and young,rich and poor,had gathered to do honor to the two,who for forty years have given themselves lovingly and unselfishly to leading the Armenian people to higher ideals of life,physical,mental and spiritual. Although it had been specially stated that nothing personal should enter into the celebration,it was most natural that the speeches should centre around the work of Dr.and Mrs. Raynolds who were members of that first band of missionaries who came to take up work here in 1872,and who have remained faithfully at their posts while many others have come and gone.

The first speaker was the head of a large boys' school in the city and a very staunch Gregorian. He carried his hearers back to the time when he,a boy of sixteen,heard of the arrival of the"Protes"as they were then and are sometimes even now called. He told of his curiosity to hear what they had to say and how then began a friendship with Dr.Raynolds which continues up to the present time. He spoke of his many visits to Dr.Raynolds' study where he had never failed to receive the counsel and information which he had sought. Thus,in an informal way,he gave a

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history of events,and a very clear picture of the contrast between then and now in the condition of the people,and said that much of the help and inspiration toward higher and better things had come through Dr.Raynolds and his work. Another address was made by the head teacher of Armenian in our girls' school,who also based his remarks upon a long and intimate acquaintance with Dr.Raynolds. A graduate of our boys' school,a Phi Beta Kappa man from Colorado College,spoke briefly and clearly upon the motive which led people to leave home and friends and to devote their lives to helping others less fortunate than themselves.

Thus far most of the remarks had been about Dr.Raynolds,although all the speakers realized that in all his work he had had a most efficient helpmeet. A teacher in the girls' school who has spent most of her life on the mission compound,spoke of Mrs.Raynolds,telling how her heart of love was always open to any tale of sorrow and suffering and how she had worked unceasingly to help the women and girls of Van to better things. A song writen for the occasion in honor of Mrs.Raynolds as her husband's true helper and as one who though humble and self -effacing had done much for others was sung by some of the teachers in the girls' school.

Much was said of the work of Dr.and Mrs.Raynolds in orphanage and relief,and of the blessing which had come to the nation through it. One of the girls recited a poem which vivedly described the condition of a poor orphan wandering about without home or friends and of the change after that same child was taken into the orphanage and washed,fed,clothed and loved.

Dr.Ussher voiced the sentiment of the other missionaries as he spoke of the strength and inspiration that had come to each of them through knowing and working with this noble pair.

Music was provided during the meeting by the church choir,a group of boys from the boys' school and Miss Ussher.

A member of the town council,and one of the committee on arrangement said that the Gregorians had tried to find some gift which would express

their appreciation and be suggestive of the work of Dr.and Mrs.Raynolds. They finally decided upon a picture painted by a local artist and this was then presented. It represents a boat on a stormy sea. Dr.Raynolds standing at the prow,is reaching down to rescue a child held out to him by the mother who is struggling in the water. Mrs?Raynolds is seated in the stern, throwing life belts to others who are being swallowed up by the waves. The name on the boat and on the life belts is"Charity".

Mrs.Raynolds in a few words told of her gratitude for the expression of love abd appreciation,and her joy over all the progress which they had been priveleged to witness during their life in Van.

Dr.Raynolds dwelt upon the true pleasure he felt in realizing the harmony and brotherly love which exists between Gregorians and Protestant He also paid tribute to all those Americans and Armenians who had been fellow laborers with them in the upbuilding of this great work.

The program was three and a half hours long and this was not enough for all those who wished to express their feelings toward our"Father and mother." The Arachnort,religious head of the Armenian people in Van,was to have taken part in the program,but was unable to be present. However he sent a letter of regret,expressing congratulations for the past,and the hope that Dr.Raynolds might have many more years of service.

One of the most striking features of this celebration was the sympathetic harmony between Gregorians and Protestants. Such harmony has not always existed. There have been those whosaid that to be a Protestant was to be a traitor to the nation and one of the speakers remarked that Protestants have been known to feel that there could be no salvation for Gregorians. The change in feeling has been growing for several years, gradually but surely,and this meeting showed that thoughtful Armenians at least,whatever their creed,are ready to recognise and accept good,from whatever source it may come,and that however bitter may have been the criticisms of the work in the past they are not unconscious of,nor ungrateful for the lives of love and self-sacrifice which have been lived among them in the past forty years.

After the meeting, the church committee, on behalf of the Protestants, presented Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds each with a revolving desk chair.

In conversation with Dr. Raynolds recently, a man who, though blind from early childhood, has done much for his own people, said that his inspiration to begin work had come from seeing Dr? Raynolds. Years ago, members of the family being ill, Dr. Raynolds was called in. As this young man realized with what care and sympathy this stranger attended to the needs of the patient, he thought to himself "if any one can come all the way from America to help the Armenian people, surely we ought to do something for ourselves." So a school was started which is today one of the most prominent in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds are nearly seventy four years old, and all here in Van unite in the wish that they may be spared yet many years to comfort and encourage, to help and lead us.

Fortieth Anniversary of
Van Faci

General Letter

American Mission, Harpoot, Turkey.
March 1910

Dear Friends:

Since Mr. Knapp went to America last June for his furlough we who remain have tried to carry on the orphanage work as best we could in addition to our other duties.

During the year 1909 ninety orphans left us. Of these forty of the older boys and girls entered the boarding departments of Euphrates College. Others have married, or gone to America, or by means of their trades have become independent. A girl who went to live with her brother in a village where we had no teacher has opened a small school for girls there. During their school and college course the orphans go out for a year at a time to teach in our villages, and those who graduated last June have found employment as teachers. A former orphan boy, a graduate of both the College and Theological Seminary, has gone to take the place of one of the preachers who was killed in Adana.

Forty-four new orphans have been received during the past year. As Mr. Knapp stated in his last report, the villages on our plain have suffered even more from the Adana massacre than from those of 1895, terrible as they were, because many of the younger men had gone to that city to find employment or on their way to America. For example from one of our villages sixty-two men were killed in Adana, nearly all of them heads of families, whereas in the former massacres very few from that place lost their lives, and they for the most part old men. A special gift from friends in Switzerland has made it possible for us to receive ten children who were made orphans by the Adana massacre.

One of our former orphan girls, who was married some years ago in a near village, lost her husband in Adana and we have received two of her three little children into theorphanage. During a recent visit of the touring missionaries to her village this young widow became a member of the church.

For the past two years it has not been possible for us to give Christmas presents to the boys and girls, but this year, through the kindness of friends in America, we were enabled to have a tree and entertainment, with a gift for each; and, as the children wrote to their caretakers, they "became very glad."

A girl who was formerly in the orphanage but has been away for some time, returned to Harpoot in the spring to complete her college course. She has taken the place of elder sister to the girls, thus greatly assisting the matron in her work.

During the summer vacation many of the boys worked on our new hospital building and earned in all $175. Their time-keeper, who is this year supporting himself as a senior in the College, contributed more than a week's wages to the hospital fund.

The rug industry continues to be one of the promising features of our work. Of the seventy girls working in the rug rooms, twenty-three are orphans. Each of these girls is at least fifteen years old and has had a primary education. They earn from three to twenty-five cents a day and the hope is that finally all of them will become self-supporting. Each orphan has a separate account with the house-father. The older girls pay for their clothes and a part of their board money, perhaps one-fifth of the expense, thus gradually learning independence. All that a girl can earn beyond these payments is hers. She keeps it for her marriage portion, or helps a poor brother or sister in school, or gives it to her widowed mother. It may be only twenty-five cents a month, but the girl feels that she is helping.

Besides enabling the girls to help themselves, this industry also assists the orphanage. Last year the city sewer leaked next to the wall of our main building and the wall caved in. It cost over $350 to repair the damage, and of this amount the industries contributed about $300. Without charge the carpenter, dyer, and night watchman, whose salaries are paid by the industries, are always ready to give time and service to the orphanage.

The rug business is in good financial condition. Special attention is paid to the influence upon character of the manual training. The politeness and bearing of the girls and their moral and religious needs are specially cared for. Every Sunday evening there is a prayer meeting in each orphanage, and once a month there is a special service in which all the orphans meet together. One of the missionary ladies invites the working orphan girls to her room one evening each week and gives them practical talks, with occasionally an evening of games.

We wish to take this occasion to express our gratitude to the many friends who are aiding us in this work by their gifts and prayers. While remembering the great need of the Adana region, please do not forget that our needs have not been lessened but rather increased by the sad events in that part of the country, as we have indicated in another paragraph. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

Rec'd OCT 11 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER, NO. 1

September 16th, 1912.

Dear Friends:-

This weekly letter is sent to some of the personal friends of the Harpoot Station with apologies that it is not hand written: but we hope thus to give you what you would not otherwise receive.

College opened September 11th. 168 boys and 335 girls have enrolled to date. The boys are all in the College and Varzharan. The number of boarders is about the same in both departments as last year. The Library is being transferred to the old Gurtaran, formerly used by the Church for its services. The one year Kindergarten Training Class for College graduates has opened with an enrolment of eight. Baron Khachadoor Boojicanian accepted a position in Van late in the summer. This has necessitated giving the work in Singing and Drawing in the Varzharan to students of the College for this year.

The demand for teachers this year far exceeds the supply. Male graduates without experience command salaries of from thirtyfive to forty liras in the non-Protestant Schools, and girl graduates from twenty to thirty liras. The salaries paid in the Protestant Schools average much less.

The hospital was opened on August 30th with a clinic at which Dr. Shepard assisted. There are now about twenty-five in-patients. Cholera has been rumored in Huseinik but has not spread

The large majority of the station is still at the gardens since the warm weather continues. An enjoyable picnic was held there September 14th followed by a station meeting, at which the whole present American Colony numbering fourteen adults and five children, met togather for the first time.

As the orphanage is closed, parts of the main building is to be occupied by Professors Vorperian and Soghigian.

The Pastors of this field are located as follows this fall:

Harpoot, West,	Badv. Vartan	Haini	Badv. Baghdasar
Harpoot, East.	Badv. Giragos	Diarbekir	Badv. Sinanian
Mezereh	Badv. Tavit	Temran	Badv. Garabed
Hooiloo	Badv. Durtad	Arabkir	Badv. Sarkis
Choonkoosh	Badv. Bedros	Maden	Badv. Aram
		Khachdoorian	
Malatia	Badv. Asdoor Nigoghosian		

Badveli Giragos is to spend one half of his time in visiting churches under the direction of the Co-operative Committee. Badv. Toros has been recalled from Marsovan by this Committee to this field, It is probable that he may be located in Hoolokegh. Rev. H. Riggs returned last week from a ten days' visit in Malatia. The Church there, after a year of neglect, hopes to have a pastor and both boys, and girls, schools of good quality-

Yours sincerely
Harpoot.

(H. Riggs)

Rec'd OCT 21 1912

(Atkinson)

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER NO. 2
September 23rd, 1912.

Dear Friends:-

After a year and a half of negotiations the West Harpoot Protestant Church is about to open its Primary School. A budget of fifty liras has been accepted and it is planned to have one head teacher with assistance from College students and others. There will be four classes to bridge the gap between the highest class of boys in our Girls' Primary Department and the lowest class in the Varzharan.

Our touring missionaries, Mr. Henry Riggs and Miss Mattoon spent this Sunday in Haboosi.

The remainder of the members of the Station have now moved to the city. Rev. Henry Riggs and family are occupying the old Browone house. Miss Mattoon has rooms in the middle house, originally built for the Womans' Board Missionaries Miss Mary Riggs will move into Miss Daniels' rooms in the girls' college building when Miss Daniels leaves in about three weeks.

The French instruction in the College has been intrusted to Pere Paul, one of the Fathers of the French College in Mezereh. Pere Paul is a brother of Dr. Pierre Tasho of the Hospital staff. He has been educated in Europe and resided for some time in Mosul.

For the first time since the founding of the College more than [illegible] of its male pupils are boarders. The following statistics may be interesting regarding the boys.

	College	Varzharan	Totals
Pupils	95	87	182
Boarders	71	30	101
Day pupils	24	57	81
From Harpoot City	11	43	54
From the Plain	21	19	40
From a Distance	63	25	88
Gregorians	52	47	99
Protestants	43	37	80
Catholics		2	2
Syrians		1	1

The Hospital had 64 in-patients and 30 operations during the first three weeks of fall work.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

Rec'd OCT 30 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER NO. 3

September 30 th, 1912.

Dear Friends:-

Comings and goings! Mostly goings! The Vali who has been here about ten months has been recalled and expects to start for Constantinople in two or three days. Consul Masterson expects to start for some place in about ten days. He may go to Aintab or to America for a serious operation. He is sending off his rugs and books to America, but we most sincerely hope his absence may not be greatly prolonged and that he may find the health for which he is obliged to go. Mr. Ward will have charge of the Consulate during his absence. Miss Daniels expects to start for America on Friday of next week. She expects to take the S. S. Scutari from Constantinople October 31st and the S. S. Princess Irene from Naples November 8th reaching New York November 30th With her goes Sarkis, for many years cook in the White House. He also is headed for America so the President's family has to train in a green hand. Mr. Sommer and his family plan to leave permanently during the coming month. Mrs. Sommer's health is such that Mr. Sommer feels he must give up the work here.

Mr. Ehman is expected early in November with his family. Pastor Lohman was expected to come with him, but this seems now to have been postponed till spring. Dr. Mikael returned some days ago - minus his beard- from his long trip in Europe. It is understood he has brought considerable equipment with him for itinerant medical work. He is visiting Arabkir at present. Badv. Mosdijian, agent for the American Bible Society, is making us a short visit. He has visited a large number of the Stations in Turkey during the last three months in the interests of this work.

The number of men of all nationalities going to America at this time is astonishing. Prices for wagons have soared so that a frieght rate of about three cents a pound to the coast is being refused on the Consul's goods, and four cents is asked.

This is the season of the grape harvest. Hundreds spent the day yesterday in the vineyards with the usual carousings.

Rev. Henry Riggs was accompanied to Perchenge by Miss Catlin yesterday morning. They returned soon after noon.

Artesian well michinery from Paris is on its way to Harpoot and an order has been placed through the American Consul for another one from America. Lt. 900 has been paid down, and Lt. 600 more will be paid as soon as the machinery starts, to secure the coming of an expert to operate the machinery.

The West Harpoot Protestant School opens today with Baron Malyemezian as its teacher.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

Rec'd NOV 11 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER, NO. 4

October 7th, 1912

Dear Friends:-

"The best laid plans of mice and men-" The political horizon has so darkened that all the plans for leaving Harpoot are resting in uncertainty. Everything is quiet here, but the reserves have been ordered in readiness and travel is very uncertain.

On Friday evening at a meeting of the Teachers' Club ex-President Riggs gave some impressions of our Alumni in America. He pointed out the lack of accuracy and definiteness in our work here as the cause of failure of many of our graduates in the intellectual, moral and religious life in our country.

Saturday evening a pleasant evening was passed at the Ladies' House in honor of Miss Daniels. All of the circle was able to be present for the games and music.

Dr. Hampartsoom Guleserian, graduate of Euphrates College in the class of 1906 and of the Syrian Protestant College Medical department 1912, has located permanently in Harpoot, occupying a portion of the large house opposite the church. He was recently married to Miss Arshaloois Sergijian, one of our Kindergarten graduates.

The Hospital record for September was very encouraging. More than 80 in-patients with 45 operations, including laparatomy, 11 pound ovarian cyst, hernia, vesicle calculi, cataract. A large number were bone and eye operations.

The figures of attendance this fall in the Girls' Department follow:

	College	Varzh.	Gurt.	Mang.	Kind.	Totals
Pupils	59	78	60	114	38	349
Boarders	34	37	14	2		87
Day pupils	25	41	46	112	38	262
From Harpoot	22	38	38	88	32	218
" the Plain	13	16	9	4	5	47
" a distance	22	23	8	10	2	65
Gregorians	20	32	31	77	29	189
Protestants	33	42	25	23	9	132
Catholics		1		1		2
Syrians	1	3				4
Moslems				1	1	2

This makes our total attendance this fall 531 as against 592 last year at this time.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

Rec'd NOV 18 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER, NO. 5
October 14th, 1912

Dear Friends:-

Miss Daniels started on her homward journey on Friday. The girls of the College accompanied her to Mezereh and most of the Station with the lady teachers went as far as Khan Keuy to see her off. It was thought best, under the uncertainties of the present, for Rev. Henry Riggs to accompany her: he therefore started with her to go as far as was necessary.

On Wednesday evening the members of the circle were entertained at supper with Miss Daniels and her girls. Thursday evening the members of the Church gathered in the girls' sitting room and grateful tributes were paid to the work of Miss Daniels as a member of the Church here.

Consul Masterson starts for America today. He hopes to catch up with Miss Daniels in Samsoon and make the rest of the journey with her. They hope to reach New York Nov. 20th by the S. S. Princess Irene.

Mr. and Mrs. Sommer with their two children also start for the coast today. Mr. Ehmann has left Samsoon and they hope to met him in Sivas.

The new Vali, Jemal Bey, formerly Mutesarif of Caesarea, arrived yesterday. He is very well spoken of by all. The Armenians are especially glad of his coming for they feel it promises quiet for the Vilayet whatever developments may take place in Constantinople.

An innovation has recently been introduced at the German Misson in Mezereh. Two of their teachers have been given the title of Professor. The title was conferred recently without public ceremony on Mr. Garabed Moosekhian of the class of 1897 of Euphrates College and Mr. Mardiros Boojicanian of the class of 1898. In Prof. Moosekhian,s class there were but four men. Three of them are now teaching, and all three have studied abroad and have received the title of Professor. The other two members of the trio are Prof. Khachadoorian and Prof. Lulejian.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

Rec'd NOV 19 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER NO. 6.

October 21st, 1912.

Dear Friends:-

On Thursday night last the drought of the summer was ended by a good drenching rain. A big drop in the temperature followed when the wind veered to the north and snow appeared on the Dersim mountains.

An epidemic of sore throat and tonsilitis has just finished its course in the boys' dormitory. This emphasizes again the imperative need of an infirmary with a trained nurse in charge at Harpoot.

A telegram from Rev. Henry Riggs was received Saturday. It informs us that Miss Daniels has proceded, finding other companions, and that he leaves Sivas today for Harpoot.

His Excellency, the Vali, honored us with a visit on Friday. He expressed great delight at the work that was being done, especially remarking on the excellent order and neatness of the girls' department.

Yesterday Mr. Livengood visited Perchenge, Miss Mattoon went to Hodakegh and Miss Catlin to Keserik. The Y. M. C. A. has taken in charge the supply of the Perchenge pulpit for a period of two months.

Rev. E. Ed. Frauchiger, missionary of the Seventh Day Adventists, is spending a few days in Mezereh with the German colony. He is on a tour of their stations, and goes on from here to Diarbekir.

Financial transactions are at a minimum at present in Mezereh. The branch of the Ottoman Bank is doing very little business of any kind and has suspended all new credit operations. Voluntary contributions are being locally collected from loyal Ottoman subjects for the support of the army and navy.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

Rec'd DEC 2 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER, NO. 7.

October 28th, 1912.

Dear Friends:-

Soon after noon on Friday Rev. H. H. Riggs returned from Sivas, having started on Monday. His horse "Chaoush" is a splendid traveller. Miss Daniels went on from Sivas alone, assured of company on the way because the meeting of the Union at Tokat had just broken up, at which the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Henry Martyn was remembered.

Miss Mattoon spent four days last week in Huseinik, and on Sunday visited both Huseinik and Kesrik. On Friday of this week our touring Missionaries expect to start for Choonkoosh, Chermook, Arghuni and Maden

By vote of the Faculty there will be no mid-term examinations in the College and Varzharan. Long written examinations at the middle of the term seem to take a great deal of time and the same result may be obtained by frequent tests. In accordance with a request from the Senior class Prof. Boojicanian has been asked to give the Commencement address this year. This address will take the place of the speeches by the members of teh graduating class.

A jolly birthday celebration took place on Tuesday evening in honor of the Vice Consul at the home of Mrs. Henry Riggs. Saturday some of the young folks, including the youngest of the station, took a trip to the Ice Cave.

Yours sincerely
Harpoot.

Rec'd DEC 2 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER, NO. 8,
November 4th, 1912,

Dear Friends:-

The Board of Managers of the College breathed a great sigh of relief last week as they were abel to wipe out a debt of some Lt. 907 by the estimates which they adopted for the current year. This was only made possible by the grant of the Board of Trustees of Lt. 545 for this purpose from the invested funds. Estimated receipts included Lt. 1900 from students, Lt. 1000 income from the invested funds, Lt. 530 from the Higher Education Fund, and a little more than Lt. 300 in special gifts besides the Lt 545 received by the last mail for the debt. The estimates reveal the fact that the College is just able to meet its expenses from its regular income, with no room for advance or improvement.

Rev. Henry Riggs last night exhibited a series of pictnres on the Life of Christ with his new radioptican publicly for the first time to the inmates of the Hospital. There are now a great many pupils from the Sultanieh School as patients, as all with infectious diseases are ordered to stay away from school till cured. Trachoma is the general complaint.

His excellency the Vali has granted permission for the erection of a private telephone line from the College to the Hospital. It will be erected at once if no unforseen difficulties arise.

Mr. Ehmann and his family arrived on Monday last from a two years' furlough in Germany.

The Teachers' Club celebrated Hallowe'en on Friday evening with appropriate games. The evening's fun was preceeded by a serious discussion of the problem of elevating the standards of Ephrates College.

Conditions here politically continue normal and prices have hardly risen preceptibly except for transportation. There is very little travel. Wagons are being seized on the road between Harpoot and Samsoon and cholera still persists in Diarbekir and is also reported from Chermoog.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D DEC 9 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER NO. 9.

November 11th, 1912

Dear Friends:-

The news of the election of Mr. Wilson was telephoned up from the Hospital at Mezereh yesterday noon. The permit for the telephone given on the second of November was acted on at once and on the afternoon of the seventh it was completed and working. It is almost wholly constructed by Rev. Henry Riggs, the transmitters and receivers as well being made by him. Only one wire is used with a ground return. Two dry battery cells each end furnish sufficient current.

On Friday morning the touring missionaries started for Arabkir The plan to go to Choonkoosh one week ago was given up for various reasons, one being the quarantines established. They will return before Thanksgiving, but go back again to Egin after that day. Once more the stable is empty, as the only horses owned by the station are two horses for touring. A student cares for them when they are here.

Yesterday morning a joint service of the Christian Associations of this region was held in the girls, Varzharan hall. Short addresses were made by representatives of the Y. M. C. Associations of Huseinik and Mezereh as well as by representatives from the boys' and girls' departments of College. This being the week of prayer appointed by the World's Committee special services are planned for each day in each of the Associations.

On Tuesday afternoon Rev. Henry Riggs gave a lecture on Aviation illustrated by a model aeroplane which sailed across the Hall, and a balloon which rose to the ceiling.

The Kindergarten Training Class has twelve members who take the work in the English language. Two of the members are mothers who go to the same school with their children, much to the delight of the children.

Frosts have begun and there is snow on Hazar Baba.

Yours sincerely,

Harpoot.

Rec'd DEC 16 1912

Sec'y Foreign Dept

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER NO. 10
November 18th, 1912.

Dear Friends:-

The mail this week brought us the delightful news of the appointment of Dr. Floyd Smith as physician for Diarbekir. We would welcome him to the work which has waited him so long. The hope is expressed that he may reach Diarbekir in the fall of 1913.

Reports from Arabkir tell of the wedding of Dr. Mikael Hagopian. He maried the girl who was teacher in the Protestant school there, Aghavni Shaitanian, and they will return to Mezereh this week to live.

Saturday, following on the news of the fall of Salonica, came a telegram in cipher from the Ambassador to the Vice Consul here, asking about political conditions in this district. Everything is outwardly quiet, though some of the native Christians are apprehensive of the effects of these reverses on the Moslem population. So far this apprehension is the only cause of alarm. We have the greatest confidence in the good will and power of the central government in Mezereh. Another telegram received this morning assures us that the six Great Powers will protect American citizens throughout the Empire.

This week a gift of Lstg. 10 was received from Mr. Krikor Kurkjian. This is but an earnest of a fund of $ 5,000. which he hopes to raise in Princeton, N. J. for Euphrates College. He is laying careful plans to enlist the interest of the many persons of wealth there.

Mr. Livengood walked to Pertag on Saturday, returning in the same way yesterday and preaching there Sunday. Dr. Atkinson spent the day in Hoghe. Miss Catlin and some of the College girls had charge of the hospital service yesterday morning.

On Thursday morning Baron Ashoor Yoosoof's youngest child died of dysentery.

The College has just received a gift of some eighteen splendeb volumes for the College Library from Prof. James S. Riggs D. D. of Auburn Seminary. They are all books bearing on the religious questions uppermost in the minds of young men and young women in College.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

Rec'd DEC. 23 1912

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER- NO. 11
November 25th, 1912

Dear Friends:-

Friday evening, according to time-honored custom, the Seniors entertained the Juniors in the girls' sitting room. Though it was strictly a hen-party judging from the sounds which floated out on the evening air we think they had a good time.

Saturday evening the Euphrates College Literary Society made its *debut* in the Varzharan Hall of the girls' department. A large and appreciative audience listened to selections musical as well as literary

Koorban Bairam was celebrated on Wednesday with the usual visiting. Officially the visits were limited to one day, because of the press of government business

The Y. M. C. A. Bible classes have been organized and have begun work. These classes consist of small groups of students who meet regularly once a work through the winter for more personal and devotional Bible study than is possible in the larger twice-a-week required classes

The faculty and instructors have assumed a budget of five liras towards fixing up the room dedicated to their use in the College building. Couches, pictures and chairs will be secured. As funds are received a number of magazines and papers will be ordered. All new books for the Library will first be placed for a short time in this room that the teachers may become familiar wiih our new tools. A number of gifts have been received for this room and we hope for more.

Yours sincerely
Harpoot

Rec'd JAN 7 1913

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER No. 13
December 9th, 1912

Dear Friends:-

Most of you have paid your subscriptions in full. Let us gently remind the others that subscriptions are due all the time. Price, one letter to Harpoot as often as you can write.

At the Teachers' Club meeting on Friday evening the subject of discussion was "Thoroughness and Correctness in our College work." A most animated discussion followed the first presentation of the subject by the chosen speakers. The next topic will be "The Training of the Pupils in Self-control."

Snow covered the ground on Saturday some two inches deep, but it did not gather in Mezereh or on the plain. It was mostly gone again by Sunday night.

A letter received on Thanksgiving Day brought the welcome news of the approval of the papers of Miss Margaret Campbell, who hopes to come to us as nurse in the hospital. She is a graduate of one of the leading New York hospitals and is now practicing in Brooklyn. Her childhood, like that of Dr. Atkinson, was spent in India. Her appointment will be made when her salary is found. $300. is pledged and we hope the balance will soon be secured. Contributions, or letters for Miss Campbell may be sent through Mrs. E. F. Carey, 24 Garfield Place, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The urgent need of two nurses at Harpoot has long been felt. We eagerly await the acceptance of the invitation to return extended by the Station to Miss Jacobson.

Another cause for thanksgiving, especially to those at the Hospital, was the news of an appropriation for a physician's residence.

Dr. Atkinson spent yesterday in Garmuri.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

Rec'd FEB 13 1913

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER, No. 17
January 6th, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

New Year's day was reception day for the missionaries according to time honored custom. The two Riggs houses were open to guests and about one hundred and fifty callers were received in each.

On January 2nd our touring missionaries started for Haini and Kurdistan. They hoped to spend the week of prayer in Haini and then spend about three weeks in Kurdistan. Starting the day before, Miss Wedel and Miss Elvers hoped to make most of the journey with them, joining them at Maden. The extreme cold weather and the heavy snows have held off sufficiently to make travelling over the mountain quite possible.

Badv. Vartan spoke in the College yesterday morning, continuing his talk on Bible Difficulties. Miss Riggs and some of the girls of the girls department led the Hospital meeting.

The meetings of the week of prayer began in our church this morning. They will continue daily at eight in the morning and four in the afternoon.

Two cablegrams were received yesterday from America. The first was as follows from Louisville, Ky. "Removed gall stones from Masterson today. Condition excellent. Irvin Abell." The news brings us all great relief. We had thought that the Consul would be operated on earlier, but he was evidently able to spend Christmas at home.

The second cable was from Mrs. Winslow of Poughkeepsie, and read: "Sending one thousand". As the cable was addressed to the president of the College, and as Mrs. Winslow is one of its well known friends, we assume this to mean that she is sending a New Year's gift of one thousand dollars to the College. We are profoundly grateful for this gift. If no restrictions are placed by the donor it will not only enable the College to close its year without debt but it will also make possible some additions not placed in our estimates, but very much needed at once.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D NOV 7 1913

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER, No. 42

October 6th, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

Once more we make our bow and ask you to forgive us if we ask the Press to do our writing for us to some extent to save our time and give you more news.

The Station was pretty well depleted in the summer. Miss Riggs arrived with her mother from Marsovan on August 14th and Miss Harley and Mr. Livengood came back from Van via Bitlis and Erzeroom the next week. The two following weeks brought home the campers at the lake. Mr. Harris, acting British Vice Consul at Diarbekir spent most of the summer at the Garden with those who couldn't get away.

Miss Catlin, who tried to regain her strength through the summer, was obliged to leave in September for home. Miss Mattoon accompanies her to the coast, hoping to return the last of October with Miss Jacobson.

Dr. Atkinson returned from Van by way of the Jerusalem All-Turkey Medical Conference early in September. He accompanied Dr. Smith as far as Aintab, on his return. Dr. Smith will remain there this winter for language study.

The Hospital began work even before the doctor's return, but when he arrived a large number of operative cases came in and brought the number up nearly to the full capacity of the hospital.

College opened on September 10th. The attendance is as follows.

	College	Varzh.	Gurt.	Mang.	Kind.	Total
Boys	108	123		31	20	282
Girls	54	91	67	75	18	305
Kindergarten Training Class						11
Preacher's Training Class						10
						608
	Names repeated					12
	Total attendance, Oct. 1st, 1913.					596

In the Boarding Departments Boys 127: Girls 94

Last year's attendance at this time was 531 and the previous year 592.

Professor Vorperian is absent on furlough this year as well as Prof. Khachadoorian. Anna Varzhoohi Benneyan, after spending a year in Marsovan, is now able to take part work in the Girls' department. All of the native lady teachers who were with us last year remain this year also. Three new instructors have been employed in the Boys' department and Pere Gabriel takes the place of Pere Paul in teaching French. Mr. Knapp also has some lessons in the College.

Mr. Knapp, who was loaned to us by the Mission meeting for a year, arrived on September 10th with five Seminary students. from Van and Bitlis. One more has since arrived from Bitlis, and with four from here we have ten students.

On Friday of last week Rev. H. H. Riggs started for Choonkoosh and Chermoog. The next day he communicated with the city by heliograph from the sholuder of Hazar Baba.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D NOV 17 1913

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 43.
October 13th, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

Word from our travellers to Samsoon indicates that they had a pretty strenuous time. Their driver proved unmanageable and they had to dismiss him at Sivas which they reached Sunday noon. Miss Catlin had been well most of the time as far as Sivas. Mr. Riggs reports an encouraging state of things in the Choonkoos hchurch.

The first number of the "Yeprad" under its new management will probably soon be issued. It is to be published in the interests of the College and the Alumni. Besides an editorial body of five it has a Board of Control, consisting of five representatives of the Alumni and five representatives of the Board of Managers of the College. This Board directs its policies, elects its editors and prepares the budget for the year. The expenses are mutually guaranteed by the two bodies represented. It will hereafter be a monthly magazine.

The German Bible School has opened with four students, one each, we are informed, from Aghun, Marash, Aintab and Mezereh. Mr. Ehmann has gone to Malatia to meet Sister Varina who is returning. The Station has been informed that it will not have the pleasure of having Miss Petersen here with Miss Jacobsen this winter as she is to take the place of Madame Grunhagen in the Danish orphanage.

The Board of Managers has completed arrangements with Dr. Hampartsoom Guleserian, one of our graduates, to act as Associate Physician to the College. This will relieve Dr. Atkinson of many petty calls upon his time, though he will still act as College Physician and attend to serious cases as needed.

The physician's residence near the hospital is nearly completed and will be occupied as soon as possible. The wall around the Hospital grounds was also completed this summer except for the gates.

A number of new students have been added since the last letter went out, bringing the total of attendance well above 600. The Boys' dormitory is so crowded that it is probable some of the boarders will have to be housed in rooms of the premises.

Wednesday, the wedding day of Edward Barnum, was quietly observed at the Barnum-Riggs house. After Dr. Atkinson had given us an interesting account of his trip this summer, the Station had ice-cream and cake with Grandma Barnum.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

C'D NOV 17 1913

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 44.
Oct. 20, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

The following telegram, dated Oct. 15th was received from Miss Jacobson in Samsoun: "Catlin well sailing today, leave tomorrow Marsovan."

Mr. Henry Riggs writes from Choonkoosh:

Sunday night in the Gregorian Church, "I had about a thousand people out to see the pictures. In spite of the noise, the people seem to have been impressed. One of the priests shed tears a good part of the time. At the chapel services, I have had good audiences and good attention. A prayer circle of fourteen, was to me the most hopeful thing in Choonkoosh, and their prayers showed deep spiritual life. The Badvelli is a man with a big heart, and people love him."

The location of the pastors and preachers in the field is as follows:-

Arabkir	Badv.	Sarkis Kralian
Choonkoosh	,,	Bedros Khachadourian
Diarbekir	,,	Hovhannes Sinanian
Habousi	,,	Armenag Simonian
Haini	,,	Aram Siraganian
Harpoot-East	,,	Toros Arslanian
Harpoot-West	,,	Vartan Amirkhanian
Hooilou	,,	Durtad Tamzarian
Keghi	,,	Baghdasar Kalaijian
Malatia	,,	Giragos Khachadourian
Mezere	,,	Asdoor Yeghoyan-supply-
Peri	,,	Asdoor Nigoghosian
Temran	,,	Garabed Melkonian
Aghuntsik	Br.	Hampartsoum Sarajian
Dibneh	,,	Harootun Der Boghosian
Garmuri	,,	Armenag Sarajian
Huseinig	,,	Samuel Manougian
Ousounova	,,	Donabed Khachadourian
Palou	,,	Khachadour Vartanian
Sarikamush	,,	Avedis Giragosian

Owing to the size of the Second and Third Varzharan classes in the Boy's Department, each class has been divided into two sections and Br. Hovhannes Tavitian has been engaged to help take the extra work.

Last Saturday afternoon Mr. Knapp officiated at the wedding ceremony of Teriz Varzhouhi Nahigian and Br. Hovhannes Sergiijian. They plan to spend the winter in Huseinig.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot

EC'D NOV 24 1913

Harpoot News Letter No. 45
October 27th, 1913

Dear Friends:-

A telegram from Sivas says that Miss Jacobson and party may reach us next Saturday. We expect heliographic word this afternoon that Mr. Riggs will reach us tomorrow. He planned to leave Arghuni this morning.

The Hospital Sunday services have been arranged for as follows: The Seminary students take charge of the first Sunday of each month: Badveli Vartan has been asked to provide someone for the second Sunday, and the Mezereh Y. M. C. A. will lead the services of the third. The Hospital Staff are responsible for the last Sabbath of the month. More than half of the patients are now Moslems. A most interesting and helpful service was conducted yesterday in Turkish by the blind student of the Mezereh Bible School.

Few people in this country have ever seen a pig. So the arrival of two little white pigs at the Hospital barn caused quite a stir. The children are also delighted with a new black donkey.

Friday evening the Teachers' Club listened to a report on the educational work in Marsovan, given by Mrs. Edward Riggs. After this report the members of the Club were one by one conducted by white robed figures to the home of the ghosts where, in the dim light of jack-o-lanterns, their fortunes were told and they partook of very unghostly refreshments.

The 1500th anniversary of the invention of the Armenian alphabet and the 400th anniversary of the beginning of Armenian printing were celebrated on Saturday and Sunday of this week by Armenians everywhere. On Saturday morning no classes were held in Euphrates College, but immediately after morning prayers students and Faculty lined up, gay with the College crimson and banners suited to the occasion, and marched to the Soorp Hagop school. There they were joined by the pupils of that school and together they went on to Huseinig. Taking the Armenian scholars from there they returned to Vari Tagh and were joined by all the Armenian pupils of the Gregorian, Catholic and Protestant schools there. Then the column numbering nearly a thousand men and boys, marched to the cemetery below the Protestant Church of this quarter where Badveli Vartan made them a speech appropriate to the occasion. A good part of the march was made in the rain, but this did not mar the excellent order and spirit of the whole demonstration. The harmony of the schools represented and the courtesy of the non-Armenian populace were marks of real progress in Harpoot.

On Sunday morning a goodly crowd gathered in the yard of the Gregorian Church in Mezereh for a suitable celebration. On the platform were citizens of Italy, France, Germany and the United States, besides a Turk, a Syrian and several Armenians. Many were the speeches the most interesting of which was one which announced the launching of a scheme for raising the Getronagan School to College grade. Busag Vartabed presided, and immediately after the close of the celebration came up to Harpoot with over a hundred of the school children and guests. The Harpoot gathering was slated for the terraces below the College, where five speakers, including two of our Professors, were to speak, and again the Arachnort was to preside. The Sabbath calm was torn to shreds by a motley crowd of between three and four thousand which pressed and jostled to hear the torrents of impassioned eloquence poured forth under the smiling skies. Not sated with the celebrations of the day the students went with a torch-light procession to the Church in the evening. As a further and more quite observance of the occasion, but more especially to give an opportunity for rest to students and teachers, a holiday was declared for all the Christian schools of Mezereh and Harpoot.

A patent has recently been issued to the joint inventors, Rev. H. H. Riggs and Mr. A. E. Harper, for an improvement in camera shutters, whereby a photograph may be easily taken on one part only of the film or plate. Mr. Riggs has also sent in the applications to the Patent Office for a patent on his recently erected electric anemometer which electrically records both the speed and direction of the wind.

Work is going forward rapidly on the transformation of the orphanage rug rooms into dwelling apartments. Three separate houses will be made, to be occupied by Prof. Lulejian, his brother, Melcon Effendi, who is now our druggist and Mr. Dingilian, the Assistant Treasurer.

Yours sincerely,

Harpoot.

REC'D DEC 8 1913

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Harpoot News Letter No. 47.

Nov. 10. 1913

Dear friends:-

The station has been favored with several birthdays recently Alice Atkinson celebrated her fifth with Annie and the Ehman children and Henry had as his guests of honor Miss Jacobsen and "Uncle Fay". Miss Jacobsen also was a candidate for a birthday cake which she passed around to those of the station who could gather at the White House Thursday evening.

A telegram was received Saterday annonncing the safe arrival in Sivas of our travellers to Marsovan.

A large crowd of people went out to "Dar Kapu" on Saturday to welcome the soldiers returning from the war. Another regiment arrived today.

Friday evening, the Senior girls entertained their Junior sisters. The two classes decorated each other with appropriate badges and much fun was afforded by the clever shadow pictures executed by the Seniors.

Tuesday afternoon the Armenia debating group had a "Hantes" to which the girls and the teachers were invited. There was a varied program of music and speeches.

On Sunday, the first day of the Week of Prayer for Colleges, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. held a joint meeting in the girl's Varzharan Hall. Rev. H. H. Riggs spoke on the significance of the Week of Prayer for the Christian Associations. At the girl's evening meeting, Diroohi Varzhoohi Yulduzian, who has just returned from a vacation in Choonkoosh, gave an encouraging report of the work in that town of the four girl teachers from our College. Mr. Knapp gave a talk to mothers at the noon meeting of the "Arax Ungerootune", and Mrs. Ernest Riggs lead the women's district meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Harpoot.

REC'D DEC 15 1913

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Harpoot News Letter No. 48
Nov. 17, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

The Poor Comittee gave a concert in connection with its annual meeting on Saturday night. Music was furnished by the Orchestra, the Boys' and the Girls' Choruses and some of the teachers. The Girls' Var zharan was crowded with the audience who liste appreciatively to the music and to the addresses and reports of the y wo k. The "Benevolent Society" has one hundred active members - who have contributed one mejidieh or more during the year, and an equal number of associate members. These members represent all the Syrian, Gregorian nd Protestant churches of the city. Its execntive Comittee -the Poor Comittee- has held 25 regular meetings during the year, besides several special meetings. A new constitution for the society has been prepared and printed. Gifts have been received amounting to 9127 piasters, of which a little over half was contributed by the people of the city, the remainder coming from relief funds, and from gifts from missionaries and friends in America. This money has been dispersed as follows. Daily bread rations have been given to twenty-families. 70 families have been helped with money, clothing, wheat and coal. 40 other families outside of Harpoot have been helped. Nine liras have been loaned as capital to start two artisans in business: six liras of this has already been repaid. Sewing machines have beee loaned to three women, and a water skin to a poor man. Twelve liras have been expended in caring for sick poor in the Hospital, five patients having been sent there. Mrs. H. H. Riggs is president of the Society during Miss Daniels' absence: but aside from this, the entire undertaking as carried on by natives.

By invitation of the church authorities, Mr. H. H. Riggs gave talk on the Life of Christ, illustrated with the stereopticon, in the St. Stephen's Gregorian church in the lower quarter Sunday night. The church was well filled, and there was excellent order and attention. The service was opened and closed with prayers by the priest.

During the Week of Prayer, daily helf-hour prayer-meetings were held for the boys and the girls sepa ately, by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. On Wednesday and Friday joint meetings were held in Wheeler Hall. Miss Riggs spoke at the first meeting on the problems of the Y. W. C. A. and Badveli Vartan gave a talk at the second on the emmigration from this country to America, emphasising its reasons and evil results. All the meetinge have been well attended and the interest has been well sustained.

News was received Saturday of the arrival in Marsovan of Mrs. Edward Riggs and Pres. Riggs.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D DEC 23 1913

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Harpoot News Letter No. 49
Nov. 24, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

Consul Gottschalk, Consul General at Large has been making a visit of several days at the Consulate.

On Tuesday afternoon, the Mother's Meetings, held last year at the home of Mrs. Henry Riggs, were resumed. This year they are to be held weekly in the Kindergarten room. The program begins with the religious education of the child. The first meeting was an informal one given up largely to a social time, with a short talk by Miss Harley.

Mr. H. H. Riggs and Miss Mattoon spent Sunday in Ichme. The teachers of the two Protestant schools have joined forces and are keeping house in the parsonage. The schools are getting on well; the Gregorians and Protestants are working together, with help from America, so that they ask no help from the Co-operative comittee. They are still grumbling over the loss of Badv. Baghdasar, but when they had the opportunity during the summer to recall him, they were not sufficiently united to make it seem wise for him to return there. There seems to be some hope of their uniting to call someone else, before long.

The importation of second hand clothing from Europe is becoming an important item of commerce here. A short time ago the public square was piled with bales of such clothing and a dozen new stores have been added to the "Louse Market".

A committee, consisting of Dr. Atkinson, Miss Jacobsen and Mrs. Henry Riggs has been appointed by the Station to make arrangements for the opening of the Infirmary. Meanwhile Miss Jacobsen will have her living rooms and a clinic room in the Middle House.

Yours sincerely
Harpoot.

REC'D JAN 10 1914

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Harpoot News Letter No. 51.
Dec. 8, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

The American mail via Sivas which should have come last Thursday, finally reached us today, bringing the news of Miss Catlin's safe arrival in Burlington.

Pres. Riggs was also delayed by the heavy snows between Hasan Chelebi and Hasan Badrik. But by dint of assuming the role of "arabaji" and driving all night, he was able to reach Malatia on Friday morning. Here he secured a new wagon and arrived in Harpoot Saturday evening as he had planned.

The early winter has made it seem wise for Rev. H. H. Riggs to postpone his trip to Keghi and Temran until March and begin now his course in Theology with the Preacher's Ttaining Class.

A new Moslem student has been enrolled in the Boy's Varzharan. He is a Circassian, by nationality, the son of the recently-appointed President of the Court of First Instance in Mezereh.

The morning devotional exercises for the Preacher's Training Class have been led during the past week by Miss Riggs.

The new Poor Committee has held its first meeting and judging by the symptoms it is a wide awake body. The old officers were all re-elected:- Acting President, Mrs. H. H. Riggs; Chairman, Badveli Vartan: Secretary, Baron Antreas Der Ghazarian: Treasurer, Rev. H. H. Riggs. The chief affort of the Committee now is to secure "bulghur" and flour for distribution.

Yesterday Mr. Knapp preached in the Mezereh Church on "The Abundant Life". Badveli Vartan led the girl's evening meeting giving a helpful talk on "Ideals." He also spoke at the Tuesday Mother's Meeting on "How to Teach Children the Fatherhood of God."

Yours sincerely
Harpoot.

REC'D JAN 12 1914

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Harpoot News Letter No.52
Dec. 15, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

News has been received of Mr. Ward's safe arrival in America.

About a week ago, Miss Wedel and Miss Elvers took dinner with the Harpoot circle at the home of Mrs. H. H. Riggs. They are staying in Mezereh and are studying Armenian and Turkish while waiting for a Zaza Kurdish grammar to be prepared for their use in acquiring that dialect.

Miss Jacobsen, Mr. Knapp and the two Mrs. Riggses are also studying Armenian and Turkish in three classes taught by Mr. Dingilian. Miss Jacobsen and Mrs. Ernest Riggs have set apart Monday afternoon and Friday morning for calling on Moslem women.

The Wednesday evening prayer-meeting was led by Miss Campbell in the Atkinson's new house where they have recently moved. The Station rejoices with the doctor and his family in the completion of thier new residence.

The Y. M. C. A. has organized three Bible Study classes, two for College students and one for Varzharan students. Mr. Livengood, Mr. Knapp and Br. Setrak Mooradian, one of the seniors, are the leaders. Only 24 boys have been enrolled so far, but an increase in attendance is hoped for.

The Mother's Meeting this week was led by Mrs. E. W. Riggs on the subject "How to Teach Children about Jesus."

The Co-operative Comittee has authorized the students in the Preacher,s Training Class to visit places where there is no Protestant work and has undertaken to pay their expenses. They will receive somthing additional for their services from the Theological Fund. Nearly all the students went to villages on Sunday. In two places they were invited to speak in the Gregorian church, this being the first invitation ever given, in one case. Mr. Knapp also visited Hoghe and found the people very anxious to build a church and school.

Yours sincerely
Harpoot.

REC'D FEB 2 1914

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Harpoot News Letter No. 53
Dec. 29, 1913.

Dear Friends:-

"Merry Christmas" was on every tongue as the Harpoot circle gathered for breakfast at the Riggs-Barnum home. And everyone smiled a "Merry Christmas" through the branches of the centrepiece tree decorated by Annie for her dolls. In spite of her Malarial fever, Annie was able to oversee the distribution of gifts to her beloved family and to enjoy something of the celebration at the White House, although she and her mother could not be present at the dinner. All the rest of the American colony did full justice to the Christmas goose and to the huge tray of paklava sent over by the matron and lady teachers. Dinner was followed by a simple service in the light of the Christmas-tree candles. A life-size Santa Claus looked down benignantly from among the top branches of the tree, while one by one the fruits were plucked and passed around and duly admired. Games and anecdotes furnished the merriment of the evening which was topped off by ice-cream, cake and candy.

On Fridey, Miss Jacobsen went to Mezereh to assist Miss Elvers in caring fot Schwester Jenny Jensen who has been seriously ill with typhoid. She is reported as convalescent, but ten of the orphan children in her house as well as the matron have been removed to the hospital with the same disease caused, it is said, by drinking from a contaminated well.

Friday evening, Mr. Pekmezian read a short paper before the Teacher's Club on "Music." He also favored them with two well-rendered solos. The social part of the program consisted in musical games of various sorts and the distinctive thing about the refreshments was very appropriately, a "sugaring off" with pekmez.

Mr. Henry Riggs, Mr. Knapp and Badv. Vartan went with the ten Theological students Saturday P. M. to Mezereh, where in the kindergarten room of Sister Katharina's orphanage they held a meeting with the six students and three teachers of the St. Thaddeus Bible School. Badv. Yeghoyan led the meeting, taking for his text, -"Take heed to thyself and to thy teaching." During the season of prayer a number of earnest prayers were offered. President Riggs was unable to be present, but sent a letter which was read at the meeting. It is hoped that more meetings of the kind will follow, alternately at Harpoot and at Mezereh.

Miss Harley's Kindergarten Training Class gave her a surprise party on Saturday evening. After forming a candle-light procession with songs at her door, they entered bringing with them a variety of refreshments and a clever program of dialogues etc.

The first lecture of the winter season was given in Wheeler Hall by Rev. H. H. Riggs on "The Psychology of Reading." Many interesting experiments were conducted by him demonstrating the principles involved in the process of reading.

On Sunday, Miss Mattoon and Mariam Varjoohi Asadoorian visited Hoolakegh and conducted a meeting for Gregorian women, many of whom staid for the Protestant women's meeting following. Mr. Knapp preached in Yeghiki and Rev. E. W. Riggs conducted the morning service at the hospital.

Yours sincerely
Harpoot.

REC'D FEB 17 1914

H. H. Atkinson

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Harpoot News Letter No. 54
Jan. 5, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

The week at the hospital has been a busy one. Never at this time of year have there been so many patients. The Men's or Enfijian Ward is full to overflowing. The Women's or Jamgochian Ward contains sixteen typhoid patients, while the Atkinson and Carey Wards and all the private rooms are fully occupied. Extra beds have had to be crowded in and bedding and clothing have run short in providing for the sixty patients that make a record number for the past two years of hospital work.

New Year's Eve and Day witnessed the house-warming of the Doctor's new house. On New Year's Eve, most of the American colony gathered for a delicious dinner in the cosy dining-room of the new home. This was followed by station prayer-meeting and business meeting in the artistic parlor where the pictures vied with one another for the highest number of votes on their beauty, the hand-colored "Via Dolorosa" being the winner with Mt. Hood as a close second. On New Year's day, friends came from Mezereh, Huseinig and Harpoot to see the new house and offer their congratulations. One thing that cheered the Hospital Staff was a generous contribution for hospital work, brought from the West Harpoot church by its pastor. A few individuals also left contributions for the sick poor. The house-warming gifts received were a beautiful rug from the Consulate, a marble-topped wash-stand and a fine divan. The new house, though small, is well built, warm, compact, convenient, well lighted and comfortable. The Doctor's family is most grateful to the Prudential Comittee for providing a home so much needed by them.

The Harpoot circle received about 150 of their native friends on New Year's Day, at the two Riggs houses and the ladies' house.

The Thursday evening prayer-meeting at the church was led by the students of the Preacher's Training class who left during the next two days for their various fields of service during the Christmas vacation.

Friday morning Rev. H. H. Riggs and Miss Jacobsen started on a tour for Paloo and Peri, expecting to be gone for about two and a half weeks.

A unique Christmas tree celebration was held for the school girls, Friday afternoon at which gifts were brought by the students to be sent to needy people the in villages.

The girls of the Orphans' Aid Society gave a concert on Saturday evening in the Girls Varzharan Hall, which comfortably seated the audience. The program consisted of recitations and speeches as well as oriental and occidental music. The proceeds of the concert go to aid needy orphans.

Yours sincerely
Harpoot.

REC'D FEB 21 1914

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 55
January 20th, 1914

Dear Friends:-

The circle is made anxious because of the illness of Miss Campbell who contracted typhoid from her patients in the hospital. The fever has been running now for a week, reaching 105° yesterday. One of the native nurses also came down with it and as their cook has left, the hospital staff is under a severe strain. They feel very grateful for the help given by the ladies of the West Harpoot Church who sewed for them two weeks ago. Some sixteen sets of clothes for the use of the patients were prepared to meet the emergency need.

Following the topics suggested by the Evangelical Alliance, daily meetings were held morning and afternoon in the church, January 5th-10. In spite of reviews and exeminations during that week the attendance of students at the afternoon meetings was very encourageing.

Friday evening, January 9th, the native lady teachers and the Mairig were entertained by their American associates at a progressive dinner party, beginning at the two Riggs houses and ending with ice-cream and cake in the ladies sitting room.

The boys of the Junior class presented "As You Like It" before the usual audience in Wheeler Hall on Wednesday last, the day after the close of school.

Sunday evening, the night before Armenian Christmas, the 90 boys and 50 girls who had not been able to go home for the vacation, met for a Christmas song service in the boys' Varzharan. Miss Riggs told them VanDyke's story of the First Christmas Tree and many Christmas hymns in Armenian and English were sung.

The January thaw has come in time for the Christmas calling this year, though the streets are very full of snow.

Mr. H. H. Riggs and Miss Jacobsen returned Monday evening, having left Peri at nine o'clock that morning, after the Christmas service. They found the work both at Palou and at Peri going on well

At Palou the people have remodelled their chapel, more than doubling its size. They are a small community, and there is a good deal of hostility on the part of their Moslem and Gregorian neighbors, but they are determined, and there are a few excellent people in the church. There has been some talk of their preacher, Brn. Khachadour, leaving them, but they are determined to keep him, and he is willing to remain if the Union will consent to ordain him. They have a good school, with 85 pupils, largely Gregorian!

Services were held twice daily, with good attendance, especially at the illustrated lectures, though on the evening when the lecture was in Turkish and Turks, were invited not one appeared! Mr. Riggs also visited Havav, "the Athens of Palou". The village is peculiar in that almost the entire population are idle. The land belongs to Dere Beys, and agriculture is not popular. The young men go to America, earn a few hundred dollars, and then spend it in idleness in Havav. No wonder there is no interest in religious things there. There was good attendance at the lantern-talks however.

Between Palou and Peri the tourists had a hard day's ride -or walk- through deep unbroken snow, but managed to cover the niueteen miles in one long day. At Peri the relations between the races are much better, the pastor having cultivated friendly relations with all. A large number of Turks attended the illustrated lecture, and seemed ntelligently interested in the story of Jesus. Services twice daily were well attended. A sad feature of the situation there is that the teachers n the Miatsial school there, though themselves Protestants, are exercising a strong antireligious influence. The Protestestant school is small.

Mr. Ward is enjoying his work as Office Secratary in the splendid new building of the Boston Y. M. C. A.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D FEB 26 1914

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Herpoot News Letter, No. 56
Jan. 26th 1914

Dear Friends.-

Miss Campbell's candition is still serious. Her fever continues intermittently. Yesterday it reached 104 again after being lower each day for a while. Today it is not so high. Her greatest danger seems now to be from her heart which has suffered from the long fever, Miss. Jacobsen went down on Thursday to assist in caring for her.

Mr. Henry Riggs started alone for Malatia on Friday morning. Sunday a telegram was received from him somewhat as follows: "Arrived in comfort. Condition of Church hopeful. Building begun". He expects to spend two Sundays in Malatia. The people are making a strenuous effort to raise money to enable them to build their Church, ruined since the massacre.

On Thursday Mr. Knapp and Prof. Tenekejian among others visited Perchenge and effected a reconciliation in the church there. This church has been divided for some time and is without a pastor this year. Miss. Mattoon visited it on Sunday with Mariam Varzhoohi.

Mr. Knapp spent a busy Sunday. He passed through Haboosi on Saturday to Sheikhaji where he spoke Sunday morning. Then he visited Ichme, Haboosi and Aghuntsik, reaching Harpoot in three hours from the latter place.

A Song Service for the boys and girls was again held on Sunday evening, this time in the girls' Varzharan hall, and Pres. Riggs told VanDyke's story of "The Lost Word".

Word was received yesterday of the death of Mr. E. P. Platt of Poughkeepsie father of Mrs. Carey, who himself visited Harpoot some years ago. No details are at hand. Our deepest sympathy goes out to all the bereaved family.

Your sincerely,
Harpoot

REC'D MAR 2 1914

316

Harpoot News Letter No 57
February 3rd, 1914

Dear Friends:-

It is with very thankful hearts that we can say that Miss Campbell still lives and has improved slightly for several days. Though she is by no means yet out of danger we are much encouraged by her improvement, and it gives us hope that our Heavenly Father will grant her complete recovery. The fever, though at first supposed to be typhoid, was early discovered to be typhus. Mariam Baghdasarian, one of her nurses, has also contracted the disease and is very sick. Hovsanna, one of the other nurses, was taken before Miss Campbell and is now recovering. The other attendants, though much worn, are well.

A commission representing the Co-operative Comittee, the executive Committee of the Union and the Civil Commission of the Protestant Community visited Haboosi on Sunday. Pres. Riggs reports long and stormy sessions, the outcome of which was the usual reconciliation and the promise of peace in the church.

Rev. Henry Riggs returned last night from Malatia, having once more come through in one day on the noble "Chaoush."

College opened on Wednesday noon as usual. There is no marked change in the attendance this term.

The Preachers' Training Class has also resumed its work. One girl has dropped out of the Kindergarten Training Class in order to be married this afternoon in Miss Harley's sitting room.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAR 16 1914

317

Harpoot News Letter No. 58
February 9th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

Miss Campbell still continues to gain fairly normally. Her heart is still quite weak though she is once more perfectly conscious and her fever is gone. Mariam, the nurse, has been having very high fever and is still very sick. The Hospital has been officially closed till the typhus shall have been completely eradicated and the Hospital fumigated.

The Teachers' Club at its monthly meeting on Friday evening discussed the relation of the College to its contributing preparatory schools. After an animated discussion a comittee was appointed to see to the printing of literature helpful to village teachers. A fund of L. T. 10 was made available for the purpose by Miss Riggs.

Yesterday was communion Sunday in the local church, two women being admitted to membership. Mr. Knapp also conducted the communion in Buzmushen where one new member was added. In the evening Mr. H. H. Riggs preached the first of a series of three Sunday evening sermons to the students. Attendance was voluntary but over 250 pupils and teachers were present. His theme was "The wages of sin."

Mr. Riggs' ten days in Malatia were very full indeed There is life and activity there, though as yet it seems rather superficial. Much time was taken up with the discussion of the threatened split in the church. There seems to be no immediate danger of such a split. The difficulty arose over the management of the church building undertaking, and can be summed up in the Turkish saying "Two rams' heads will not boil in one caldron." The people seem pretty well agreed that the Pastor should be leader, and are falling in line. 150 liras have already been subscribed by the people themselves; some of those who were out of sympathy with him have joined heartily in this effort. There is hope of another hundred liras from the people of Malatia, and they are appealing to their own people who have gone to America for further help. They are planning to expend 600 liras, building on their old foundation.

Services are fairly well attended, and relations with other races are good. The young men have just organized a society, and hold weekly meetings. Schools are in good order with two hundred pupils. Mr. Christoffel has a fine establishment now for his blind school, and is doing good work. He has forty-five blind pupils, besides a number of cripples and foundlings, some of whom are Moslems sent to him by the city government! He has three German assistants, and Miss Ortz-Danish- conducts an industrial school in the city.

The following is the schedule of Wednesday evening Station Meetings with leaders for the second half of the current year.

Jan. 14. Mrs. H. H. Riggs, -The Power of Prayer in our Work.
,, 21. Mr. Livengood, -The Woman at the Well.
,, 28. Mrs. E. W. Riggs, -The Moslem Work in the C. T. M.
Feb. 4. Mr. E. W. Riggs, -The Present Religious Situation in the College.
Feb. 11. Mrs. Atkinson, -The Speech of the Full Heart.
,, 18. Mr. Knapp, Consecration of the Christian Worker.
,, 25. Mrs. Barnum, -God our Father.
Mar. 4. Miss Harley, -Fit for the Master's Use.
,, 11. Dr. Atkinson, -The Inside of the Cup.
,, 18. Miss Mattoon.
,, 25. Mr. Knapp, -The Passion for Souls.
Apr. 1. Miss Riggs, -Transformation into the Image of Christ.
,, 8. Mrs. Atkinson, -"And they took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus."
Apr. 15. Miss Mattoon.
,, 22. Mrs. H. H. Riggs.
,, 29. Mrs. E. W. Riggs. -The Abundant Life.
May. 6. Dr. Atkinson, -Our Responsibility to our People.
,, 13. Mr. H. H. Riggs.
,, 20. Miss Riggs, -Courage.
,, 27. Mr. Livengood, -Heaven, What Like? Who attain It?
June 3. Mr. E. W. Riggs, -Our Personal Spiritual Life.
,, 10. Mrs. Barnum.
,, 17. Miss Harley.
July 1. Mr. H. H. Riggs.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAR 19 1914

Harpoot News Letter No. 59,
February 16th, 1914.

Dear Friends:

Miss Jacobsen returned from the Hospital on Tuesday as Miss Campbell was so much better as not to need special night care. She has even been allowed to receive some visitors for a very few minutes each. On Wednesday she had a Thanksgiving dinner of baked potato! Mariam is also progressing well.

Wednesday evening the Station held its regular weekly meeting at the doctor's home and it was a real Thanksgiving service.

Daily prayer meetings at 1. 10 p. m. have been held this week in Mr. Henry Riggs' house, in which the male and female teachers and the missionaries have participated. They will be continued this week also. On Tuesday afternoon at the time of the regular lecture Mr. Livengood spoke of the World's Student Christian Federation and the place of Euphrates College in it. Great interest was shown by all the College and Varzharan boys and girls.

Sunday Mr. Henry Riggs preached in the Church in the afternoon and Mr. Knapp preached to the boys and girls in the Girls' Varzharan Hall in the evening. This audience was even larger than last week. The theme in the afternoon was "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found" and in the evening "The free gift of God. A daily Vesper Service will be held this week, separately for the boys and the girls. Daily services are also being held in the German Orphanages. These services are a ranged in accordance with the invitation to observe the World's Students' Day of Prayer next Sunday.

Word was received by the last mail of the sudden death of Mrs. Henry S. Barnum in Constantinople. Dr. and Mrs. Barnum were missionaries in Harpoot before going to Van and later to Constantinople.

The mail to day brings us the good news of the appointment of Dr. Ruth Parmelee for Harpoot. Outfit money, travelling expenses and salary have been provided for, so that her coming seems assured. Miss Parmelee is the daughter of Dr. Parmelee of Trebizond and her present address is 2137 North College Ave., Phila. Pa. She is a graduate of the University of Illinois Medical Department and is now serving her internship in the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAR 24 1914

319

Harpoot News Letter No. 60,
February 25th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

Annie has been having another run of fever through the past week, but seems to be getting better now.

On Friday evening the station gathered, at the invitation of Miss Jacobsen, for a Danish supper served in her rooms in the middle house. Miss Petersen helped her in the preparation and in serving the supper and a very pleasant evening was spent

The daily noon prayer meetings have been continued through the week and have proved so helpful that they will be continued indefinitely. The daily Vesper services have also been helpful. On Sunday morning the Y.M. & Y. W. C. A. held a joint meeting in the Girls Varzharan Hall. It was a prayer and testimony meeting in which many took part. In the evening in the same place Pres. Riggs preached to the boys and girls taking as his theme —I will follow Thee, Lord, but first—. On Monday morning the first period of work was given over to class prayer meetings after a short adress in each department. At 2. 15 in the afternoon Mr. Henry Riggs addressed the boys and Badv. Vartan spoke to the girls. Mr. Henry Riggs drew lessons from Pilate's dealing with Jesus and Badv. Vartan spoke on standing by decisions. This series of meetings has had a marked effect among the girls

On Saturday afternoon the teachers and students of the St. Thaddeus Bible School of Mezereh met with teachers and students of the Preacher's Training Class for a prayer meeting. On Sunday morning Mr. Henry Riggs preached at the German Orphanages at their regular morning service.

The perfect, open winter weather which has continued now for nearly five weeks has been at last broken by a thaw and some rain.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAR 30 1914

Harpoot News Letter No. 61
March 2nd, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

Word has just been received that Dr. Smith had a sudden and serious attack of apendicitis which necessitated an operation. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Shephard and Dr. Smith is reported out of danger. The question of a nurse for Diarbekir has been raised. You will all appreciate that Dr. Smith, in opening such a large new work, urgently needs a competent American nurse. Will you each one individually see if there is anything that you can do towards securing one, either in the way of finding the nurse or financing the proposition.

Tuesday afternoon Mr. Diran Tenekejian lectured in Wheeler Hall to the boys and girls on the subject of Social Evolution.

Thursday, being "Khachn Vartan", was a holiday, and in accordance with old custom the orphans perpetrated one of Shakespear's tragedies. Othello came in for his turn this time. A large and enthusiastic audience swelled the funds of the Orphan Society by a neat little sum.

Friday afternoon there was a special meeting for the women of this quarter. It was called by one of them who feels a call like that of Jonah to warn people of the wrath to come. Mrs. Henry Riggs addressed the meeting and reports it as the largest gathering she has ever addressed in this city.

Pres. and Mrs. Riggs entertained the Juniors on Saturday evening, and were assisted by Mr. Pekmezian of the Sultanieh School, who sang some solos.

Sunday afternoon Pres. Riggs preached in the "Vari Tagh" church. In the evening Mr. Henry Riggs spoke to the boys and girls on the Dignity of the Christian Life.

Today is a holiday since it is the first day of Lent. The Hospital opens its doors again to the sick today after having undergone a very thorough cleaning and disinfection. No more contageous cases will be received. Miss Campbell continues to gain, but has not sufficient strength to stand alone as yet.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D APR 4 1914

321

Harpoot News Letter, No. 62
March 9th, 1914

Dear Friends:-

Tuesday, being Annie's birthday, the Harpoot circle, including Dr. Atkinson and the children, met for ice cream and cake in the evening at Annie's house.

Wednesday morning Rev. Henry Riggs and Miss Jacobsen started for one month's touring in the region of Kughi and Temran. The weather has been so mild and open that they did not anticipate difficulty in making the trip.

Friday evening the Teachers' Club met for a debate. The subject was "Shall English be made the Official Language of the College." The affirmative was supported by Mr. Armenag Hovagimian and Mr. Setrak Zooloomian and the negative was supported by Mr. Knapp and Mr. Sarkis Keoleyan. The whole Club was vitally interested, and the large majority were in favor of the affirmative. The specific difficulties in the way are the difficulty of enforcing the use of a foreign language in the class room where all are Armenians and the difficulty for the Professors and teachers of beginning to teach in a new language the lessons they have taught for years in Armenian.

The daily evening meetings in the girl's department have been kept up with unabated interest. Sunday evening Badv. Vartan addressed all the students in the Girls' Varzharan on the text "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it"

The vote assigning Mr. McKeeman and his wife to Van has failed to receive the required vote of the Mission so that matter will have to be discussed in the Mission Meeting in the summer. It seems likely to be a most largely attended and interesting meeting and is to take place in Harpoot. The following general program has been suggested by the Committee.

General Theme: Spiritualization

Specially applied to Touring, Medical work, Moslem work, Educational work and the Native and Foreign Workers.

Sectional Conferences one day on Medical, Educational and Evangelistic work, with reports to the Meeting later from each section.

Roll call of the Mission with messages from each missionary, present or absent.

The Annual Meeting will begin on July 20th.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

Harpoot News Letter, No. 63.
March 23, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

We were made sad by the news received on Friday evening of the passing on of Miss Atkins of Erzeroom. The telegram only reported that she died of smallpox contracted during a tour. Our deepest symphathy goes out to the Erzeroom circle.

Letters from Boston report that the Staffords have been appointed to Albania. This is a disappointment for it had been hoped that they might come to Eastern Turkey. The imperative need for reinforcements in every station of the mission has been keenly emphasized by the serious sickness which has been present in each this winter. As new missionaries cannot be found the proposition to close one of the stations of the mission in order to strenthen the others will probably come up this summer for serious discussion. It is hoped that the Pierces and Parmelees may start from America by the first of May, but Miss Daniels will probably not be able to leave so early on account of her health.

Sister Monica of the German circle is reported to have also contracted typhus. She is very ill indeed at present. Sister Eva and Sister Anna are caring for her in the Orphanage.

Letters from Temran tell of large meetings both of men and women. The people have prepared material for their new church, letting the old building fall into disrepair, and are now much discouraged because we have not funds to aid in putting up their new building.

Yesterday Misses Harley and Mattoon went to Hoghe and held services. In the evening Mr. Ehmann spoke to the largest audience of boys and girls that we have had in the series. His subject was The Power to Overcome Temptation.

The swallows have come again on schedule time and brought with them the perfect spring weather.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D APR 30 1914
323

Harpoot News Letter, No. 65
March 30th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

We mourn with the German circle the loss of Sister Monica. She died on Friday morning after being sick less than two weeks. The funeral was held on Saturday at the Orphanage Chapel. The emphasis was all laid on the beautiful past and glorious new life which took away the sting of death. Many floral tributes were placed on the coffin and the little girls of her orphanage sang a song which she had translated for them.

News has just been received of a bequest to the College in the legacy of Mr. Sarkis Telfeyan of New York, who died some two months ago. He was a wealthy man from Gaesarea who distributes about $100,000. in benefactions for the help of Armenians and Armenian institutions. Euphrates College is given $15,000. to be invested and the income only to be used one half "each and every year for the aid and support of deserving Armenian students" and the other half "for the aid and maintenance of one or more Armenian teachers or professors".

At a meeting of the Co-operative Committee and the Executive Committee of the Harpoot Evangelical Union a principle for Church support was decided upon to be recommended as a norm for individual giving. The principle was that each person should give an amount equivalent to one twentieth of his household expenditure for the support of the Church, aside from all other contributions for various objects. This same joint meeting has appointed a committee consisting of two lay members, three pastors and two missionaries to prepare a creed and confession of faith to be presented to the next meeting of the Union for consideration as a revision of the present ones in use.

The last mail brings us word that Mr. Browne has been appointed temporarily Secretary of the Pacific Coast Office of the American Board. Mrs. Browne will not be able to accompany him in the West at present.

Mr. Knapp visited Hoghe yesterday. Badveli Vartan spoke in the evening to the students, continuing the subject of last week, Overcoming Temptation.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

D APR 29 1914

82 U

Harpoot News Letter No. 66.
April 7, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

Tuesday afternoon the Senior class of the Girls' Department entertained their friends at a musical recital. It was a small circle of friends that was invited, aside from the girls, and a very pleasant and varied program was produced.

Wednesday afternoon our travellers returned, having come through rain and mud from Geghi in three days. They plan to leave again this Thursday, Miss Mattoon also going with them, for Diarbekir to spend the Easter vacation.

The tourists spent three weeks in Temran and Geghi, giving two Sundays to each place. The two places present a curious contrast. In Temran there is strong hostility between Protestants and Gregorians yet there are additions from time to time to the Protestant community Except when the pictures were shown, no Gregorians came to the chapel even while missionaries spoke. There is strong rivalry between the two denominations. However, though Protestantism flourishes, religion languishes sadly,-no midweek meetings, no family prayers, and no desire for either on the part of most of the men. The women seem more in earnest, but have no women's meeting.

The people in Temran are eager to build a new chapel; and have spent about eighty liras on stone and lumber. This they have stored in their fine school building and have their entire school, with three teachers, in the chapel. As we have no money to help them, they do not seem to be very hopeful of finishing the undertaking.

At Geghi -Kassaba- the relations between Gregorians and Protestants are a delightful contrast to those in Temran. The two denominations are on most friendly terms, and Badv. Baghdasar is welcomed in the homes of all alike. Mr. Riggs was invited to preach both Sundays at the morning mass, to large audiences, besides speaking at the Lusaran and showing the pictures in the Gregorian churches three times. In addition to this the Gregorian friends came to call often, and attended the services in the chapel. both for men and women.

Here too the people are planning to build a new chapel, which is indeed desparately needed. They are at present trying to get a good site, and in the meantime have raised over three hundred liras and have the hope of a good deal more. Badv. Baghdasar is doing excellent work here.

Mr. Riggs and the pastor also visited Chanakji. There is a handful of Protestants there, and without help from outside they maintain a separate school, though they have no chapel. The Gregorian church was filled twice, afternoon and evening, to hear the visitors. In that whole region "The harvest truly is plenteous!"

At a meeting of the Board of Managers on Friday it was decided to introduce Manual Training as a part of the required work in the Varzharan. This coming year it is probable that clay and cardboard modeling will be taken up with the first and second classes. This will be developed later with bench work also for the other classes. The funds needed were given by Dr. Selden of China as noticed last spring.

Friday evening the Teachers' Club varied their usual custom of having a single theme for the meeting by having a current events evening at which the news of the educational, scientific, political and religious world was briefly reviewed.

Saturday afternoon the Y. M. C. A. gave a gymnastic exhibition with musical numbers by the full mixed chorus and smaller groups. A number of very difficult feats of strength and skill called forth loud applause. The tumbling and diving were specially well executed, a large number of boys taking part.

Word has been received of the commissioning on March 8th of Mr. & Mrs. Pierce. They will sail by the Fabre line from New York for Marseilles May 2nd with Dr. Parmelee and her mother. On May 23rd they leave Marseilles for Constantinople and Samsoun by the Messageries, thus making an all-sea trip with but one change.

Yesterday Rev. Henry Riggs spoke in Vari Tagh and Mr. Knapp visited Korpeh. In the evening Prof. Boojicanian spoke on Conscience at the weekly students' meeting, and the former attendance record was again broken.

We are thankful to hear by telegraph from Bitlis that our friends there are safe after the city had repulsed an attack of the Kurds. Letters tell of strong preparations for this attack on the part of the government and its outcome shows the serious purpose of the authorities to maintain peace and good order.

Yours sincerely,

Harpoot.

REC'D MAY 18 1914

Harpoot News Letter, No. 67.
April 20th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

On Tuesday morning the 9th Miss Campbell came to visit in Harpoot for a time. The same wagon that brought her up took Miss Mattoon and Miss Jacobsen to Diarbekir, Mr. Riggs accompanying them on Chaush. Mr. Riggs heliographed us from the mountain this side of Kisin Khan that afternoon. The next morning heliographing was again successful from a mountain a little this side of Maaden, perhaps thirty miles from here in a straight line.

Last week the daily service for the mail in both directions actually begun. Many complaints have been lodged against the post-office department lately for an apparently systematic opening of the registered mail matter somewhere on the route to Harpoot. The matter is being investigated.

Last Tuesday morning Mr. Livengood started for Diarbekir and Mardin for the vacation, taking one of the Seniors with him. Friday Mr. Knapp and Miss Harley started for Arabkir and Egin, and they hoped to take the trip dawn the river by "kellek". Pres. Riggs and his family went to the garden last week and Miss Campbell also went to enjoy the open air. Unfortunately continous rain, interspersed with hail and snow have made the stay rather less enjoyable than it might have been.

College closed on Wednesday at noon for the two weeks' Easter recess. Most of the pupils have left for the holidays. On Easter Sunday at the communion service, held this year in the morning, several were admitted to the church here. Pres. Riggs conducted the communion in Huseinik where one new member was added and one child baptized.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAY 27 1914

Harpoot News Letter, No. 68
May 5th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

Mrs. Barnum's birthday was celebrated quietly a week ago yesterday. The "garden party" moved in that day and Consul and Mrs. Masterson came from Mezereh and all took supper at Mrs. Henry Riggs' table. Consul Masterson had just been informed by cable that he has been transferred to Durban, Natal. While the station must congratulate Consul and Mrs. Masterson on this promotion, it will be most difficult to accustom ourselves to the thought of their going. They have become a permanent part of our circle and will be missed at every gathering. Consul Davis of Batoum is appointed to succeed Consul Masterson and the latter will not leave till Consul Davis arrives about June first.

On Tuesday evening at about 6.30 Mr. Henry Riggs arrived from Diarbekir. He left Mr. Livengood and the ladies at Arghuni that morningand came through the mud on Chaush in about fourteen hours. The next day the rest of the party arrived. Miss Mattoon and Miss Jacobsen had spent the time in Diarbekir with Mr. Riggs, but Mr Livengood had been to Mardin, Nisibin and Dhara also, most of the way with Mr. Jahn of Mardin who met him in Diarbekir.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. Knapp and Miss Harley also returned from their trip. They visited Ashvan, Aghun, Einetsik, Dzak, Arabkir, Shepik, Egin and Gumush Maaden. In nearly all of these places there are Protestant chapels, but in only one, Arabkir, is there a regular preacher. All have been aided by the board at one time or another to carry on their work, now only half have any regular work. The travellers took the kellek from Egin to Maaden. Brief reports from all the travellers were heard on Friday evening.

College opened again on Wednesday, the 29th, after the two weeks' vacation.

Last Saturday the new tennis court by the Hospital was opened. It lies just north of the doctor's house, between it and the Hospital and we hope that the hard work of preparing it may be fully justified by its popularity.

Annie has been having high fever for some days which has made us all very anxious as no special cause other than upset nerves can be found for it. The fever is lower this morning. Harriet also has been having fever but seems to be on the mend.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 5 1914

327

Harpoot News Letter. No. 69.
May 12th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

The Executive Comittee of the Union has decided that the Union shall meet in Harpoot this year again, beginning its sessions the day following Commencement, June 25th.

After the Station prayer-meeting at the Hospital on Wednesday it was decided not to try to open the Infirmary in Harpoot this coming fall. It was also decided to invest not more than L. T. 50 of Hospital funds for the purpose of securing an ex-ray outfit for surgical purposes. Mr. Henry Riggs is experimenting with wireless telegraph apparatus in the hope that the same coils may serve for it and for the ex-ray outfit, being valuable for demonstrations in the laboratory as well.

The new piano, ordered last summer, has at last arrived. It was intended for Wheeler Hall, and is a large upright instrument of German manufacture. Probably faulty manufacture and packing are responsible for the fact that it reached here on Monday of this week split in two halves from top to bottom. Though it appeared an absolute wreck on first opening the damage done is not so serious, and it is hoped that a good piano may rise out of the ruins in time.

On Saturday the pupils of St. Thaddeus Bible School of Mezereh met with our Seminary students for a prayer meeting. This is the fourth of these meetings which have been held monthly through the year. It is their aim to bring the future leaders in Christian work into close fellowship.

On Sunday Pres. Riggs spoke at the German Orphanage morning service. Our health bulletin is again good.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 15 1914

Harpoot News Letter, No. 70
May 19th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

Last Wednesday Miss Wedel and Miss Petersen came to spend the day in Harpoot. There is a possibility that these two with Miss Jacobsen may go to Diarbekir with Dr. and Mrs. Smith in the fall, though the plan is as yet by no means adopted.

On Saturday every member of the circle was able to come to the picnic at the garden in celebration of the seventh anniversary of the wedding of Rev. and Mrs. Henry Riggs. It had been postponed two weeks on account of Annie's illness and was now doubly enjoyable as good health prevailed again. Twenty-one sat down to the feast by the "geol" and afterwards joined in fun and frolic.

Sunday afternoon at the time of regular church service occurred the funeral of the wife of old deacon "Ohan Yeghpair" who served this church for nearly fifty years. Mr. Knapp spent Sunday in Korpeh.

A few days of late frost practically ruined the walnut yield in this vicinity. Yesterday a second blow came in the shape of a violent hail storm with wind and rain, which has injured a great deal of fruit in the gardens back of Harpoot. Considerable damage is also reported from Huseinik. The prospect for grains is still good.

This afternoon the gentlemen of the station, accompanied by the dragoman of the Consulate and Prof. Tenekejian, called on the military Pashas who are located here. In connection with the new plans for the army it is reported that large new barracks will be erected near Huseinik and a military hospital with two hundred and fifty beds will be located somewhere north or north-east of the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 20 1914

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 71
May 26th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

On Wednesday last the Barnum-Riggs household moved to the garden and Miss Jacobsen with them. Several others have been out for over night to enjoy the beautiful air.

Friday the Board of Managers held an afternoon and evening session to clear off some of the long accumulated business. A new system of salary adjustment was adopted which will make real worth rather than length of service the basis for advance. The proposition was made, but laid on the table for the present, that the first step toward making English the language of the College should be taken in the fall of 1915 by putting in fifteen hours a week of English in the first preparatory year.

The Teachers' Club held their annual picnic at the Missionary garden on Saturday. It was a most successful occasion enjoyed by thirty-six members of the Club.

Word has just been received of the engagement of Mr. Harper to Miss Irene Mason one of the secretaries of the Missionary Education Movement of New York. Mr. Harper graduates this spring from Aurburn Seminary, will be ordained in his home church in Newark and sail with Miss Mason in the autumn for India under appointment of the Presbyterian Foreign Board.

A "Radium" lamp has been secured for the boys' study hall. It displaces seven of the old lamps giving a much more satisfactory light and economizing greatly on oil.

Mr. Zooloomian lectured this afternoon in Wheeler Hall on "The Hero, The Knight and The Gentleman."

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 26 1914

Harpoot News Letter, No. 72
June 2nd, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

The Junior girls entertained the Senior girls, their teachers and the missionaries at a picnic on Friday afternoon "down Germany way."

Miss Wedel and Miss Petersen spent Sunday in Harpoot and the invitation of the Station that they should go with Miss Elvers to Diarbekir for work was extended to them. Miss Wedel spoke at the women's meeting in the morning and at the girls' meeting in the evening.

Consul and Mrs. Masterson spent the day, Sunday, at the garden. While there Consul Masterson received word that Consul Davis was about to arrive which he did about an hour before the Masthesons could get home. Our new Consul with good horses made a quick trip from Marsovan where he visited but one day. Dr. Davis assumes his duties at once but the date of the Mastersons' leaving is not yet settled.

The streets of Mezereh are being brilliantly lighted-in spots-and the large lights make a fine showing from the city. Another sign of progress is that a moving picture show has been extablished whose light is electricity! A new American printing press has been secured for the Mezereh government. After various hopeless experiments, Mr. Hanry Riggs was called on to "make it go" which he did. Who is going to give the one that the College needs?

Mrs. Atkinson addressed the Mothers' Meeting this afternoon on the subject of The Sacredness of the Home.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUL 1 1914

Harpoot News Letter, No. 73
June 9th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

At the Station meeting last Wednesday evening it was decided to pass over to the Bitlis Station account $6,000. of the $7,000 which it was years ago voted to pass over as soon as the funds could be collected from the Industries which have now been closed here and at Egin. As the $6,000 is now needed for the purchase of land etc. for the George C. Knapp Academy it is now passed over, the remaining $1000 to be passed over when the settlement of affairs here is complete.

Friday evening the Teachers' Club held a reception for Hovsep Effendi Kooyoomjian, district superintendent of the "Miatsial" schools and representative of the "Parekordzagan" association. Both of these organizations are favorites in the College as representing the best of the efforts of Armenians for the betterment of their own race. On Sunday Hovsep Effendi addressed a large audience of town and College people in Wheeler Hall when new members of the "Parekordzagan" were enrolled. This afternoon he addressed the students on the subject of the schools of Armenia.

Consul and Mrs. Masterson, at the invitation of Dr. Atkinson, have moved into quarters in the Hospital for the remainder of their stay. The Hospital cook, Garabed, started Monday morning for Sivas to meet the Pierce-Parmelee party. A telegram from Marsovan announced that they planned to leave there today.

Saturday was a holiday. Two football games were played on that day near Mezereh in which the Sophomores won the cup. They successively defeated the Juniors and Freshmen.

Mr. Henry Riggs has succeeded in telegraphing without wires from the city to the garden. The experiment was so entirely successful with the small coils that communication with the Lake seems certain when the larger coils are used.

A serious accident in the press has stopped all work except that on the small card press for a time. It but emphasizes the need for a new and adequate machine.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

RECD JUL 13 1914

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 74.
June 16th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

On Friday morning Mr. Henry Riggs started to meet our party from America. He hoped to meet them at Alaja Khan so that they would have to spend only one night alone on the road. A telegram from Sivas announces that they had left there yesterday.

Saturday morning the farewell exercises for the Senior boys were conducted by the Juniors. After the exercises in the College hall and the rose procession through the yard the two classes with their guests went to a garden near the Ice Cave for a picnic.

Sunday noon Mr. Knapp addressed the "Nor Sumpadian Lusaran" on the subject of the condition of the Armenians abroad.

Badveli Sinanian, recently called from Diarbekir to the Mezereh pastorate, has arrived and begun his work.

This afternoon a very enjoyable social was held with the mothers of the Kindergarten children in the Kindergarten rooms. This closed the series of meetings which have been held on Tuesday afternoons for the younger mothers on the subject of child training.

Letters from Miss Catlin tell of her undergoing an operation in which her appendix was removed. She seems to be progressing. Word is received from Prof. Vorperian that he has been awarded a prize of $200. for a study in Comparative Religion.

The German Consul from Erzeroom paid a short visit to the German Colony in Mezereh the past week. Miss Wede and Miss Petersen spent Sunday at our Garden

The long continued rains give promise of bringing rich harvests this year. The weather has also been so cool as to be very pleasant for the hard work of the end of the year.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

RD JUL 31 1914

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 75
July 1st, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

So much has happened in the last two weeks that only the briefest chronicle will have to suffice. Perhaps another letter may be printed telling of Annual meeting. The Commencement program was already set up so it is printed with this letter.

On Thursday, June 18th, the little tots of the Kindergarten sang their songs and played their games at nine in the morning in Wheeler Hall. As it was the midst of examinations comparatively few of those who form our usual audiences were able to be present.

The little girls of the Mangaran received their certificates after a delightful program of songs, drills and pieces on Friday afternoon.

Saturday all the missionaries with the exception of the President's family went out to meet the new comers. It is long since such a large permanent addition to the Station has come at once. Dr. Parmelee and her mother, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce and Roderick accompanied by Mr. Henry Riggs, who met them at Alaja Khan, reached Khankeuy at about noon and the city contingent reached the garden at six in the evening. All the travellers stood the journey well and good health prevails.

On that same Saturday morning the Field Day sports were conducted. They were not as successfull this year as some years owing largely to the very late and continued rains which prevented practice. The Sophomores had no trouble in winning the banner.

Sunday morning in the Church the Sunday School review was made the occasion of a special expression of gratitude on the part of the Church for the services of Mr. Livengood as choir director. His work has been very much appreciated for its faithful regularity and patient perseverence. The result has been that the music has been a very real addition to the service. A diamond set in a gold star and mounted as a stick pin was presented by the Church to Mr. Livengood. Sunday afternoon Pres. Riggs preached the Baccalaureate sermon on Ezekiel 22:30. The platform had been tastefully decorated for the service and the hall was well filled. The members of the Junior class served most faithfully in preparing for this as well as the other functions of Commencment week.

The Community School, the successor of our former boys Gurtaran, held its closing exercises in Wheeler Hall on Monday morning early, and at one o'clock the girls' Gurtaran and Varzharan graduation exercises took place in the girls' Varzharan Hall. Eighteen girls received certificates admitting them to the College. A well executed pantomime was the most pleasing feature of the hour.

At half past three in the afternoon of Monday the pupils under the direction of Mr. Livengood gave an acrobatic exhibition with several musical numbers. The gymnastic work has been highly deve-

loped under the direction of Mr. Livengood and the audience loudly applauded the performances.

Tuesday morning early Miss Mary Carroll Masterson arrived, a healthy baby of six and three quarters pounds. Both mother and baby have been doing very well and the Consul hopes to get away for his new post before the end of the month.

At nine o'clock Tuesday occurred the closing exercises of the boys' Varzharan. Badveli Sinanian was the speaker and delivered an address on "Overcoming Natural Hindrances". Twenty-two out of twenty-nine in the fourth class were awarded certificates. Mr. Armenag Hovagimian, who has taken Professor Vorperian's place as head of the Varzharan, presided.

The Prize Speaking in the afternoon included the class declamation contests and the Angel prize contest. The latter was for a medal and book offered by the branch of the Humane Education Society established in Constantinople. The prizes were announced after the speaking.

Commencement exercises were pleasing by reason of cool weather and good order as well as because of the program. Besides the program as presented on another page one interesting event was the unveiling by the Alumni of a large portrait of Mr. Sarkis Telfeyan, who had left $15,000 to the College in his will. In his review of the year Pres. Riggs announced that now for the first time the graduates of the College numbered more than the whole number of pupils in all departments. Immediately after the exercises the Vali, the Consul, the religious heads of the community with about thirty-five of the other dignitaries were served a collation at the President's house and later in the afternoon the "hoi polloi" were received. An unusually long meeting of the Alumni prevented their coming to the reception.

Entrance examinations followed on the next three days. The large number who came up for these priliminaries portends crowded accomodations in the fall

The meeting of the Evangelical Union began also on Thursday of last week and ended today at noon. The unusual length of the meeting was necessitated by the reading and the adoption of the whole of the Rules of Government for this Union. Twenty-eight Churches were represented with thirty-eight delegates. The delegates were entertained in the dormitory at the expense of the Union and the Co-operative Committee and the arrangement proved very satisfactory. Of more than usual interest was the decision to allow the children of non church members to be baptized if the parents are believers. Action taken last year refusing to allow members of political parties to become pastors, preachers or regular teachers was confirmed and to it was added that Free Masons were regarded as opposed to Christianity and therefore also to be excluded from positions of leadership in the church and school. Yesterday afternoon the delegates took supper at the missionary garden.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

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EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Thirty-fourth Annual

COMMENCEMENT

June 24th, 1914

Procession of Alumni and Alumnae
Entrance of Senior Class
Sultan Reshad March — Varzharan Orchestra
Anthem: "Hark, Hark My Soul." — College Chorus
Scripture and Prayer
Anthem: "And the Glory of the Lord" — College Chorus
Address: «Գիտ Վերը Տեղ Կայ» — Prof. G. M. Soghigian
Song: Մայր Եփրատ
Presentation of Diplomas
Class Song: Օն Ցառաջ, Անվրդով մեր Կոչման — Graduating Class
Announcements
Benediction

Class of 1914

Boys

Ardashes Ejdeherian	Arabkir
Avedis Sarrafian	Mezereh
Barkev Nenejenian	Kughi
Boghos Jinivizian	Harpoot
Garabed Chaghatzbanian	Arabkir
Ghoogas Tahmazian	Gurin
Karnig Kurkjian	Arabkir
Mardiros Torjian	Arabkir
Nushan Khachadoorian	Chimishger
Sarkis Adishian	Huseinik
Sdepan Kurkjian	Arabkir
Senekerim Misakian	Mezereh
Setrak Mooradian	Bitlis
Sooren Aghajanian	Arabkir
Yeghishe Soojian	Bitlis
Yervant Dinjian	Harpoot

Girls

Annig Mavlian	Diarbekir
Azniv Miryekian	Mezereh
Flora Pashigian	Harpoot
Gatine Avginian	Harpoot
Meline Masdanian	Ichme
Nazli Chatalbashian	Harpoot
Nuvart Doomanian	Kughi
Selvinas Hagopian	Ichme
Yerauoohi Tashjian	Arabkir
Yevnige Fermanian	Harpoot
Zabel Kilerjian	Arabkir

SEP 19 1914

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HARPOOT NEWS LETTER NO. 76

August 4th 1914

Dear Friends:-

The College is rejoiced by the promise of a new press, the gift of our good friend Mr. Arakelyan whose brother, Joseph, will come to run it. A good supply of new type and furnishings comes with it.

The Mastersons and Consul Davis, accompanied by Miss Sherman of Erzroom started on Thursday the 23rd. for Beirut. Miss Sherman went to undergo an operation in Beirut not advisable here because of the high altitude. Consul Davis hopes to return in December with his wife. The wagon in which Lucia, the nurse who was to accompany the Mastersons to Beirut, was riding, was overturned soon after leaving Mezereh and Lucia sustained a compound fracture of the leg above the ankle. Another nurse, Mariam, who was going out a ways with them took, Lucia's place and went right on with them to Beirut.

The 38th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission has just finished a thirteen day session. All the stations were represented and it is doubtful whether there were ever so many Americans here at one time before. There were 46 in all at the garden at the opening of the meeting. Mr. Young, one of the Student Interpreters from Constantinople, was sent to act during Consul Davis absence, so that, since Consul Masterson had not yet left, there were three American consuls here at once. Mrs. Masterson and the baby, Mary Carroll, raised the total number of Americans to fifty one.

On the Sunday before the sessions began there was a sermon by Mr. Pierce in the morning and in the evenlng there was a roll - call service with responses from both the present and the absent members of the mission The regular sessions began each day at 8.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. and committee meetings filled in all the chinks. A handicap tennis tournament, concerts and afternoon teas furnished the regular re creation. In addition, there were trips to Mezereh, Harpoot and the ice-cave. One of the most pleasant occasions was a reception tendered to the Americans by the church. The Annual

Meeting guests were entertained at the three Garden homes and a daily program shifted them about each day from one table to another so that all might have a chance to get well acquainted.

One afternoon of the sessions was given over to sectional conferences, medical, educational and touring missionaries meeting separately to discuss more at length their special problems. The newly organized Eastern Turkey branch of the Medical Association also had special sessions before, during and after the Mission Meeting sessions. At two of these sessions, the native doctors of this region were present and took part. Native Christian workers and our German friends were invited to be present at one of the regular afternoon sessions and at the Annual Sermon.

One of the most important questions considered was that of concentration of work by eliminating one of the stations of the mission. The only possibility in this line seemed to be Bitlis station, but after much discussion, in view of the fact that Bitlis is such a great Kurdish centre, a minute was adopted urging the importance of that station and calling on the Prudential Committee to permanently strengthen it. It was decided that Mr. Knapp should return to Bitlis. As the Theological class has another year it seemed best for Rev. H. H. Riggs to give up touring as far as necessary his year and give this time to the class. The Constitution and by-laws were given a final revision and adopted and printed.

Each morning was devoted, after the half-hour devotional service, to business and each afternoon reports and specially prepared articles were read and discussed. At the suggestion made by Miss Atkins early in the year, "The Spiritualization of our Work" was chosen as the theme for the meetings. It proved a most helpful topic and the earnest discussions of the theme as applied to each department of the work resulted in a deepening of spiritual purpose which expressed itself in a pledge of new consecration made by all the members of the mission at one of the last meetings.

Nineteen new misionaries, not counting wives, were asked for to fill places of urgent need and opportunity. Three ordained men are specially requested for work among the Kurds and Dr. Andrus will devote a good part of his time to literary work for these neglected mountain tribes.

The delegates remained over a third Sunday and Mr. Emrich preached at the morning service at the garden. No difficulty has yet been experienced by the delegates in getting started because of the uncertain political condition. If no complications arise a large party hope to go to the Lake for a few weeks rest.

No news has yet been received of a tutor to take the place of Mr. Livengood and the situation looks serious. Miss Daniels hopes to sail on August 27th in the company of Mr. and Mrs. Arakelyan.

Mr. Yartabedian has retired from service as the head of the College Cabinet Shop, to accept a government position in the industrial school at Adana. Mr. Sarkis Minasian, who has spent many years in cabinet work in America, takes his place.

Your sincerely

Harpoot

NOV 14 1914

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 78.
October 5th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

A letter received the past week from Mr. Livengood tells a most thrilling tale of his arrest and detention at Karachi for some hours because he had landed and taken pictures contrary to regulations for foreigners. He was, however, safely on his way to Bombay once more when he wrote.

For some months we have been looking forward to the coming of Miss Gage, the Y. W. C. A. Secretary for Turkey. She was expected this week, but word has just been received that she has had to give up the trip on account of illness on the road between Marsovan and Sivas.

Baron Setrak Zooloomian, one of our teachers who had been taken as a soldier, returned last week from Malatia. He had proceeded thus far with the Field Hospital corps, to which he was assigned, when he was taken sick. After spending four days in the military Hospital he was pronounced unfit for service and sent home. He has sufficiently recovered to be able to take up his duties in College.

Last week brought us a wind storm the like of which has never been seen in Harpoot before. The sheer force of the wind blew out window panes in many places. One minaret top was knocked off and the steel roofing on buildings was badly ripped up in places. A blinding dust filled the air for two whole days and sifted in through every crack. Fruit was destroyed and trees broken off at the trunk. In the midst of the worst of the storm Mrs. Monck-Mason, the two Consuls and Miss Campbell came up to take supper at the garden. A gentle rain followed the wind storm and after it all those still at the garden moved into the city, fifty hammal loads in one day! The Pierces are unable as yet to keep house as only a very small proportion of their goods have come. They occupy the old Knapp house and their beautiful piano has made it a popular center at once. The Parmelees occupy rooms in the middle house.

The seismograph was thrown out of working order night before last by an earthquake of very unusual violence and at not a very great distance from here, apparently about 500 miles to the east.

The following tables representing our enrollment this fall are specially interesting because of the condition of the country.

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Registration to date	246	259	505
College	89	51	140
Preparatory	101	63	164
Lower Grades	56	145	201
Boarders	71	51	122
Day Pupils	175	208	383
Protestants	98	95	193
Other Christians	144	164	308
Moslems	4	0	4

The total registration at this time for the past three years has been 1911-592, 1912-531, 1913-596. Thus our present registration is more than six sevenths of the average for the past three years.

Nearly all the departments of the German schools are now open though they are not able to pay full salaries at present. Miss Wedel has gone with the Turkish army as a nurse. The French College and the Soultanieh school are still occupied by soldiers. The Gregorian High School in Mezereh has been closed on account of lack of funds.

On September 1st Ghalib Pasha accepted Dr. Atkinson's offer of the use of the Hospital for sick soldiers and during the month of September the Hospital has treated over a hundred most of whom were Moslems. Perfect harmony has prevailed and Dr. Atkinson has been given every opportunity for coming inclose touch with these patients though the medical attendance was usually rendered by the military doctors. Marked attention has been paid in the daily and Sunday worship and many orderlies and patients have begun to read in the Hospital. The supply of Bibles and Testaments is being exhausted by these eager beginners.

Thirty beds have been reserved for regular patients and regular work began on September 14th. The hard times and difficulty of travel have cut the receipts of Hospital, clinics and dispensaries to about one forth of the normal amount. Since the war has prevented the arrival of the medicines and supplies, ordered and paid for before the war broke out, the financial situation is doubly acute. Though the soldiers provide all their food and medicine they pay nothing for running expenses Thus the special help of all the friends of the Hospital will be needed to avoid a deficit of some $2,000 at the end of the year.

Yours sincerely,

Harpoot.

REC'D NOV 19 1914

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 79.
October 12th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

A telegram announces that Miss Gage has sufficiently recovered from her illness, reported last week, to plan to come to us "in the near future".

On Tuesday of last week Thomas Effendi, British Dragoman from Diarbekir, gave the first lecture of the course on some impressions of his trip to America.

On Friday morning at half past nine o'clock Prof. Vorperian arrived. The whole of the boys' department went out to meet him as far as "Dar Kapoo". He reports himself as well despite the seventeen weeks of nervous strain since he left New York In the evening the Teachers' Club met to receive the new comers and those who had returned from abroad. Appropriate remarks were made by Profs. Vorperian and Khachadoorian and by Dr. Parmelee and Mr. Pierce.

Saturday morning Baron Hovhannes, one of the Seminary pupils now located at Chemishgezek, was brought a prisoner to Mezereh for Court Martial. By some errors the recording of his name as a preacher had been delayed beyond the time limit fixed by the military authorities and he was immediately seized as a deserter. There is good hope of his speedy release.

Rev. H. H. Riggs and Miss Mattoon visited Haboosi and Ichme yesterday, going Saturday and returning this morning. The people of Ichme are hoping to secure Baron Armenag Sartajian as their Preacher-Teacher. Badv. Armenag has resigned in Haboosi and it is hoped a Seminary student may supply the pulpit for the present.

Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson and Mr. Pierce visited Hoolakegh where the church is very hopeful under their new Preacher Baron Kevork Zoornajian. Baron Kevork graduated this year from Marash Seminary and is married to one of our teachers of last year, Mariam Varzhoohi Barsamian.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D DEC 4 1914

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 81.
October 26th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

On Tuesday last at lecture time Prof. Vorperian gave before all the students a most interesting narrative of his trip from Harpoot to Princeton and return. His statements of the condition of Armenians in America were straightforward and unvarnished.

Wednesday morning dawned bright and clear and the Smiths were off before noon for Diarbekir, taking with them a small quantity of provisions. Their absence, especially that of Arthur, makes a big hole in the circle, but Diarbekir is peculiarly in need now since the fearful fire in the late summer paralyzed business and the people are more than ever in need of sympathy and help.

At the Wednesday evening Station Meeting the station decided to purchase a horse for touring purposes. It is impossible now to secure suitable horses for rent so that the weekly trips to the villages are hindered.

Friday evening a gay time was enjoyed by the Senior and Junior girls with their friends. The same day at noon Rev. Henry Riggs started for Malatia to meet Miss Gage who was announced by telegraph to have started from Sivas on Tuesday. The Malatia people have finished the walls of their church and are hastening to roof it in before winter.

Yesterday the College began separate Sunday School sessions the boys. It is a regular required exercise in place of the voluntary sessions with the church as heretofore. Coming at 9.30 in the morning it will not interfere with any other services of the day. In the evening Prof. Boojicanian spoke to the students in Wheeler Hall on "What is Worth While?" The audience was larger than last week. Mrs. Pierce and Miss Mattoon visited Huseinik.

The Sooltanieh school has begun work again after its long enforced vacation.

The artesian well machinery which came from America many months ago has just been set up and started to work in a vineyard West of the "Chiftlik". It is thronged with visitors and the question of whether a flow will be secured or not seems nearing an answer. If flowing water is secured its benefits hardly can be overestimated.

A telegram has been received from Markarit Varshoohi from Sivas on her journey here. Mr. Livengood reports more favorable impressions of India from Bombay and Calcutta, than those which he received in Karachi!

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D DEC 22 1914

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 82.
November 2nd, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

The spread of the war to Turkey makes it uncertain how far this letter will get, but those of you who receive it may be assured that we are in peace. Perfect quiet prevails and we are probably in the least disturbed spot in the empire.

On Tuesday afternoon Miss Gage arrived. She was met by the Atkinsons at Khan Keuy and others met her nearer to Harpoot and all came back in a drenching shower reaching here after sunset. Miss Gage has been constantly busy since her arrival meeting with groups and committees for conference and addressing various meetings. Outside of the College she has been investigating the possibilities for Y. W. C. A. work in the city and its environs. In the College Y. W. C. A., after a careful consideration in Cabinet meeting and by the whole membership, the requirement regarding Protestant Church affiliation has been removed and the active membership has been put on the basis of personal faith and consecration.

On Friday evening the Teachers' Club held a reception for Miss Gage at which she spoke on the work of the Y. W. C. A. and its opportunities in various cities which she has visited.

Consul Davis and Mr. Young made a week-end visit to Arghuni Vank, starting Thursday evening and returning Monday morning. For the present Mr. Young is acting in the capacity of dragoman in the absence of Kevork Effendi who has severed his connection with the Consulate.

Koorban Bairam was announced with an unusual number of cannon this year since we have a division of artillery located here. The gentlemen and ladies of the station were received with the usual cordiality in their visits on the occasion of the feast.

Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Pierce went to Hoghe on Sunday and Mr. Pierce made his first public address in Armenian. A delegation from the Alumnae Association visited Akhor yesterday and completed arrangements for a school there to be supported by the Association. Similar work is being taken up by the girls' Sunday School in another place and in still another by the Y. W. C. A. Last evening Badv. Vartan spoke to the boys and girls in Wheeler Hall on the subject of "Purpose in Life".

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JAN 15 1915

Harpoot News Letter, No. 84.
November 16th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

The special meetings of the Y. M. & Y. W. C. A. continued throughout the week. On Tuesday afternoon, Friday morning and Saturday evening the boys and the girls met together in Wheeler Hall. On Wednesday morning the teachers met together for a prayer-meeting and other meetings were held for boys and girls separately.

Early in the week Mr. Young who has served in the Consulate since last July, received orders to proceed to Damascus. He hopes to start tomorrow morning for his new post by way of Diarbekir.

On Sunday Dr. Parmelee and Mr. Pierce visited Huseinik in turn and this week Miss Mattoon is spending a good part of the week in visiting the homes there. Pres. Riggs preached in the local church and Badv. Yeghoian spoke for nearly two hours to the boys and girls in Wheeler Hall in the evening on "Bondage to Sin and Freedom from Sin."

The latest addition to the Harpoot circle is Douglas Shepard Riggs who arrived at the White House last evening at a little after seven. He is just over seven pounds in weight and both mother and baby are doing nicely.

Word has been received from the Monck-Masons from Beirut, also from Miss Gage from Sivas, in each case by telegraph, announcing their safe arrival.

Mr. Kaspar Boyajian, known to some of you as Marta Varzhoohi's husband, has been securd to take the place of Mr. Setrak Zooloomian who has entered service in the military hospital.

The first snow of the season fell during the week but whitened the ground only in places.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JAN 26 1915

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 85.
November 30th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

On Tuesday the 17th, Badv. Sinanian lectured to the boys and girls on the subject of the origin of man, presenting the case against evolution.

A week ago Sunday Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Pierce visited Pertag. That evening Rev. H. H. Riggs spoke to the boys and girls on Choice

Last Wednesday evening, after the station meeting at the Atkinson home, Miss Campbell came up for a few days to help with the care of baby Douglas. Both the baby and his mother are progressing very well.

Thanksgiving day was a holiday for all departments of the College in accordance with the custom of the past few years. At nine in the morning there was a Thanksgiving sermon for the pupils and teachers. Pres. Riggs spoke on Ephesians 5:20. Our own service was at twelve noon led by Mr. Henry Riggs. Instead of the customary naming of special causes for thanksgiving by each member of the circle quotations and Scripture pessages were read or recited. All the circle was able to be present except some of the babies. After the service Mrs. Emma Riggs served dinner. A new feature of the day this year was the Thanksgiving box which received contributions of clothing or money for the poor. Food was also sent to a good many poor families.

After dinner the old record book was produced and the weights were duly recorded. Dr. Atkinson was the heavy-weight and Douglas Riggs tipped the scales at seven pounds and four ounces.

Friday evening the Teachers' Club enjoyed a series of pictures of India, Japan and China shown by Rev. Henry Riggs with his steriopticon.

The Pierces spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday at the Atkinson home and Mr. Pierce spoke to the Hospital patients Sunday morning. Miss Harley and Miss Mattoon went yesterday to Buzmushen and Rev. Henry Riggs to Yegheki. In the evening the boys Varzharan was filled full to hear Prof. Vorperian on the subject of "Cowardice and Courage."

Our Kaim-makam, who had been in office here for the past five years, was recently exchanged with the Egin Kaim-makam. A decorated wagon presided over by two Moslem & two Christian girls has been collecting bags of sweets for the soldiers from the homes of the Mezereh people. The censorship again permits correspondence in any language though letters must be sent open.

The first real snow of the season covered the ground an inch or two thick on Thanksgiving morning. The cold snap has started fires in all the stoves.

The College Bakery has closed and the bread for the boarders is being secured in market. It was found that it did not pay to run the bakery for so few patrons.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D FEB 12 1915

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Harpoot News Letter, No. 86.
December 21st, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

The record of the past three weeks may be abreviated by saying that the usual activities have been continuing. Week-end visits to the villages are frequent and Miss Mattoon spent from last Thursday to Sunday in Hoolakegh with the women of the church. College goes on with remarkable regularity, being quite out of the world excitement. An additional ward in the Hospital, the main one up-stairs, is now occupied by sick soldiers, so that their number is considerably increased. Other patients continue coming in small numbers.

At a recent station meeting it was decided that Dr. Parmelee and her mother should spend the winter in Harpoot, not moving to the Hospital for the present. Dr. Parmelee's main work this first year is the study of Turkish, the foundation for which was laid when she was a child. Her better knowledge of Armenian enables her to carry on her work quite freely. Two afternoons a week clinics are held to treat women and children of both races. In addition to her medical care of the pupils in the girls' department she gives a course of lectures on hygiene. Numerous calls to patients in their homes, in Mezereh and Huseinik as well as in Harpoot, and some operative work at the Hospital have helped to fill the time of our lady physician.

Last Tuesday Consul Davis gave a most interesting lecture in English before the College boys and girls on the subject: "The Caucassus, The Wonderland of Romance."

The long expected boxes from America have begun to arrive. Most of the smaller ones, such as could be carried on donkeys, have come, while the larger ones, containing all of the Pierce furniture among other things, have not yet come. The station has been enriched by the arrival of two Victrolas with nearly one hundred records. One is a gift to Rev. Henry Riggs and the other is a gift to Miss Daniels for the girls.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D FEB 12 1915

Harpoot News Letter, No. 87.
December 28th, 1914.

Dear Friends:-

The Station was saddened this past week by the death of the wife of Badveli Giragos, the oldest active pastor in our field. They came from Malatia two weeks ago to the home of their son, Prof. Khachadoorian, but the change of air did not prove a permanent help. The funeral on Thursday morning was attended by most of our pupils and teachers, school work being suspended for it.

At the Station meeting on Wednesday evening the medical department was authorized to offer our hospital with one hundred beds for the use of the American Red Cross. The local government and the people very much appreciate this and the Vali sent a special letter to the Consul expressing his appreciation.

Friday was a holiday and began with the early morning chorusses by the boys and girls Mrs. H. H. Riggs served a Christmas breakfast for the Harpoot section of the Station and at two o'clock Mrs. Atkinson served dinner at their home in Mezereh where all but Mrs. Ernest Riggs and Douglas were able to meet. The tree was well loaded and yielded its fruit in the evening after some songs and recitations by the children.

The hospital patients enjoyed a Christmas entertainment on Saturday evening. The program consisted of two Christmas hymns sung by the Hospital Chorus, -nurses and helpers- scripture reading, prayer and a short address by Mr. Henry Riggs, emphasizing God's love in giving to us and our obligation to give to our fellow men. A gramophone, borrowed for the occasion, contributed a number of pieces. Gifts were then distributed to nearly one hundred persons, each receiving a picture card, a handkerchief, a cake of scented soap and a bag of goodies. The nurses and helpers will have their Christmas celebration this evening. Among the patients at the hospital is Baron Setrak of the College teaching force, who contracted typhoid while tending the sick in the military hospital. He is progressing nicely and has had no fever for three days. From time to time Badv. Vartan has preached to the patients on Sunday mornings, following a series of topics which included -A Clean Heart, Faith, Repentance, The Need for Salvation, The Plan of Salvation. The patients have given very good attention to all the preaching at the hospital and often comment intelligently on the sermons.

Last evening at the service in Wheeler Hall for the pupils Mr. Pierce spoke on "Sin and Purity". He read his sermon which was in Armenian, just six months after his arrival in Harpoot!

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D FEB 15 1915

344

Harpoot News Letter, No. 88.
January 4th, 1915

Dear Friends:-

Last Tuesday's lecture was by Prof. Vorperian. He spoke on Paris where he spent several weeks at the beginning of the war.

Thursday evening a dinner party was held at the home of Dr. Atkinson. The invited guests were the Vali, Hakki Pasha, the Mektoobji, Dr. Tewfik Bey and Dr. Murteza. As the Vali was obliged to start that day on a trip he could not be present, but the others were present and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Friday, being New Year's Day, friends were received at the Missionary homes. Not so many called as other years, partly because of the unfavorable conditions of the country and partly because the usual invitation was not published.

At noon on New Year's Day Rev. Henry Riggs and Miss Jacobsen started for Aghun on a tour. They expect to be gone about four weeks, visiting also Arabkir, Chemishgezek, Peri and Paloo.

Friday evening at the monthly meeting of the Teachers' Club Prof. Vorperian gave the Club some of his impressions of Princeton. At the same meeting Miss Daniels' Victrola was formally introduced. Its delightful music kept many of the members entranced long after the meeting was dismissed.

Sunday evening Baron Kevork Sahagian, preacher in Khoolakegh, spoke on the subject "To Serve or To Be Served" to the students in Wheeler Hall.

Christmas and New Year greetings have been exchanged with our friends in Erzeroom by telegraph.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D FEB 23 1915

345

Harpoot News Letter, No. 89.
January 19th, 1915

Dear Friends:-

A deep tragedy clouded the city two weeks ago when Sarkis Agha Mooradian, one of the prominent merchants of the city, committed suicide because of financial worries.

On the 9th Mr. Riggs returned from Arabkir, called home for a matter of accounts. He started back on Tuesday.

On Friday afternoon before the close of school a Christmas and New Year "hantess" was held for the girls in the girls' Varzharan. Each of the pupils reaceived a gift, most of which were provided by friends in Poughkeepsie. But the more important part of the service was the giving of supplies for the poor.

The boys of the Varzharan entertained the other boys at a tree just after the last examinations on Wednesday afternoon, and Thursday morning all of the pupils and teachers were invited to a play and tree given by the Junior boys.

The health of the station is not up to par. Dr. Atkinson and Dr. Parmelee have both been suffering with the grippe and Harriet and Lorrin are staying in bed. The situation in the Hospital is very trying, for two of the very few remaining native doctors are also sick, and the Hospital cook and two of the orderlies are incapacitated. This, coming at a time when the work is the heaviest, makes the burden very hard on those who are well. Typhus, typhoid, pneumonia and grippe are very prevalent among the soldiers and are causing ten to fifteen deaths a day in the military hospital.

The artesian well has reached a depth of about 120 meters without as yet striking a good supply of water.

It is an unusual circumstance that the weather is perfect for Armenian Christmas with no snow on the ground. Flowers are blooming on the plain and an occasional ambitious tree has opened its blossoms. The conditions of the country have limited the Christmas calling very greatly.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D APR 23 1915

346

Harpoot News Letter, No. 90.
January 28th, 1915

Dear Friends:-

Vacation is over and College is once more in regular running order. Most of the pupils have returned and with them our guests in Wheeler Hall who left us in the summer.

Mr. Pierce and Miss Mattoon returned from Paloo on Saturday evening. Their visit there was abbreviated on account of the preoccupied condition of the people. Guests had occupied the chapel, school and parsonage as also many of the homes of the people.

Mr. Riggs and Miss Jacobsen returned on Monday evening from Chemishgezek. They had a most profitable tour, visiting Arabkir and its villages and Chemishgezek. The people were most open and responsive.

The Hospital has received fifty liras for equipment from the Red Cross and fifty liras more from Miss Babcock through Miss Riggs. With this cloth and wool is being secured and many voluntary workers are making it up into sheets, clothing for the sick and beds. The German missionaries are providing a building for hospital purposes in Mezereh and many of the schools will also be so used.

Word from Mr. Livengood has been received since he reached America. He expects to enter Yale Divinity School at once.

Miss Daniels' Victrola helped to make the vacation evenings pleasant for the boys and girls. On Friday evening the boys who had remained here for the holidays were entertained at the homes of Mrs. Pierce and the two Mrs. Riggs in rotation. Monday evening the girls visited the lady teachers and Mrs. Pierce similarly.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAR 26 1915

347

Harpoot News Letter, No. 91.
February 5th, 1915

Dear Friends:-

The work in the Hospital continues very strenuous. New beds and clothing are being prepared as fast as willing hands can sew them. The girls of the girls' department have taken a day each, by classes, to sew garments under Mrs. Henry Riggs' direction. Owing to the spread of typhus and typhoid the government has closed all the schools in Mezereh. Dr. Murteza, municipal physician of Mezereh, and the father of our former Kaim-makam, fell a victim to the prevailing sickness and died on Sunday.

A new course in electrical physics has been begun by Mr. Henry Riggs as an elective for the Seniors and Juniors to continue through the second term.

Miss Mattoon and Miss Harley went to Hoghe last Sunday and the former is spending the last of this week there also. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Riggs visited Hoolakegh on Sunday for the Communion service.

The weather continues like March or April. The roof of the stable fell in because of the long continued rain, but the damage was slight. Prof. Khachadoorian and the Community School have been obliged to seek other shelter because of leaky roofs.

Mail matter comes through with a good deal of regularity. The newspapers and magazines from America and Constantinople have been uninturrupted. All letters are opened and, naturally, our friends should be careful not to use any language in their letters prejudicial to the best interests of the country. But this remark is made that our friends may know that letters, books and papers sent to us usually come through safely.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAR 26 1915

348

Harpoot News Letter, No. 92
February 11th, 1915

Dear Friends:-

Our most earnest sympathies go out to the friends in Erzeroom who have been all sick with the dreaded typhus. At last reports, January 30th, all seemed to be passed the danger point, and for this we are very thankful.

The hospital here has now one hundred sick soldiers. By dint of hard work and strict economy of material the beds and bedding have been sufficiently completed to enable the full one hundred patients to be accomodated. Alice Atkinson has been visiting in Harpoot for a few days.

Last Saturday evening Markarit Varzhoohi told of her trip of the summer. The girls' Varzharan hall was comfortably filled for this first of the series of Saturday evening entertainments planned for the second term.

Sunday evening Badveli Vartan spoke on The Soul-Hunger of the World before the boys and girls. This was the first of the special services which will lead up to the Day of Prayer, February 28.

Tuesday afternoon Prof. Boojicanian lectured on The Child. The girls' Varzharan Hall was filled to its limits, and some had to stand through the lecture.

Today being St. Vartan's day was a holiday for the schools and the glorious spring weather was enjoyed by all the pupils. A public debate was the only exercise of the day.

The Station has been saddened by the news which came by cable from Washington of the death of the father of Consul Davis.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

RECD JUN 4 1915

349

Harpoot News Letter, No. 94.
March 2nd, 1915

Dear Friends:-

It is good to be able to report that Mrs. Atkinson seems to be improving. Her temperature is normal again and her heart seems to be holding its own. Her mind is not yet clear once more but it is too early to expect that. Harriet seems to have recovered fully from her trouble without the need of an operation. Miss Harley is staying with the Atkinsons now helping with the children.

Dr. Atkinson has written an article on Typhus which has been translated by Prof. Lulejian, our professor of Biology and is now on the press. The help of our friends is asked to secure its wide distribution among the more intelligent people of the empire.

During the suspension of school the premises have been closed to outsiders so as to secure more complete quarantine against possible infection. At the same time the boarders have been having regular exercises daily in English and other subjects. All on the compound meet daily at 9:30 for morning prayers. The plans for the observance of the Day of Prayer were carried out though somewhat modified by circumstances. Present conditions make the minds of the pupils especially prepared for considering religious matters and it is hoped that permanent results will not be lacking

Last Thursday the order was received for the transfer to Konieh of our Superintendent of Public Instruction. He is succeeded by the President of the Sooltanieh school here. The new incumbent is a very pleasent gentleman and cordial relations with our schools are expected.

This morning at six o'clock the terrace in front of the main building of the Girls' Department slid into the yard of the Mangaran below, carrying with it the stairs leading from the street to the girls' department. Fortunately no one was in a place to be injured by the tons of earth and stone displaced

The weather continues a most delightful subject of conversation The fruit trees on the plain are beginning to blossom and it is long since a frost was felt at night. The snow and ice supply bids fair to be next to nil in the summer, as a result of this warm winter.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 4 1915

350

Harpoot News Letter, No. 95.
March 8th, 1915

Dear Friends:-

Winter has come bounding back again with the heaviest now of the year. The cold has been quite severe, too, so that most of the early buds on the trees are frosted. The almond crop seems completely ruined and other trees may have been nipped badly.

Mrs. Atkinson continues her steady progress, though she is far from comfortable yet. The two brothers of Prof. Lulejian who were serving as assistant druggists in the military and Red Cross hospitals are both down with typhus.

The following figures for the Red Cross work during the month of February will be interesting.

Number of sick soldiers in hospital Feb. 1st, 1915	66
,, ,, ,, officers ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	2
,, ,, ,, soldiers entered hospital during February	174
,, ,, ,, officers ,, ,, ,, ,,	7
Total Red Cross patients for February	249

Total number of days' treatment for Red Cross patients 2860

The Hospital has attracted the best class of patients -all wanting to be sent to our Hospital. The appointments are made by the examining military physicians, who seem to appraciate the good work done. We have therefore received their pets. All doctors and members of the medical staff who were sick have been sent to us for treatment, and a few other officers.

Cases treated have been mostly grippe, typhus, and dysentery. Our surgical patients number about one eighth -⅛- of the total. Most of the dressings were taking care of gangrenous feet. -soldiers freezing their feet when crossing the mountains or the dry gangrene resulting from typhus.

On Tuesday last Prof. Tenekejian was arrested. He was treated with great consideration in the prison, being made very comfortable in the office of the warden, and was releazed on bail on Saturday.

The health of the circle in Harpoot continues excellent and it seems to be an open question whether the typhus in the city is increasing or not.

Mr. Henry Riggs and Miss Mattoon went to Aghuntsik on Saturday and are visiting Haboosi also.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 4 1915

3/37

Harpoot News Letter, No. 96.
March 15th, 1915

Dear Friends:-

The necessary permission was given yesterday for opening our schools again today. The typhus in the city seems to have really decreased. Dr. Parmelee, most of the time the only physician in the city, has been called to a total of nine cases during the past two months. No new ones have been reported lately.

Mrs. Atkinson is regaining her strength slowly. One hundred and fifteen beds at the Hospital are full all the time, one hundred under the supervision of the Red Cross

The Station has been treated to fresh pork during the past week. One of the two pigs brought last year from Amasia was slaughtered. Its mate had died some weeks previous.

Mr. Schwartz, German Consul from Erzeroom, and Colonel Lange, a German officer, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ehmann. They are planning a kellek trip down the Euphrates, starting from Keumur Khan. They have already had a taste of it from Egin to Maden.

Miss Mattoon visited Garmuri this week. As she was about to mount on her return, her horse escaped from a woman who was holding him and visited Hooiloo, Shuntil and Perchenge before being caught. The week previous her horse with that of Mr. Riggs were requisitioned on their return from their trip, and only returned after an enforced visit to headquarters on the part of Pres. Riggs.

Letters from Van, Bitlis and Trebizond this week report the safety and comfort of our friends in those places.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAY 27 1915

352

Harpoot News Letter, No. 100
April 12th, 1915.

Dear Friends:-

Word has been received from Miss Campbell telling of her safe arrival in Diarbekir. It was a good deal of a relief to get the letter which she sent back by the driver who took her, for, though it was received ten days after she left, no telegram had previously been received.

Mr. Livengood tells in his recent letters of taking up work in the New Haven Neighborhood House with a class in wood-carving.

Money is beginning to come through Mr. Peet for large numbers of people here. The sums are usually not large, but as other means for transmitting funds are very hard to secure it is a very great boon to the people.

The trek to the garden is beginning early this year. It is expected that all the children of the Harpoot part of the circle, with their mothers, will move out this week. The rest will be out occasionally. The present glorious weather and the full bloom of the trees make the garden most attractive.

The artesian well digging machinery came to a stop some time ago. It seems that the smaller size of pipe was used first and when it was used up an attempt was made to carry the well deeper without piping, with the result that the drill went crooked and stuck. It is uncertain how soon work will be begun again.

Miss Jacobsen and Miss Petersen spent the day at Harpoot today. Mrs. Barnum has been ailing for a few days but is around again. A good many of the other members of the circle have been suffering with colds which are terribly prevalent in a violent form among the recent additions to the people of this quarter.

Word has just been received that the appropriation from the Higher Educational Fund which has been made to Euphrates College for the past few years has been voted again for the coming year.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D MAY 27 1915

353

Harpoot News Letter No. 101
April 19th, 1915.

Dear Friends:-

The garden party moved on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week and most of the weather since then has been glorious, though a heavy rain marred the work of getting out on Wednesday.

The last of the boys are leaving the girls' boarding department today. Most of the boys have been able to go back to their homes and those who were not able so to do have found places in the city. The girls who are left will remain with us for the present.

Yesterday morning the Church met with the girls in their Varzharan for Sunday School. By the invitation of Soorp Hagop church the Protestant afternoon service was held there at two o'clock. A large audience, especially of men, heard Badv. Vartan preach. During the week he has been helping care for the sick who are quartered in our church.

Dr. Atkinson has been appointed a member of the government Sanitary Commission which has about twelve hundred beds under its care now. More than three quarters of the sick are said to recover.

Miss Harley and Miss Mattoon visited Kesrik and held separate services for the children and for the women there. Work in the fields is very exacting this year in the villages on those who remain to attend to it. Dr. Atkinson visited Hoolakegh yesterday.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 2 1915

354

Harpoot News Letter No. 102
April 26th, 1915.

Dear Friends:-

The Station has received a big surprise in hearing that our Consulate is to be removed to Diarbekir. No cause for this change is known at present. It will be impossible to move just now, fortunately for us.

Our health report is not as good as it might be. Mrs. Barnum has felt the cold very much at the garden and has had trouble with her digestion for some time and is pretty much weakened. Mr. Henry Riggs and Dr. Atkinson have also been having a little fever and Miss Riggs' knees have been bothering her again.

Mrs. Atkinson, Harriet and Alice came up to the garden on Thursday for a rest and change. Mrs. Atkinson, though still weak, is able to get around the house and garden quite freely. One hand is still in bandages. Harriet is able to play around quite merrily though her neck is still bound up.

The artesian well machinery has been removed from its original testing grounds, where it left buried some three hundred and fifty feet of six inch iron pipe and some tools, and has been set up in the yard of the government building for a new experiment.

The official news bulletins, commonly known as the "Agence", are issued by hektograph in Turkish and Armenian now one, two or three times a day. Thus the general public is kept well informed of all the important events of the great struggle which it is deemed well for it to know.

The regular services of the church continue to be held in the Girls' Varzharan hall, except for the Sunday afternoon service which is in the Gregorian Church. The report last week of the percentage of recoveries was somewhat exaggerated.

Paper money in the form of Imperial Ottoman Bank notes, mostly of the one Turkish pound denomination, are being used quite extensively now. The nickel fractional currency has almost altogether displaced the copper, though the latter is still dominant in church collections.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 24 1915

Harpoot News Letter No. 104
May 10th, 1915.

Dear Friends:-

Mrs. Barnum has gone Home. She died at half past ten yesterday morning. For some days she seemed more like herself and she had been able to move about the rooms quite a little. Yesterday morning she went into the sitting room for prayers and the Sunday morning sing. As each chose a hymn her choice was "In Heavenly Love Abiding". After the singing the victrola played a number of pieces among which were "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," "In the Valley of Peace" and "Still, Still with Thee." During this playing God called her and in half an hour she was gone. Dr. Parmelee and Dr. Atkinson both started in response to the telephone call, but there was no time for medical help, Dr. Parmelee reaching her only a few minutes before she slipped away and Dr, Atkinson soon after.

In Mrs. Barnum's verse book for the morning was "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." We cannot but "bless the Lord" for the beautiful heavenly reunion after the long life of faith and peace.

After a very brief service in English at the garden today the casket was brought in to the girls' Varzharan hall for the public funeral at three o'clock. Mr. Henry Riggs gave a few of the facts of Mrs. Barnum's life with brief comments and there were brief addresses by Prof. Vorperian, Mr. Ehmann and Badv. Vartan. A volunteer choir under the direction of Prof. Khachadoorian sang the Armenian rendering of "From Every Stormy Wind that Blows" and the "Glory Song". The white casket and the white lilies harmonized with the note of triumphant faith which dominated the service. After the service the body was laid beside that of Dr. Barnum in the cemetery on the hillside.

Miss Jacobsen's condition is far from favorable. Her fever has had a higher run than that of any patient who has been in the Hospital with the same disease, and her heart is somewhat weakened by the strain. Yet the most serious symptom is her terrible headache which suggests some brain complication. Miss Campbell returned on Thursday from Diarbekir, very much exhausted by the nervous strain of her month of vacation. After a twenty hour nap she was able to take up her duties once more. Miss Harley went down on Wednesday to help with the children so as to leave Mrs. Atkinson free for hospital needs.

The weather has been most unusually cold during the past week. Saturday night there was a storm which might most accurately be called a blizzard. The trees and ground were covered with a snow which called for shoveling porches. Previous to that there had been several nights when the thermometer went down some degrees below freezing, so that the predictions for the fruit crop are rather bad.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUN 23 1915

356

Harpoot News Letter No. 105
May 18th, 1915.

Dear Friends:-

Miss Jacobsen's physical condition is very much better. Her fever is gone and her heart is doing well. Her fever went above 105°, however, even after it normally should have left. She has not yet regained control of herself mentally though she seems to have completely returned to a very active use of her mind. The very strongest opiates have been used to give her quiet and sleep and we hope that in time she will be quite normal once more.

Miss Harley returned to the city last Wednesday as the care of Miss Jacobsen was taken by Miss Campbell at night and by the native nurses with Miss Petersen through the day, so that Mrs. Atkinson was somewhat relieved.

Miss Mattoon started yesterday morning for Diarbekir en route for America. She hopes to join the Maynards who left Bitlis last Wednesday in Diarbekir Thence they hope to go by way of Beirut. Quite a party went out with Miss Mattoon nearly to Keghvank where they had lunch under the trees. Many were the earnest hopes expressed that she -no, they- might come back to Turkey some day. Circumstances prevented very much in the way of farewell dinners, but Miss Mattoon with the city contingent of Americans were entertained by Badv. Vartan at supper on Wednesday night, and a somewhat larger circle, including the lady teachers, were feasted at the girls' department on Friday night. Mr. Pierce has been elected as Station secretary to succeed Miss Mattoon.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

REC'D JUL. 12 1915

357

Harpoot News Letter No. 106
May 25th, 1915.

Dear Friends:-

Miss Jacobsen seems to be really on the road to full recovery and we are very thankful. She seems much more normal in every way and is able to eat quite a variety of things once more. The hearing of one of her ears is impaired, and just now she suffers from the bodily afflications of Job very much. This latter is a somewhat unusual complication which is more painful than serious. The illness of several of the orderlies at the Hospital makes the work a little harder than usual just now.

A telegram announces the safe arrival of Miss Mattoon in Diarbekir. Since the Maynards had not yet arrived and the Aleppo trains were reported as not running her plans are particularly uncertain. The entry of Italy into the war also makes the likelihood of her getting away from Beirut rather small.

The cold snap reported two weeks ago has effectually destroyed a good part of the fruit crop. Grapes and mulberries seem to have escaped destruction here on the mountain, but even they were blasted on the plain. Possibly a scarcity of fresh fruits may prove a blessing as preventing the spread of certain diseases.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Riggs visited Morenik on Sunday.

Yours sincerely,
Harpoot.

№ 18 1910

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ՆԱԵՐԱԿՑՈՒԹԻՒՆ
գրքերդ Հիւսէյնիկ

Հիւսէյնիկ 10/23 Յունուար, 1910

Dear Sir,

You have been in Harpout and perhaps also in our village Huseinig. You know what place it is to work.

It is eight years since we have an Y.M.C. Association, but as we had no liberty we could scarcely work. Now our country is constitutional one, and we have opportunity to work for Christ. Our first desire is to have a building for our society; it will serve also as a school-hall. We are sure this will be one of the greatest blessings to our village to bring many youngmen to Christ avoiding them to enter in other bad companionships.

But we cannot undertake to erect this blessing building without the Christians' aids. Our people is very poor and our church scarcely can support herself.

So, in the name of our church and society, we come to ask your kindness and help to erect this blessing building first near the church as a supplimentary of the church.

We remain your's Respectfully
In behalf of Y.M.C. Association of Huseinig
Secretary Magistrate
Frar. D. Véznéyan Hovsep S. Krikorian

P.S.
Please answer kindly to Dr. A. N. Barnum the oldest missionary of Erz. College.
(the same)

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Rec'd APR 8 1910

VILLAGE VISITING

I have just returned from a visit to a village. It was unusually busy one so I want to tell you about it. Harpoot is rich in the number of villages round about, perhaps no station in Turkey has so many as we have. In many of them we have churches and schools in a more or less prosperous condition. I like to be recognised as the protestant American physician, but I want to be the friend of all. I think it a very useful form of Christian endeavor to go to a village prepared to do medical work and also to speak in the chdrches as oft en as I can get time. The Turks are usually friendly from selfish motives, toe Gregorians sometimes friendly, but I always receive a welcome from our own comunities. Last Week I went to a village where they were having a severe quarrel between the two communities and as I was the guest of the Protestants I saw only Protestants as patients because none of the Gregorians would come to me, They are like a lot of children who need scolding, encouraging, being pulled up on their feet. They need lots of help.

Soon after return to Harpoot the pastor of our church in Itchme and the teacher-preacher at Haboosy called on me and urged me to visit their villages. I have many good freinds in those villagee and so gladly promised to do so. Then I took my Choonkoosh trip and other things prevented my going until last Saturday. We have had a very mild winter and it was asbeautiful spring like day. Just the time for a long jaunt. So I told Baron Mardiros to put the things on the horse and we would go to Itchce. We were off by nine. We went firs to our hospital building to see how the work was going on, and give the workmen some instructions. Then I sent Baron Mardiros to the market for some bread and olives while I struck across the plain for the Harpoot Itchme road and told him to follow and overtake me. Neither of ds knew the road across. I succeeded in finding it and went on and on and no Mardaros. Finally after more than two hours he overtook me. He had miss the short cut that I had found and come by a more around about way. We ate our bread and olive on horse back, jogging steadily along. At two thirty we reached Haboosy, called on Baron Bedros the preacher, told him that we hoped to visit him in a week or two, asked him to make arrangements for our coming and went on another hour to Itchme. The pastor was at home and glad to see us. We told him to make arrengements for us for the following afternoon. I asked for a service in our church at three P.M. one in the Gregorian church at five P.M., their usual time for vesper service, and asked him to advertise the fact that I would remain Monday morning and see all who wished for Medical advise and that also I had Medicine with me which Baron Mardiros would dispense to those who needed them. He replied that he could arrange it all but the Gregorian service, that the priest was not very friendly and had not permitted any missionary to speak in his church. It is my custom on these village visits to see all who will come freely but to charge for medicines dispensed. So I decided to use a lever on the priest. I asked the pastor to give him my warmest greetings and tell him that if he would let me speak in the service that I would see their the sick in his flock freely. Then we went on to Sheikh Hajj, another hours travel. This is a mountain village uilled with a rough class of Turks, Armenians and Kurds. We have a small comity under a deformedt teacher. here the Gregorians and Protestants are united in their schools. The teacher happened to be out walking and gave us a warm welcome. We were glad to be at the end of our thirty mile ride. The olives that I had eaten were very oily and upset me, so that I could not enjoy the company that called in the evening, and retired early. Sunday began with a service at seven at which I gave them fifty minut talk. Next we had breakfast and then the clinic be.an in the school room. We saw the wocen and the children first and then the men. We were bdsy as we could be until one oclock wien it was time to go back to Itchme. We had to drive away a crowd who were begging either to be seen or for medicines. I told them to come to Itchme in the morning and I would see them there. After a hurried bite, we got on our horses and went back to Itchme just in time for the afternoon service that we had asked. There was a good attendance and fe had a nice meeting. After the service there was time for a half hours rest before the service in the Gregorian

Church,which had been arranged and well advertised by the good pastor with the use of my lever.The room was small and dark,but it was crowded to its capacity.They paid unusual attention for a Gregorian audience.When speaking in a Gregorian church I usually choose a semi hygienic and bring in as much of the Christian Message as possible.This time I took the medicines that God has given us for a subject.It seemed to please them.Many thanked me for the talk,but priest seemed the most pleased of all.A late dinner,a quiet evening with the pastor and we retired early.

We were up at dawn and found the pastor already and bustling around that we might have our breakfast in time,Before they began coming.Sure enough several came before we had finished eating.So I began my clinic before Baron Mardiros had his drugs in placeThen the they came in crowds.There were always fifteen or twenty in the room and a crowd outside.Here in the Orient when any one goes to the doctor all the other members of the family not busy have to go alongg.At noon we stopped to eat a cold bite and went to work again,and still they kept coming.Armenians,Turks,and Kurds,from Itchme,Zartareech and even Sheikh Hagy where we had been the day before.I succeeded in finding time before sundown to take a short walk in the fresh air,but left Baron Mardiros still dispensing medicines

Three fourths of the cases consisted of eye diseases,malaria,intestinal worms,or some form of tuberculosis.The first three required little time for diagnosis and prescribing.Those needing operation were advised to come to Harpoot ,others to come here for more careful examination or hospital treatment.In this way I was able to see sixty three at Sheikh Hagy and a hundred nineteen at Itchme,not counting some who returned a second time for further advice.Not half of those taking prescriptions got them filled,yet we felt sure that we had releived a great deal of suffering and done a good to many.Baron Mardiros took in more than fifteen dollars from the drugs dispensed

During the evening we were invited to a "feast at one of the brothers and incidentally I examined his wife and three children.We were on our horses at six in the morning,stopping at Haboosy to leave our boxes we reached home at noonpOpening the door,baby Alice came running towards me calling "Papa Papa " and pointing a wee finger at a tiny pink ribbon on her flaxen hair.I thought her the sweetest thing that I had ever seen.As soon as I was seeted she came bringing me the bible.She had missed me at evening prayers and wanted to have them right away

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"I am convinced that if they had studied the conditions of those times, had taken into consideration the then mental method of the Armenian people, the present result of their religious reform would have been very different, in spite of the lightening anathemas of the Patriarchs Hagopus and Matthew. One thing, however, is indisputable, that if the Board's and the Bible Society's attempted religious reformations did not have the results they expected, their part in our mental Renaissance has been very great; this is undeniable,- even that enemy of our existence, that tyrant of the old Regime, understood that. It is a fact that religious education has not left so deep an influence upon the hearts of Armenian youth attending American institutions, but comparatively free education has sealed deep impressions upon the mind of Armenian youth and has aided in our national rebirth. The Armenian young men who have come forth from the American educational institutions, colleges and high schools have labored for the educational and mental improvement of their race."

From THE EASTERN PRESS, Oct. 28th, 1908.
Lecture by H. Effendi Kalfaian.

" The work of the missionaries was not merely that of religious men bent upon proselytizing; they have greatly helped in the Armenians educational and moral renewal."

From the BIOGRAPHY OF MUGERDICH BESHIKTASHLIAN,
by Arshag Effendi Chobanian, Editor of
ANAHIT (Armenian Monthly published in Paris.)

MAR 27 1911

Notes by the Way and After

To enter Turkey, as I did at Beirut, and travel eighteen days into the interior without being repeatedly pestered by officials about my passport was a new experience. I needed no such paper. Only once, and that as I was entering the walled city of Diarbekir, was I questioned by officials, and then a policeman simply wanted to know my name and whence I hailed.

At Beirut I had my first trolley ride in Turkey, when I went to visit the Syrian Protestant College. (In Constantinople I had seen only horse-cars). Then that evening I took the train for the twenty-hour ride to Aleppo, which used to take caravans as many days. In the third class compartment with me were several Syrians, returning from America to their homes in the mountains. As one related his experiences in our land, I thought of how unconsiously we are scattering seeds the wide world over.

After a quiet night's rest in an Armenian hotel at Aleppo, where fifteen years before I had been detained six days in police quarters, on Thanksgiving Day I started in a wagon for Aintab. We passed group after group of men, women, girls, and mere children working on the road, breaking stone. For two hours before we reached Killis, where I spent the night, we passed between beautiful olive groves. Whole families in their bright costumes were out shaking and beating off the purple fruit and gathering the abundant harvest on cloths and mats spread under the trees. I would rather not describe the dinner I had in a market stall that evening; but I was truly thankful, and tried not to let my mind dwell too long on the happy groups gathered about groaning tables in the homeland.

The next day I reached Aintab, and staid there the whole of Saturday and Sunday. I must not begin to tell of the kindness of the missionary friends there, and the impressions they enabled me to receive of the work in this foremost stronghold of Protestantism in Turkey. As President Merrill was taking me through the various rooms of the College building, my eye caught the motto of the class of 1909, -"Forward over the Ashes!" the spirit of the martyrs is nothing daunted by the cruel devastation of the Cilicia massacres! While I was there the widow of Prof. Levonian received word that the remains of her husband had been identified in the ruins of the chapel at Osmanieh, - more than eighteen months after that noble band of eleven gave up their lives for the faith.

I could not pass Oorfa without stopping more than one night. I was there a day and a half. Miss Shattuck's spirit indeed broods over the place. In the morning I conducted the devotional exercises when some of the 2,200 poor women, who make their living by the lace industry, had come to exchange their work for pay and new material. I spoke also at the evening service in the Protestant church. It was a blessed occasion for me. During the day we had been busy looking over the orphanage, the blind school, and the indus-

trial plant. We visited the Gregorian Armenian church in which fifteen years before from two to three thousand Armenians, mostly women and children, had been slaughtered, burned, or suffocated. Now, in the graveyard outside, two teachers were quietly giving lessons to separate groups of bright looking boys. Why is it that suitable candidates are lacking for this important field of work? Since Miss Shattuck's departure there are only an Armenian pastor, Rev. Yeghoyan (whose picture, and Miss Shattuck's account of him, appeared in the Herald several years ago) and a layman from Ireland, who is pledged for a few years to the industrial work.

The first night at Diarbekir I was guest at a feast to which a number of teachers of both sexes had been invited. It must have been the new spirit of liberty that made it possible in the orient for the young women to sit down at the same table with the men. With these young women interspersed among us as we sat on the floor about the big, round, copper tray, a good deal of the occidental spirit prevailed, if the method of eating was largely oriental. Then followed a social time, when there was conversation, playing on the organ, and singing. The effort at Harpoot to get the male and female teachers of the College to mingle at the President's receptions invariably resulted in the sexes' separating like so much oil and water.

The blessings of the orphanage work, which we were providentially obliged to take up at Harpoot, are becoming more and more manifest. Here I found two of our orphan boys who had graduated from the College, one teaching in the Protestant school, and the other in the Gregorian. At Oorfa I found as pastor's assistant another of our orphan boys, who had also taken the Theological course. Still another of our boys was head teacher of the Protestant Boys' School in the same town. At Severek, where I passed the Sunday before reaching Diarbekir, another ~~of my~~ orphan boy, also a graduate, was acting both as teacher and preacher to the Protestant community, while one of our girls was the wife of a leading member. Thus in this land and abroad, especially in America, the orphan boys and girls, whom we have brought up, are doing their share of the world's work.

For the two days that I was at Diarbekir I was Mrs. Ward's guest in a house which serves as physician's residence, clinic, pharmacy, and hospital. Dr. Ward had been called away to operate on some missionaries at Van, but his wife and the English nurse pluckily attended to emergency cases during his absence. The building where the medical work is carried on has been donated to that work by a former pastor. The American doctor, the whole medical plant, with the prospective hospital, it will be remembered, have been made possible by the bequest of another citizen of Diarbekir, who died in America. Tho Dr. Ward has long since given in his resignation, to take effect next spring, in order to accept a more responsible post at Beirut, no one has yet been found to succeed him. Here is a grand opportunity for a consecrated physician to serve the Master.

During my short stay in Diarbekir I saw considerable of the people I had come to know when on my touring trips from Harpoot. Significant of the changes in Turkey is the fact that Diarbekir has its first Christian mayor. What is more, he is a leading Protestant Armenian and the son of a Protestant.

~~When~~ traveling by wagon to Diarbekir for several days my vehicle was accompanied by three others, one of which contained an army captain and his family. At one time we had to pass a dangerous, muddy bottomed gulch, when we all got out except the family of the officer. His wagon had got through the mud, and had nearly reached the top of the bank on the other side, when the horses seemed to give out, and stood there tugging and trembling, with the chances that all would crash backwards into the gulley. The officer stood by in pitiful indecision and helplessness. I quickly blocked a wheel with a big stone, and then my driver and I put our shoulders to the wheels, while the other driver whipped up his horses, and we were soon on safe, level ground. I later used this incident to show why we missionaries were in the country, -to help prevent the people from going backward into danger, and to aid them to make the desired progress with safe expedition.

From Diarbekir on I had to come seven slow days with a caravan. Usually I did not have the patience to keep pace with the caravan and rode ahead. One whole day I rode entirely alone through a Koordish region, where to do so during the old regime, would have been to tempt Providence-or, rather, the cut-throat brigands.

Slowly as we had ~~come~~, I reached Bitlis several days sooner than the post which was to have brought a card that I mailed at Diarbekir, so I took the friends here entirely by surprise; but the welcome was none the less happy and cordial. Gregorian, as well as Protestant Armenians, who on the dark day of my deportation fifteen years before, were either in prison, or did not dare to leave their houses to bid me goodbye, now came to welcome me with what were manifestly sincere expressions of esteem. On Christmas, the first Sunday that I was asked to speak, some 1,500 people crowded the ~~capacity of~~ the Protestant Church, while I tried to tell them what God had wrought during these fifteen years, and the reasons we had for praising His holy name. On New Year's Sunday I accepted an invitation to attend Requiem Mass at one of the Gregorian churches for the late Catholicos. After the exercises had lasted more than three hours, and the officiating bishop had made the eulogistic address, I was asked to say a few words. Fortunately, I had called with Mr. Peet on Ismirlian when he was Patriarch at Constantinople fifteen years before, and so had some first hand impressions which attracted attention.

Scarcely a week had passed after my arrival, when Revx. Kavmey Ablahadian, an evangelist supported by an Armenian merchant in New York, came on from Van. During his stay of three weeks, which included the Week of Prayer,

preaching services were held every morning and evening, besides special midday services on Sundays and other days for women, young men, and the school boys and school girls. The evening services were especially well attended, when the evangelist gave his most powerful addresses. Many people we believe are permanently influenced for good as a result of these meetings. As we saw the crowds of men, women, boys, and girls, going home with their lanterns after the services, we could not but praise God for the change of conditions which made it possible for the people to come out thus freely at night.

One new feature which I cannot readily get used to is the presence of Armenian soldiers at our services. At a recent communion service Protestant soldiers were among those who partook. When will the time come when those who were formerly the exclusive wearers of the uniform will sit with us at the table of our Lord? A number of their faith seem to have a growing desire to know more about Him, whom to know aright is life eternal. Our bookseller showed me the other day a revolver and a dagger which some of these men had given him in exchange for Bibles and portions of Scripture. Is the time indeed coming when carnal weapons shall be converted into Swords of the Spirit?

I must not close without telling about the crying need for workers here. I have referred to the imperative need of a family each at Oorfa and Diarbekir, the latter for medical work. Here are the two Ely sisters, who from the very start, for more than forty-two years, have practically been the only single lady workers. One has passed the seventy-first milestone, and the other is not far behind. For nearly three years they have been begging for two young ladies to come out and be in training to take up their work, but so far there has been no response. Is it possible that among all the hundreds of volunteers in our denomination two young ladies of sufficient consecration cannot be found to succeed these self-denying veterans? Then there must be at least one missionary family. I have come here alone to help out for a season. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard came here two years ago, new and inexperienced recruits. Being the only man, Mr. Maynard has been overburdened with work, and has not yet got command of the language. Appeals have been repeatedly made for another missionary family and for a doctor, but as yet there has been no definite response. There is all the work the most ambitious could wish; there are tempting and growing opportunities under the new conditions, but "where are the reapers; Oh, who will come?"

c'd MAY 4 1911

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July 18

Harpoot, Turkey,
March 31, 1911

The American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Gentlemen!-

We heard that Mr. H. H. Riggs will return to Harpoot. We will be very glad to see one of our respected teachers here at Euphrates College. We are greatful to you for the good opportunities which you kindly grant to us by sending here the former president of our college.

The students of Euphrates College are devoted to their school; they like to see their Alma Mater in a better condition more and more; but this will be impossible without a good teaching force. One of our intelligent and useful teachers has been Mr. E. F. Carey. He has caused us to progress in real Christianity and has opened our eyes to understand the supreme personality of Jesus Christ. He has even published a book in the Armenian language to make the people understand this very essential truth. We wish to confess sincerely that Mr. Carey has succeeded in abolishing the hatred between the Gregorian and Protestan churches in this district. He has not only tried in this way but he has made efforts to persuade the unbelieving youngmen,

returned from foreign countries, to have faith and to be real Christians. Many of us have been eye-witness of this fact.

If there are men or a group of men who do not wish Mr. Carey to return to Harpoot, it is not for his unworthiness but it is for his worth. These men have been incited by the institutions unfavorable to our college, therefore they are trying to enervate the fresh forces of Euphrates College. If Mr. Carey had been harmful for the Armenian people in Harpoot, then our teachers, our professors and American missionaries would ask you not to send him to Harpoot, because they are more conscious of the condition of the people than anyone else.

Mr. Carey has had other usefulnesses. He has been the teacher of philosophy, psychology and specially instrumental music, so if he was not sent here our college should not have had the lessons above mentioned, or they would not be so progressed.

We believe that as he has been useful in the past so he will be more in the future, if you are pleased to kindly send Mr. Carey to Harpoot. This is the desire and the wish of all the students of Euphrates College. Now they come to express their desire and to ask you to grant their request sending our beloved teacher Mr. Carey, for this we give thanking in advance.

In behalf of the Senior class of Euphrates College

Hovhannes Sarrafian Bedros Hovnanian

In behalf of Junior class,- Vartan Khachadoorian, Kevork Minasian

" " " Sophomore class,- Arisdakes Vorperian, Nushan Garabedian

" " " Freshman class,- Boghos Jenevezian, Samuel Tehlirian

Rec'd JUN 2 4 1913

H. H. Atkinson 363
Jan. 1913

ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL

Special Appeal Because of Financial Stringency Caused by the

BALKAN WAR

THE EFFECT OF THE WAR

Our year's work, begining in September, opened up most encouragingly. The work of last year was more than double that of the first year's work and this year began with a marked increase on last year's record. 28, 63, & 81 the number of patients received during the first month of work, that is during September of 1910, 1911 & 1912, shows this very nicely. This encouraging progress continued until the war broke out, when it began to decrease until it was less than half as much as the first part of the year. The trying part is that the receipts from hospital, pharmacies and fees decreased much more rapidly, so they were scarcely a fifth the former rate. The distressing part is that the expenses can not be correspondingly reduced. We have reduced wherever possible to the very limit.

This The Natural Result of the War

This marked reduction is quite natural when one considers the forces at work. As soon as the war broke out all men were ordered to their home towns and forbidden to go anywhere. This cut off our practise from the more distant places which was a good portion of the hospital work. Last year we had many patients from places three to seven days journey distant and a few from still further cities. These are now cut off from us because people are afraid to travel.

Also announcements were made of special war taxes. These have proved very heavy. This naturally drew the purse strings very tight and really took from many of the people their ability to pay for hospital treatment. This keeps away from the hospital those whe are ashamed to ask for charity and much reduces the receipts from the others.

Therefore This Special Appeal

So the Medical Committee of the Harpoot Station decided to lay our situation before you in this special appeal. During the past two years we have been behind financially, at times as much as $ 1200. This was gradually reduced until at the end of 1912 it was $ 350. We hope by the end of this year's work, June 30 next, to have it entirely cleared and to meet all running expenses. But we have sent no orders abroad for either hospital or pharmaceutical supplies for nearly two years. These orders should be sent at once and will amount to a thousand dollars. These b will come to hand at any time after May next. During the last half of the calender year comes the tug when with only four month's receipts we have to lay in the coming year,s provisions. We need to have our working capital increased so that we can have the cash or credit at hand when it is needed. Another thousand is none too much.

Please look over enclosed slip for a statement of our needs. Mark it, fill out the blanks and send to us at once so that we may know just what we have to rely on.

Mar. 31-1911

THE BRIGHT SIDE

The situation is not altogether discouraging. We are glad to ask you to rejoice with us in our following good fortunes: -

The Physician's Residence

The American Board has granted the funds for building a physician's residence in connection with the hospital. Stone and other material have already begun to arrive. We will build an eight room house as soon as the weather permits which we hope will be ready to occupy as soon as next year's work opens in September. This shows an appreciation, by the Prudential Committee, of the sitution and work of our Medical Department that is most gratifying to us.

Walls & Ground

The front walls and grounds are in a shameful unfinished condition. The government did not permit their being built when the hospital was built. Later there were no funds. We hope there will be no objection to fixing these at the same time that the new house is built. So an appeal was made to the members of the Harpoot Circle. Every member of the Circle generously responded, giving nearly $ 150. 00 This leaves only a hundred dollars to be found which we are ambitious to find here.

Nurses

We are encouraged to believe that Miss Jacobsen will return to us this coming summer. This gives great satisfaction to all of our circle.

Miss Margaret Campbell of New York City has been appointed missionary nurse to Harpoot, expecting to come out this coming Spring. Miss Campbell's salary, her outfit and traveling expenses have been provided by a gift of $ 500. 00 from Mrs. E. C. Russ and a guarantee of three hundred from our former colleagues the Careys. Thus we rejoice in the answer of our prayers and search of the past eight years.

DEAR FRIENDS join with us in praise for these good things; in prayer that we may improve the great opportunities that God has given us for service; and in fellowship by sharing in this great work with your gifts.

Yours most gratefully,

January 1913, H. H. Atkinson. M. D.

Euphrates College Press

Rec'd JUN 2 4 1913

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OPPORTUNITIES FOR FELLOWSHIP WITH THE HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Figures on the left hand indicate amounts needed. Please place in the right hand column the amount of your gift, opposite the object to which you wish it to be applied.

Amount needed		Amount of gift
	Because of Special Urgency Due to the War.	
$1000	To make ends meet. To keep out of debt.	
1000	For purchasing each years provisions in advance. (An increase of our working capital so as to have advance credit for the purchase of provisions and supplies.)	
	That We May Square Ourselves.	
$500	To pay for stable and walls already built.	
500	To pay for land already purchased. These sums were borrowed, because of urgent need, from other funds and have not yet been returned.	
	That We May Press Forward.	
$4000	Names a Building. Third Hospital Building needed.	
500	Names a Small Ward. Already named:- All large	
200	Names a Large Room. wards, two small wards,	
100	Names a Small Room. Twelve rooms and twenty	
25	Names a Bed. seven beds.	
	That We May Give Free Hospital Treatment to The Suffering Poor.	
$100	Free Bed for One Year.	
10	One Month's Free Treatment.	
2.50	One Week in Hospital Free.	
.35	One Day's Free Care.	
	These sums cover food, clothing, warmth, medical and hospital care, and medicine. In what philanthropy can you get a greater return for the money?	
	That There May be No Need For "Special Appeals".	
$30,000	Invested Funds as a Hospital Endowment.	

Please send your gifts to either Mr. F. H. Wiggin, treasurer of A. B. C. F. M. Congregational House, 14 Beacon St. , Boston, Mass. or to Mr. W. W. Peet, Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey or direct to us, Do not send P. O. Money Orders to Turkey. Please state fully the object of the gift. Those desiring to send us gift boxes or packages please send them to Mr. J. G. Hosmer, Business Agent of A. B. C. F. M. , same address as Mr, Wiggin, see above. Ask to have them forwarded to the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital.

The following articles which may be sent in such boxes we find useful: - Clothing that has warmth or wear, articles suitable for gifts to the poor or at Christmas, including some toys, colored and S. S pictures and cards, sheets, pillow slips, bedspreads, blankets, quilts, towels, pejamas, night shirts, night dresses, wrappers, jackets, nightengales, any clothing that may be wonr in the hospital and will give warmth, triangular and roller bandages, lint and any thing that your physician says will be useful in a hospital.

This slip may be mailed for 1 c. if in an open envelope with only your name and address. If more is written it must have 5 c. In order that we may promptly acknowledge your gift and know what we may rely on please fill out the blanks and mail to,

Yours gratefully, H. H. Atkinson M. D.,

Mamurette-Ul-Aziz, near Harpoot, Turkey. C - O American Consul. Via London and Constantinople.

Remarks: - Date

Name: -

Address: -

This promise may be revoked at any time

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Harpoot Missionaries' Prayer Meetings.

Apr. 2- House to House Work - In the past and present. Why needed? Who should do this work? Leader- Mrs. Barnum.
" 9-Distinction between Zeal for our Work and Zeal for the Master. Mrs.Ernest Riggs.
" I6- The Holy Spirit- What is He? How Does He Work?What are our Relations to Him? Mr. H. H. Riggs.
" 23- Nerve and Nerves. Doctor Atkinson.
" 30- Helps and Examples from the Bible for our Missionary Work.Miss Catlin.
May 7 - Joys of Missionary Work and Life.-Mr. Livengood.
" I4 - The Living Touch with Christ- How to Keep It when Rushed with Work. Miss Riggs.
" 2I - Guidance- How to be sure of it. Mrs. Atkinson.
" 28.- Our Attitude toward the Gregorian Church and Schools. Need of Co-operation between the Gregorians and Protestants. Pres. Ernest Riggs.
June 4 - Keeping up with the Times - In general information, in matters concerning our special branch of work, and in religious work. Mr. Ward.
" II- Peace- A gift from God. How to obtain it. Miss Harley.
" I8- A Closer Sympathy and Understanding with our Native Friends. Mrs. H. H. Riggs.
" 25- Home Missions. Miss Mattoon.

(The missionaries in this Station have their little prayer meeting once a week - this year on Wednesday - and we are trying the new plan of making out a list of the subjects and leaders for the quarter. Formerly we used to let the meetings go around the circle in the order of houses and let each person choose his subject as he pleased. In this new plan each chooses but all know before-hand what the topic is to be and there is no misunderstanding about the date.)

Rec'd JUL 23 1913

AMERICAN MISSION

VAN, TURKEY-IN-ASIA

An appeal for help to establish a College at Van, Turkey in Asia.

In these days, the calls on the Lord's stewards for help in various places and for different objects are legion, but the Lord lets the ability of His servants keep pace with His demands upon them, and they are more and more learning the blessedness of giving.

We want to present and urge the claims of a new undertaking, which we believe that the Lord, through us, is preparing to establish in the city of Van Turkey, viz. a College Department of the already existing American School.

Van city is the centre of the vilayet of the same name, situated at the north-east corner of Asiatic Turkey, its eastern border joining that of Persia, while on the north, only a narrow strip of the vilayet of Erzroom separates it from the Russian Caucasus. At the convergence of the boundaries of these three empires stands the hoary peak of Ararat, crowned with eternal snow, and reminding us that here was the second cradle of the race. Van city lies on the eastern border of the beautiful blue lake whose name it shares, whose surface is 5500 feet above tide water, while lofty mountains, several of them extinct volcanoes, tower around it on every side. Van is an ancient town whose existence began in prehistoric times, while cuneiform inscriptions abound, graven on its central rock and in other places, containing records of races contemporary with Sennecherib and the Babylonian dynasty which he represented. The best known of these was inscribed by Xerxes the Great. For many centuries the history of Van is interwoven with that of the Armenian people, and they, however widely scattered, cherish its name with enthusiastic regard.

Van was the last place to be occupied by the American Board, as a mission station, on its eastern march from Constantinople, where its educational and evangelistic work was inaugurated nearly a century ago. Forty years have now elapsed since the writer with his two associates and their families begab work here for the moral and intellectual uplift of its people. They have been years of varied experiences, war and famine, pestilence and massacre have lent variety to our life, while the exigences of the situation have caused relief and orphanage work to take their place alongside of the direct educational and evangelistic routine. During the last few years we have been able to transfer the orphanage to the hands of our German friends, and so our strictly educational work has forged forward, taking a leading place among the schools of the city and the number of pupils in the two schools on our premises has reached a thousand, while more than two hundred more gather in our branch schools in the walled city. Each of the two central schools is now seeing the completion of a large and commodious building for its accommodation. Among the Armenians a very strong desire for education has developed, and two schools besides our own have reached high school grade, and there is now a very general demand for a still higher institution to crown the educational work, and for several years we have been urged to establish a college here. We appreciate the reasonableness of the demand and have been passing it along to the attention of our Board. At last our hearts are cheered by the news that the Prudential Committee has decided to raise our existing school to college grade, and we take pleasure in embodying the following extracts from the official announcement in this appeal.

"To Whom It May Concern,

The Prudential Committee of the American Board, after careful investigation and long consideration, and also in response to the repeated request of the Eastern Turkey Mission, have heartily and enthusiastically voted approval of the advancement of the High School in Van to the grade of a college with the understanding that it will at once proceed to de-

velop its courses,enlarge its faculty and plant,and increase its endowment so as to take its students in a worthy and effective manner through a full course of college study. # # # # # # #

The Prudential Committee of the American Board is authorized to act as the Trustees of the college. It will gladly receive and hold funds given for permanent endowment of the college and will also gladly receive and transmit any funds that may be given for plant and equipment or for running expenses. It commends this college,its field and its work to all to whom this may come as worthy of substantial and liberal support.

Very sincerely yours

(Signed) James L.Barton,

Foreign Secretary."

The extent of country for which Van is the natural educational centre is very large. The Van Vilayet alone has an area not far from that of Switzerland and much resembles it in its natural scenery and its unlimited supply of "white coal" in the numberless streams and cascades which flow from its mountain sides to form the head waters of the Tigris. When we add the vilayets of Bitlis and Erzroom,which also look to Van for higher educational facilities,we have an area nearly equal to the whole state of Maine,and when we also add the Salmas region,in Persia,with a large Armenian population,and a similarly populated strip of the Russian Caucasus,both of which districts will find Van their nearest educational centre,we include a section not far from the size of Missouri.

The nearest existing college for this vilayet is at Harpoot,which can only be reached by ten or fifteen days of hard and dangerous caravan travel.

Definite statistics of population are not attainable,as no census is taken here,but probably 250 000 would not be an excessive estimate for the Van vilayet,while the other two vilayets together have two,perhaps three times as large a population. Even the Koords and the village Armenians are beginning to reach the point where education is appreciated and desired,while the Armenians living in the cities have long since passed this point,nearly all their children attending school,and besides American schools,every large city has one high school,or more fitted to become the feeder for a college and which needs and calls for a college to crown its own work and encourage its own patrons.

But while we find a very large Armenian population,yet the majority of the population is Moslem,Turks or Koords. Some of the Turks are already asking for schools and a college where they can send their boys and we are very desirous to secure an entrance for elevating ideals among this large Moslem people,and we deem it our duty and high privelege to make provision for supplying their needs.

It is immensely important for the future welfare of this land that the higher education given to its youth should be a Christian,but nonsectarian education,and this is what our institutions stand for.

Here then is a field,extensive,needy,hopefully inviting and already beginning to ask for such an institution as that for which we are appealing.

We hope and expect that our Armenian friends now scattered in many lands,but retaining their interest in and love for their native country and especially for this cradle of their race,will gladly contribute a generous share of the funds needed to furnish the modest endowment which may enable us to start this institution.

The writer is glad to announce that he has been able personally to secure a suitable site for buildings and for an adjoining athletic field, sufficient to meet the needs of the institution for many years,so that with the greater confidence,he can appeal to friends to furnish suitable buildings and equipment and endowment for four or five professorships. As compared with similar institutions in Europe or America,the endowment expected at the start would be very modest. We do not as yet think in

units of millions, but shall be content for the present with an invested fund of from one to two hundred thousand dollars (LT 2273. to 4546.) a sum which many of the Lord's stewards could easily give from their individual means. But the greater part of the friends who are now interested in this field are the possessors of much more moderate fortunes. We hope however that in many instances, both among Armenians and among American and European friends, they will incline to unite in groups, each of which may be able to contribute what is needed for some one object, the erection of a building, the equipment of a gymnasium or laboratory, or the endowment of a professorship.

We feel that we are presenting a most attractive opening to any one seeking an investment which shall bring large returns in the building up of Christian character, the elevation of family life and in nation building, here among the relics of historic peoples, but where long ages of oppression and misgovernment have brought degredation, ignorance and vice.

Respectfully submitted.

G. C. Raynolds.

DEC 20 1913

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Harpoot, Turkey, 24/XI/'13.

Dear Dr. Barton and Friends of the E.T.M.,-

The votes are now all in on the vote started September 22nd by Harpoot Station asking the approval of the Mission for Miss Catlin to take her furlough at this time, in view of the fact that the state of her health necessitated her immediate return to America.

Thirty- members of the Mission have signed this vote, all in the affirmative.

By this time we trust Miss Catlin has safely reached her home, and that the care and treatment which she can receive there will soon restore her to normal health.

Yours very sincerely,

Geo. P. Knapp.

Established a College at Van

FEB 20 1914

C O N S T I T U T I O N
and
B Y - L A W S
of the Eastern Turkey Mission

adopted in 1861

revised in 1882 and 1912.

-:oOo:-

CONSTITUTION

Article I. Name and Officers.

Section 1.

This Mission shall be called the EASTERN TURKEY MISSION, and its business shall be conducted according to the Rules and Regulations of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, as expressed in the current Handbook.

Section 2.

The general officers of the Mission shall be a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Auditor, who shall be elected annually by ballot at the meeting of the Mission; and Trustees of Seminaries, who shall be the members of Stations where such Seminaries are located. No Secretary shall serve more than five consecutive years.

Section 3.

The local officers at each Station shall be a Scribe, a Treasurer, and an Auditor, who shall be chosen annually by the Station.

Article II. Duties of Officers.

Section 1.

The Secretary shall keep the Records and Papers of the Mission, conduct its official correspondence, give such notices as may be necessary, enter upon the Records the intersessional votes of the Mission, and forward copies of the same to the Board Rooms. He shall also make a digest of the Tabular Views of the Stations, one copy to be sent to the Board Rooms and another to be reported to the Mission Meeting, and preserved in the archives of the Mission.

Section 2.

The Mission Treasurer shall report to the Treasurer of the Board at the close of the first six months, approximately, and in full at the close of the calendar year. The full report shall be read at the next Mission Meeting.

ection 3.

The Auditor shall carefully examine the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer and endorse his opinion of the same upon the Semi-annual accounts.

ection 4.

The Trustees of Seminaries shall have a general superintendence of such institutions; and, carrying out the plan adopted by the Mission, direct as to the details of the course of study, rules of discipline, location, expenditure of funds, etc., and shall report annually to the Mission.

ection 5.

The Station Scribes, Treasurers and Auditors shall have, in their own places, duties similar to those of the corresponding officers in the Mission.

Article III. Duties of Stations.

ection 1.

Each Station shall, through its Treasurer, account semi-annually to the Mission Treasurer, and also forward to the Mission Meeting an exhibit of the financial condition of the Station at the close of the preceding half year, with an estimate of the probable amount of funds needed for salaries of missionaries, helpers, schools, etc., for the ensuing calendar year, with reasons for such action when not perfectly obvious. It shall also render an account at the Mission Meeting of all special donations received during the year by members of the Station.

ection 2.

Each Station shall forward its Tabular View to the Secretary of the Mission, together with a report of its labors for the year ending June thirtieth. One copy of the report shall be forwarded immediately from the Station to the Board Rooms, and one read at the Mission Meeting and deposited in the archives of the Mission.

Article IV. Conduct of Meetings.

Section 1.

The Mission shall hold Annual Meetings, to be called by the Secretary at such times and places as is indicated in the By-Laws.

Section 2.

Each Station shall be entitled to one or more delegates, as is prescribed in the Handbook, the basis of representation being the voting membership. Stations may appoint additional or special delegates, only after authorization, in each case, by the Mission.

Article V. Standing Committees.

Section 3.

The Meeting shall be called to order by the Scribe of the Station where it is held, when the names of the delegates shall be presented.

Section 4.

Each session of the Meeting shall be opened with prayer.

Section 5.

The Chairman and Clerk of each Meeting shall be chosen by ballot.

Section 6.

The Clerk of the Meeting shall enter a copy of the proceedings of such Meeting in the Records of the Mission.

Section 7.

At the commencement of the Meeting the following Standing Committees shall be appointed:

1. The Committee on the Docket, which shall consist of the Chairman and the Clerk, by whom the other Standing Committees shall be nominated for approval by the Meeting.
2. Committee on Religious Exercises.
3. Committee on Education.
4. Committee on Finance.
5. Committee on Plans and Measures.
6. Committee to write to the Board Rooms.
7. Committee to write to Benevolent Societies.

Section 8.

The Committee on the Docket shall arrange the subjects for consideration in such order as seems conducive to the despatch of business, but the Meeting may take up any topic, without reference to the order of the Docket.

Section 9.

The Committee to write to the Board Rooms shall write an explanatory letter, as directed by the Handbook. This letter shall accompany a copy of the minutes of the Meeting.

Section 10.

Whenever the nature of the subject requires it, committees shall present their reports in writing and give copies of the same to the Clerk.

Section 11.

The annual estimates of the Stations shall be submitted to the Meeting and, after approval by a two-thirds vote, shall be sent to the Board Rooms.

Article V. Standing Committees.

Section 1.

~~At the close of~~ Immediately after each Meeting a Committee on Program shall be appointed by the members of the Station where the next succeeding Meeting is to be held. This committee, in correspondence with the other Stations, shall prepare a program of inspirational and instructive subjects to be presented at the succeeding Meeting.

Section 2.

There shall be a permanent Committee on Language Study composed of two members chosen by each Station from its own membership. The members of this committee present at any Mission Meeting may prepare or revise a course of language study for new missionaries. The members of the committee in each Station shall carry out the requirements of the Board in the matter of language study and examinations; and whenever, after the first year of service, the missionary shall pass a satisfactory examination on the first year's study requirements, the same shall be reported immediately to the Mission Secretary, and to the Mission at its next Annual Meeting, Only after the Mission Secretary has been thus notified shall a new missionary be entitled to a regular mission vote.

Section 3.

At the close of the Meeting the Mission shall elect a standing Committee on Publication. The duties of this committee shall be: to co-operate with similar committees of other missions, and to encourage and oversee the preparation and publication of Christian literature at mission ~~or~~ other presses.

Article VI. Intersessional Votes.

Section 1.

Should any subject, in the estimation of any Station, very urgently demand the attention of the Mission between the times of Mission Meetings, such station may propose an INTERSESSIONAL VOTE for adoption by letter. Such votes must be accompanied by the fullest possible information.

Section 2.

If three-fourths of all the voting members of the Mission vote in the affirmative, the Mission Secretary shall record the vote as regularly passed, with the names of those voting for and against the measure. At the same time he shall communicate the result of the vote to all the Stations and to the Prudential Committee.

Section 3.

If all the voting members of any Station vote in the negative on any intersessional vote, the vote shall be counted as lost without regard to the ~~totalig~~ total number of votes cast.

#5.

tion 4.

If one-third of the voting members be recorded as "not sufficiently informed" the intersessional vote may be re-submitted with fuller information.

ction 5.

Each Station shall report why any member does not vote, and those not voting because absent in the field shall not be counted as determining the proportion of the vote.

Article VII. Amendments.

ction 1.

This Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Mission by a two-thirds vote of the delegates appointed to attend such meeting, who are present, provided notice of such amendment has been given at the previous Annual Meeting.

B Y - L A W S

ection 1.

The date for opening the Mission Meeting in all Stations, excepting Mardin, shall be the third Monday in July, and in Mardin it shall be the third Monday in May.

ection 2.

The Meetings shall be held in the various Stations of the Mission in the following order: Erzroum, Van, Harpoot, Mardin Bitlis.

ection 3.

The Mission Meeting shall cover a period of ten days as a minimum. In special cases this rule may be suspended by a unanimous intersessional vote, or by a four-fifths vote of the delegates present at the meeting.

tion 4.

One-half of the delegates appointed to attend any Meeting shall constitute a quorum.

ection 5.

If after organization a quorum be assembled at the appointed hour for any session, and the Chairman be absent, the Meeting shall appoint a Chairman pro tempore.

ection 6.

If a quorum be not assembled at the appointed hour, any two members can set the time for the belated meeting.

Section 7.

Every member of the Mission not a delegate, who may be present at a Mission Meeting, shall have the right to engage in discussion and to act on Committees, and the Meeting may invite other individuals to a seat with the same privilege.

Section 8.

The business of each Mission Meeting shall be conducted in the following order:

Calling the Meeting to order by the Scribe of the Station.
Opening of the meeting by prayer.
Receiving the names of the delegates.
Choice of Chairman and Clerk.
Reading of the Minutes of the last Meeting, the letters from the Board Rooms to the Mission received during the year, and the record of Mission action since the last Meeting (which are of importance for the Mission Meeting.)
Reading of the Constitution and By-Laws.
Appointment of Standing Committees.
Formation of the Docket and referring of business to Committees.

Reports of the Stations.
Reports of the Trustees.
Reports of the Station Treasurers.
Annual Tabular View.
Annual Estimates.
Business laid over from the previous meeting.
Miscellaneous Business.
Reports of Standing and other Committees.
Choice of Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor; of a preacher for the succeeding Mission Meeting and his substitute; and of permanent committees.
Reading of the minutes for approval.
Adjournment with singing ~~and~~ prayer, and benediction

ection 9.

At any session of the Meeting, business left unfinished at a preceding session shall ordinarily be taken up first.

ection 10.

The Meeting may at any time resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for discussion without the formalities of parliamentary rules.

ection 11.

Members desirous of leaving before the adjournment of the Meeting must apply to the Meeting for permission.

ection 12.

The rules in Robert's "Rules of Order" shall govern the Mission in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Rules and Regulations of the Handbook of the Board or the Constitution and By-Laws of the Mission.

ection 13.

These By-Laws may be amended at any Meeting of the Mission by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates appointed to attend such meeting, who are present, provided notice of such amendment has been given at the previous Annual Meeting.

FEB 8 1914

S T A N D I N G R U L E S

rections for TABULAR VIEWS and REPORTS.

Adherents are to be considered as those who attend evangelical services regularly, and their children.

NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS. for Christian work shall include payments on salaries of helpers, on their travelling expenses and housing, on repair and care of church buildings, and toward all benevolences.

For Education shall include payments on salaries of teachers, on repair and care of school buildings, and on tuition, but not what is paid for board.

POPULATION OF FIELD is to be counted as the entire population including all races and villages.

PERSONNEL of each Station shall be given in each Station's report. It shall cover health, use of languages, kind of work during past year and work for coming year of each missionary.

PERMISSION FOR ABSENCE FROM STATION. A station may grant permission for temporary absence from the station of any of its own members, provided it requires no special grant for expenses, but in that case permission of the mission must be obtained. For reasons of health, on advice of the station physician, if there be one, permission may be granted for immediate absence with the hope of obtaining mission permission later.

TOURING CHARGES.

Touring appropriations should pay only for such items as can fairly be considered the extra expenses of the tour, which the missionary would not incur if at home.

The touring appropriations should, therefore, pay for:

A. (1) All expenses for feed and keep of horses while on tour, and hire for missionary horses when the station may decide it to be necessary.

(2) Salary and food of servant except while employed in private service at home.

(3) Outfit for touring, when it is the property of the station and purchased with the approval of the station.

(4) Extraordinary expenses of the touring missionary which the station considers a legitimate charge under the above principle.

B. No touring charges should be brought in by a missionary unless the tour has been authorized by the station.

C. The missionary should pay for:

(1) Horsekeep when at home.

(2) In the matter of food, the missionary is expected to pay such a proportion of the customary charge for board as will conform to the principle first enunciated, reference being had to the different scale of living and to the wear and tear on private outfit, the account being subject to approval by the station.

(3) All other expenses not authorized by the station.

B 20 1914

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S.

To help keep the stations of the Mission in friendly and sympathetic touch, letters should be written by each station to the other stations at least once every two months.

Before the delegates leave the station for the Mission Meeting the station should discuss matters which they would like to have go on the docket, and instruct their delegates how they should act on these and other matters that are likely to come up for action. Naturally when the station is not unanimous on a question they will send a delegate who will represent the majority, or will see that both sides are represented.

For the sake of having all the information possible before the Mission Meeting each station should send a paper embodying the gist of the letters received at the station from the Women's Boards. The more important letters might be read in full.

B 20 1914

Harpoot, Turkey, January 27th, 1914.

Dear Friends of the E. T. M.,-

At the last meeting it was voted that I, with one member of Harpoot Station, should look over the Constitution and receive suggestions from other stations before having it printed. President Riggs has been the one to help me here, but the only suggestions that have come from outside came from Miss Atkins. I am now sending out copies of what we have prepared to each station for further suggestions. I hope you will look them over carefully and return to me with your comments as soon as possible. If there is substantial agreement in your suggestions, I will put the papers in final form and have them printed. If there are important points of disagreement, or if the majority of you ask to have the printing held over till our Annual Meeting, I will not have the papers printed till then. At that time the delegates and others who are present will be able to make the final suggestions on the proof-sheets. Miss Mattoon has very kindly made the copies I am sending you now.

With most of the suggestions that have been made I have incorporated the amendments passed at the last meeting. At the same time I have done what I could to make the Constitution and By-Laws as simple, clear and consistent as possible. You will probably compare what I am sending with the Constitution and By-Laws adopted at the Erzroum meeting, but I will call your attention to the chief changes.

There was no provision for the amendment of the By-Laws. I have added such a provision (Sec.13.) It may be said to be the invariable practice that the Constitution and By-Laws of any organization cannot be amended without previous notice. I have therefore arranged that proposed amendments should be presented at the Annual Meeting preceding that in which they will be acted upon. This will give a chance for all the members of the Mission in their several stations to discuss the proposed changes before their delegates vote on them. I have also provided for a standard work of reference (Robert's "Rules of Order") for the conduct of our meetings.

In Art. I, Sec. 3, I have added a provision for the election of station treasurers and auditors, to make it in keeping with the spirit of the Handbook, Chap. VII, first two paragraphs.

At Dr. Barton's suggestion we changed the name of the Secretary of the Annual Meeting to "Clerk" at the last meeting. It would help still further to avoid confusion to call the station secretary "Scribe." "Board Rooms would seem to be more in keeping with modern usage than "Missionary House," and has been substituted for that term.

Sec. 5 has been added to Art. I. to make clear the distinction between Mission and Station officers. Former Sec. 12 of the By-Laws was superfluous, unless the chairman of the meeting was always to be an ordained man, and has consequently been dropped. It seemed wise to have some provision for the suspension of Sec. 3 of the By-Laws.

Jan - 1914

#2.

To the Standing Rules prepared by Mr. Maynard I have added the regulation about the absence of members from their stations passed at the last meeting, and the Rules for Touring Charges passed at the previous meeting.

The Requirements for Language Study are as they were passed at the last two meetings, the various suggestions being modified so as to apply both to Armenian and Turkish.

The formulation of Mission Principles is based on a reading of the abstract of Mission Meetings from the beginning of the Mission in 1861, as prepared by Dr. Barnum, and the summary made by Mr. Maynard of the second volume of the Minutes, in my possession, with occasional reference to the full text.

Hoping that all the members of the Mission will heartily co-operate in the effort to put these papers in the best possible form before printing, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Geo. P. Knapp

FEB APR 9 1914

MISSION PRINCIPLES.

The object of our work is to evangelize all the people in our field, irrespective of race or creed. Work which at present seems to be confined to any part of the people must be considered only as a step in the process of reaching the rest of the people. As fast as possible we are to establish self-supporting, self-governing and self-propagating churches. Our work is temporary, and we are to withdraw when such churches are firmly established.

Educational, literary, medical, industrial, orphanage and relief work must be regarded as means to the one great end of implanting the spirit of Christ in the lives of the people.

Educational work must serve to train Christian workers and leaders and prepare an intelligent Christian community.

Literary work must prepare the tools for this education, and furnish nourishment for the Christian life.

Medical, industrial and relief work should furnish avenues of approach to the lives of the people.

Our effort should ever be to develop the sense of responsibility in the people. We will not help them where they are able to help themselves, and will withdraw aid as fast as they are able to stand alone. Our relations with them are advisory rather than authoritative. A missionary should not assume regular pastoral functions, but should rather supplement and stimulate the efforts of the native workers. Men should be ordained only for definite work.

A church should not be ordained without a pastor to put over them, and a church should not have a pastor unless they are able to pay at least half his support. As a rule aid should be given in proportion as the people pay their share and after they have done so. Missionaries should not sanction native solicitation of funds abroad for any purpose, nor allow their names to be used in connection with any native enterprise.

Co-operation with the natives should be encouraged, but the final responsibility for the use of the Board's funds should rest with the missionary.

Co-operation with other sects in educational and other forms of work is to be encouraged so long as there is no sacrifice of principles nor restriction on the main purpose of our work.

The work in the mission should be regarded as one work, and all departments of work in each station should be promoted in the best possible manner. There should be a disposition of forces, especially in the movements of missionaries-at-large and native evangelists, that the spiritual work of the Mission may be promoted in the most effective way. Only such workers should be used in the Mission, and such ~~workers~~ pupils received in the various schools, as are approved by the stations from which they come; and there should not be such disparity of salaries in the various stations as to provoke discontent among the workers.

REC'D APR 9 1914

THE JOURNAL

of the

MEDICAL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF TURKEY

No. 5 Issued September, 1913.

The Jerusalem Conference, August 22 - 29, 1913.

To say that the Conference at Jerusalem was a great success hardly suffices for an adequate description. In fact, only those who attended can properly appreciate just what it was. I am sure that not one of them had the least regret that he had made the effort to be present, and personally I feel that I have never attended such a helpful and inspiring series of meetings of a similar nature. The weather was hot and the streets were dusty; externals did not detract from the interest in all the proceedings, which was sustained till the very end. The allotted time for each discussion seemed altogether too short and frequently requests were made for continuing the same subject at a future session.

The attendance was somewhat disappointing, for several who had expected to be present up to the very last moment had to change their plans. I suppose it will always be so, because of the nature of the responsibilities that we have to assume in our work. We can never expect a complete representation of our membership, for every year there are a large number of our members at home on furlough. Again, the difficulties of travelling in the Orient always will prevent some from attending. As it was, there were present five regular members of the Association and nine other medical missionaries throughout all the sessions and three more for part of the time. In addition, by special invitation seven others shared in our deliberations and the more general meetings were thrown open to the outside public, with the result that there was a much larger attendance on such occasions. While we all wished that we could have shared with more the advantages of the Conference, yet I think that no one felt that the Conference failed in any way because of limited attendance.

The reception accorded us by the friends in Jerusalem was extremely cordial. On all sides there was an apparent desire to give us every facility to make our visit as satisfactory as possible. The English Hospital was an excellent place for our meetings and the Cadbury Block, which was put at our disposal, served admirably for an assembly hall, with adjoining rooms for committee meetings, letter-writing, etc. Dr. and Mrs. Masterman and their many associates and friends arranged for several very pleasant social gatherings and excursions to points of special interest, which prevented us from finding the frequent and long sessions tedious and helped us to become mutually better acquainted. It was very pleasant to have our lunches and teas together in the cool porch of the building and we were greatly indebted to those who aided in entertaining us in this way. We all came away from Jerusalem with happy memories of the friends we had met and of their kindness shown to us in many ways.

There were several special features which made this particular conference of unusual interest. First of all, the place, the Holy City, seemed a very appropriate one for a conference of medical missionaries, and it was inspiring to us as we considered the work to which we had consecrated our lives to think of our Lord and Master as walking over the same hills and working in relief of suffering and sorrow so many years ago. It was pleasant to intersperse with the regular work of the Conference visits to places of historical interest and we were particularly fortunate in having for guide and conductor of our party one so well acquainted with Jerusalem as is Dr. Masterman. There were also peculiar opportunities for seeing modern scientific work in the International Health Bureau where Professor Mühlens ably demonstrated the present status of our knowledge about malaria and the modern method of combating the disease. Dr. Much's paper on the problems of tuberculosis together with his demonstration of work done in Jerusalem was extremely interesting. The visit to the Leper Hospital was also an unusual feature and we all profited greatly by the visit to the British Ophthalmic Hospital. The English Hospital itself seemed like a model institution which well repaid careful study. The Conference did not seem to lack a spiritual blessing; from the opening session there was a constant attitude of submission to the Holy Spirit for which

we devoutly prayed. Indeed, it seemed as if the Spirit were truly with us, blessing our every meeting. There was a strong stimulus to a deeper spiritual life which should manifest itself in the life and work of each member hereafter. In our discussions many points of interest were brought forward. Nearly the whole range of medical missionary work was covered in a thorough and earnest way and though no definite conclusions could be reached in many cases these discussions could not fail to be helpful. Naturally conditions vary in different places so what might be wise in one might be folly in another, but much is always gained by seeing our problems from many points of view. Not the least of these special features was the goodly fellowship manifest among all the members. Though eleven different missionary organizations were represented and five different nationalities there was nothing but brotherly goodwill shown on all occasions. It is a great blessing to one isolated as most are on the missionary field to realize that there are others like himself engaged in similar work with similar ideals and similar difficulties, and not the least result of such a conference is this blessing of the spirit of good fellowship.

And now that the Conference is passed one naturally looks for the results. Those who attended will certainly have a broader outlook upon the work for medical missions in the Orient. This was expressed in the Conference by the unanimous opinion that we should enlarge our Association to include many more members from Turkey and also have a branch in Egypt. For it was recognized that the work is one and the conditions in the Nearer East vary but little in the different districts. It was also felt that there might be more co-operation in our work. This might manifest itself in a more consistent policy in our attitude toward the government and its regulations, in our attitude toward the native practitioners and in our relations one with another. By closer co-operation, frequent conferences and discussions in our paper more light might be thrown on common problems. To this end it was thought that we had better plan for a reorganization of our Association on broader lines in order to secure more efficiency for the future. The Conference was a great stimulus to all to do better work both as medical practitioners and as missionaries of the Gospel. I am sure that we all expect that that will be one distinct result in our own lives. And we hope that in some small way it may contribute to the advancement of Christ's Kingdom here on earth and a blessing for those for whom He lived and died.

Ward.

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Report of the Conference

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Friday, August 15th.

The Conference was informally opened with a delightful reception given by Dr. and Mrs. Masterman to the members and Jerusalem friends.

Saturday, August 16th.

The first formal meeting of the Conference of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey was held at 8.30 A.M. Dr. Ward, the Secretary of the Association, took the chair. The members present were: -

Dr. W. B. Adams, of Beirut
Dr. H. H. Atkinson, of Harpoot
Dr. E. W. G. Masterman, of Jerusalem
Dr. C. D. Ussher, of Van
Dr. E. St. John Ward, of Beirut

Voted: that all medical missionaries in attendance on the Conference be considered full members of the Conference.

The membership of the Conference thus constituted included with those named above: - Dr. Percy Brigstocke, of Salt
Dr. C. H. Corbett, of Jerusalem
Dr. Ethel Griffiths, of Nablus
Dr. F. Mackinnon of Damascus
Dr. Anton Manasseh, of Brumana
Dr. A. G. Payne, of Egypt
Dr. Scott, of Damascus
Dr. Harry Thwaites, of Jerusalem
Dr. Gaskoin Wright, of Nablus

(Arriving later in the Conference)
Dr. Gustav Ribbing of Bethlehem, Dr. Marian Wilson of Hebron, and Dr. Floyd O. Smith, assigned to Diarbekir.

A ballot for election of Chairman of the Conference resulted in the election of Dr. Mackinnon, and the business meeting of the Association stood adjourned.

The devotional meeting was conducted by Dr. Mackinnon, following which a short business meeting of the Conference took place.

Voted: that the devotional meetings be open to members of the Hospital Staff and others interested in medical missions.

Voted: that the Conference request Mrs. Ward to act as Recording Secretary.

The following committees were appointed: Entertainment Committee; Drs. Masterman, Corbett, and Thwaites. Program Committee: Drs. Ussher, Ward and Masterman.

After a short intermission, Dr. Masterman welcomed the Conference in the name of the Palestine Medico-Chirurgical Society, and of his associates in the London News' Society. He then proceeded to announce several changes in the provisional program and to invite the members of the Conference to take lunch and tea on the grounds each day as the guests of the Hospital Staff.

Dr. Mackinnon called upon the members in rotation for ten-minute accounts of themselves and their work. Each account was followed by a minute of silent prayer for the work represented. These reports were exceedingly interesting, giving as they did in connection with the facts of the worker's preparation and the history of the work, some idea of the special circumstances under which he is working, the difficulties, encouraging features, and his ideals.

At twelve o'clock Dr. Masterman and Dr. Corbett conducted two parties on tours of inspection of the English Mission Hospital.

The afternoon session was called to order at two o'clock and after some announcements by Dr. Masterman, Dr. Ward opened a discussion on The Organization of the Medical Work of the Hospital, touching chiefly upon the questions of the choice of assistants, the conduct of the pharmacy, sanitation of the hospital, laboratory work, service for the poor, co-operation with native doctors, and economy in the conduct of the operative work and of the patients' diet.

In regard to assistants, the general discussion disclosed the desire of the members that the value of interneships might be held before native doctors and that some definite understanding might be reached by the Association in reference to the conditions under which the men should serve.

The value of pure drugs and the resulting necessity of a well-conducted pharmacy directly under hospital control was strongly emphasized by the members. The practice of the members in relation to importation duty-free and in the charges made for drugs was found to vary greatly, but no uniformity could be suggested because of the widely differing conditions of each hospital plant. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that special care should be exercised not to abuse the privilege of duty-free importation of goods.

It was conceded that the hospital should be a leader and a teacher in all matters pertaining to sanitation.

Dr. Atkinson told of the practical working-out of his principle of co-operation with native doctors, by which they are allowed the privilege of having their patients in his hospital, nursing and food being furnished for them at nominal charges.

Various hints were given in regard to modifications of surgical technique which would result in greater economy for the hospital, such as : - the use of Mosetig-Moorhof Bone Wax for bone cavities, iodized catgut, adrenalin-novocaine anaesthesia, and white cotton gloves in place of rubber gloves.

The meeting was declared adjourned at four o'clock.

Tea and tennis were indulged in by some of the members at St. George's Collegiate School, by the kind invitation of Canon Hichens.

The members of the Conference were the guests of H. B. M. Acting Consul Hough and Mrs. Hough on a moonlight excursion to the Mount of Olives, which was greatly enjoyed.

Sunday, August 17th.

At half after four o'clock in the afternoon a special service took place at St. George's Collegiate Church for the members of the Conference and of the Palestine Medico-Chirurgical Society.

In the evening a meeting open to the public, in the Church Missionary Society Iron Room, was conducted by Dr. Ussher. Drs. Wright, Atkinson and Ussher told of their work in Nablus, Harpoot and Van.

Monday, August 18th.

The devotional meeting was in charge of Dr. Masterman, who spoke of the importance of faith, hope and especially love, in the medical missionary's life.

Following announcements of the program for Tuesday, Dr. Adams, Dr. Atkinson and Dr. Masterman were elected a committee for reporting the Conference to various publications.

Dr. Atkinson introduced the discussion of Personal Work in the Life of the Medical Missionary. Some of his main points were the following: Personal work is the contact of one heart with another. It is only as we ourselves are the channel of the Holy Spirit that we become fitted for personal work. Qualifications therefore are first, the touch with the Holy Spirit; second, love; third, a working familiarity with God's Word. If we have faith in the Bible we ought to use the Bible. In approach of those we wish to reach discussion is not advisable; we should avoid controversy. The most important thing about the whole matter of personal work is that we do it and not neglect it; the how, when, and where differ in differing conditions and places. Follow up every conversation. Encourage and train associates to do personal work. Through it all carry the spirit of prayer and of love.

In the discussion following, some of the helpful suggestions were these:

(Dr. Mackinnon) The secret of success lies in setting apart a definite time for meeting with God. Our work is not so much for preaching as for living.

(Dr. Ward) House to house visiting gives a great chance for personal work. Personal service convinces of the truth of the message given.

(Dr. Brigstocke) In gaining approach, begin with a casual remark about familiar or common subjects, and so lead on to earnest conversation. Controversy has very little place at all; a reference to personal needs or desires is much more helpful.

(Dr. Gaskoin Wright) (has found the use of the black, white or red page helpful in leading up to intimate talks. He tries to have an earnest talk with every patient at the time he is discharged from the hospital.) It is a great help if the doctor takes a part in the preaching and in the hospital services; he stimulates the work of all his associates.

(Dr. Ussher) In approaching Moslems, find common ground, such as our debt to God: common sinfulness of all of us; what hope we can have for the future life; the Moslem's opinion of his hope of salvation; quoting from the Koran; the Moslem's interpretation of what constitutes a prophet; sinfulness of all prophets; Mohammed and proof of his sin... When I go definitely at the work with the belief that the work will be fruitful, it <u>is</u> fruitful; when I go at it with a doubt, it amounts to little.

At eleven o'clock Dr. Much, Specialist in Tuberculosis from Hamburg, was introduced. His lecture treated of the pathology and the diagnosis of tuberculosis with a new theory for the use of Tuberculin. In the discussion of his paper many questions were asked and were ably answered by Dr. Much. Dr. Ward told of the lack of resistance of the Kurds of Mesopotamia to tuberculosis, nearly all of them dying from phthisis soon after exposure, whereas many of those dwelling in cities and undoubtedly exposed much earlier in life were able to resist the disease much better. Dr. Masterman spoke of the almost absolute fatality of tuberculosis among the Yemen Jews. The use of this Tuberculin as a method of diagnosis and ascertaining the prognosis as well as for treatment was demonstrated in several cases.

The afternoon session concerned itself with a demonstration of cases at the British Ophthalmic Hospital by Mr. Heron and Dr. Thomson, physicians in charge.

An excursion to Bethlehem followed tea at Mr. Heron's house.

The evening was occupied with a most instructive and interesting lecture on The Malarial Parasite and its Host, given at the International Health Bureau, by its director, Prof. Dr. Muhlens, and illustrated by magic lantern slides and microscopic preparations. Dr. Masterman spoke on the clinical aspects and incidence of malaria in Jerusalem and Dr. Canaan on the prophylaxis and the attempt to control its spread.

Tuesday, August 19th.

The devotional meeting was led by Dr. Adams, who emphasized the two texts "Rejoice in the Lord" and "This one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus".

Dr. Masterman gave the announcements for the afternoon's excursion.

Dr. Ward made announcement of the morrow's program.

The morning's discussion, Prayer in the Life of the Medical Missionary, was introduced by Dr. Ussher, who defined prayer as not an act or a form, but a condition of fellowship with God which nothing should be allowed to break, which can exist anywhere where we can take the Lord Jesus with us, and then went on to expand the thought of what it means in our lives that Christ is willing to enter into all their details and is interested in even the smallest of our needs. He dwelt on his practice in dispensary and hospital of prayer with his associates and for his patients, and the great influence of his habit of exercising faith in the conduct of the finances of the hospital. The discussion took the form of relation of personal experiences in the use of prayer and was closed by prayer.

At a quarter to eleven the members had the opportunity of examining instruments brought by Dr. Ward, who demonstrated the use of the cystoscope in examination of the bladder and in ureteral catheterization, and Lane's bone-plating instruments in the operative treatment of fracture. He also showed various calculi and foreign bodies, and X Ray plates of selected cases.

The afternoon session was occupied with the subject of Anaesthesia. The first paper was by Dr. Gaskoin Wright on Alkaloidal Bodies to produce Anaesthesia, particularly Hyoscine, Morphine and Cactine Anaesthesia. The discussion following brought out the fact that most of the members had used this combination of drugs and found it very satisfactory. Several cases of acute temporary mania of varying severity had resulted but so few as to detract very little from the direct advantages of its use. Dr. Gaskoin Wright gave as his rule for administration - 1st dose: 2 hours before operation, 1 full tablet, or 1/2 tablet if the patient is weak or a child; 2nd dose: after 1 1/2 hours, according to condition of the patient - if awake 1 whole tablet and if drowsy, only 1/2 tablet; 3rd dose: if very much awake, 1 full tablet, with a little chloroform, immediately at the time of operation. Dr. Ussher uses three full tablets almost without exception: Dr. Ward, one only, given two hours before operation. Dr. Adams mentioned use in renal and hepatic colic as much better than morphine; Dr. Ussher recommended atropine instead. Dr. Mackinnon advised caution in the use of H. M. & C., and recommended it in 1/2 tablet doses for nervous patients before operation for cataract. Several men testified to decrease of vomiting and relief of shock by the use of this method. Dr. Adams requested records of influence of altitude upon the administration of this anaesthetic, suggesting that the dosage might vary in different altitudes.

The second paper of the afternoon was a translation of one by Dr. Hoffman of the German Hospital, read by Dr. Danaan. Its subject was Local Anaesthetics and it was followed by discussion, wherein the need of care to have a fresh solution of novocaine was emphasized. Dr. Ward recommended the use of normal saline solution instead of distilled water as the base of the solution. The use of quinine and urea hydrochloride as local anaesthetic was brought to notice. The latter drug was advocated in operations for haemorrhoids because of the longer duration for the anaesthesia, and to prevent post-operative pain. Objection was raised to it, since quinine causes necrosis of protoplasm of the cells, but in the 1% solution it is held to have ill effect. Dr. Mackinnon told of the usefulness of cocaine solution in removing leeches from the upper air passages.

The section on general anaesthesia was also introduced by Dr. Ward, who upheld the use of chloroform particularly in hot weather, but insisted on the pure drug. In administering ether, a little ethyl-chloride at the beginning seems to improve the ease with which it is taken. Ether alone seems so irritating that the ethyl-chloride-ether sequence has proved much more valuable. For this he uses Clover's inhaler, thinking that the towle and drop methods are more wasteful and less exact in dosage. Reference was made to Schleich's mixture for general anaesthesia - ether, 15 parts, chloroform, 5 parts, and benzine, 1 part. Crile's recent work on Anoci-association anaesthesia was particularly recommended as the latest and most important advance in this direction. He advises local infiltration anaesthesia combined with very light superficial general anaesthesia in order to prevent all anxiety and shock. In the discussion intravenous anaesthesia with hedonal, ether administered by rectum, chloroform given with oxygen, were mentioned. Dr. Mackinnon told of his apparatus for administering chloroform, on the plan of the Junker inhaler, and its advantages - ease of administration and safety because of easy regulation of the dose.

Spinal anaesthesia was taken up by Dr. Ward, who said in part: - As a rule, the general opinion is that spinal anaesthesia is a valuable but not the safest method of anaesthesia. It should be never used for operations on regions higher than the costal arch, and for all laparotomies a general anaesthetic is better. It is good for operations around the rectum and in cases of amputations of the legs. The three main anaesthetics for this branch of anaesthesia are stovaine, novocaine and tropococaine, of which the last has proved to be the best, being less toxic and also being a vaso-dilator. There is some idea that we should inject a fluid heavier than the spinal fluid, and thus prevent the anaesthetic affecting the medulla, but whatever solution is used will be gradually diffused and affect the higher centres sooner or later. Recent syphilis and spinal cord disease contraindicate the use of spinal anaesthesia. Also operations on regions above the costal arch and operations on highly nervous subjects or children are contraindications. The technique is easy. The needle should be inserted between the third and fourth lumbar vertebrae, or between the second and third. About one dram of the normal fluid is removed before the solution is injected. Tropococaine comes in ampoules containing 0.05 grams in 1 c.c. of solution. Two ampoules are satisfactory and the effect lasts two or three hours. It is important after the injection to keep the head and the neck of the patient high, to avoid the action of the fluid on the medullary nerve-centres.

The fifth and last section, on ethyl-chloride, was led by Dr. Corbett. The usual adult dose, 4 c.c. of the drug, and 2 c.c. to children gives anaesthesia for only 1/2 - 2 minutes, but can be repeated, even up to 10 to 12 minutes. It is often used in connection with ether, but alone is good for teeth extraction, for bad second dressings, for adenoids and other minor operations.

For the afternoon's excursion, Dr. Masterman conducted a party to see the Schick Models of the Temple Area, the Ecce Homo Arch, the Garden Tomb, etc.

The evening was spent in listening to a lecture on Glaucoma by Dr. Thomson of the British Ophthalmic Hospital. After a careful description of the anatomy and physiology of the eye with regard to the various theories about glaucoma, he explained in detail various operations which have been suggested to cure this condition and in particular the operation of trephining through the sclera near the sclero-corneal junction. After presenting the various modifications suggested for this operation he reviewed the advantages of each. The results of this operation have been better than any other treatment for glaucoma and it is being very widely tried.

Wednesday, August 20th.

Dr. Brigstocke led the devotional meeting, reading John 15 and speaking of the linking of our lives to Christ.

At 9.15 A. M. Dr. Ward took the chair and announcements of program and excursions were given.

The discussion on Therapeutics was opened by Dr. Adams, who spoke first against the influence of Osler on treatment, saying that while his influence in pathological work has been good, on treatment it has been exceedingly bad, and that Nihilism in medicine has very largely been due to Osler. He spoke of the two great instruments for therapeutics in Beirut - Dr. Mary Eddy's Sanatarium for Tuberculosis, and the Muristan Hospital for the Insane, - and then stated briefly the new phase now coming

over medicine and therapeutics. More and more medicines are taekn out of the realm of empiricism and put into that of specifics: for instance, ipecac has long been very valuable as a remedy in dysentery, and now we know that it is the emetine that is the active agent, while another agent causes vomiting. In one hour the amoebaeof dysentery die with emetine; and therefore emetine is a positive specific for the amoeba of dysentery. For a long time the custom of our grandmothers of giving yeast was laughed at, but now we know that it was wise, for we know the action of nuclein and nucleinic acid has been proved very valuable in the treatment of boils. So colchicine, the active principle of colchicum, has been found very good in its effect on gouty conditions. As for sera, various ones fail from time to time but they are of great value and increasingly so.

Dr. Adams spoke at some length about the use of the CO_2 Snow for freezing the nodules of leprosy and the Aleppo button. In the former, he exerts pressure with the pencil for at least sixty seconds and the patients suffer no pain, the nodule swells, and a certain amount of serum exudes. Some claim that this freezing at a low degree of cold kills the leprosy bacillus: if that be true, it explains the wonderful value of the treatment. There is a certain amount of pigmentation, but the surface becomes perfectly smooth and heals with great rapidity. Dr. Adams treats about twenty nodules at a time but allows three months to pass before another treatment. The period of incubation of leprosy is uncertain. Various causes of infection are given, such as bed-bugs, sand-flies, etc. CO_2 Snow is rather difficult to obtain. Dr. Adams has cylinders which are sent, when empty, to Berlin and there filled. He can take about forty to fifty drawings from each cylinder. There are smaller ones, but they show a lack of proper pressure. The gas in the cylinders keeps indefinitely.

For the Aleppo button, where CO_2 Snow is not procurable, a spray with ether or ethyl-chloride is possible. With the Snow, treatment can be useful even after it has reached the crusted stage and that of mixed infection, and it kills very rapidly. Sixty seconds are necessary for the treatment - more if the button is a large one.

Dr. Adams then proceeded to the discussion of several new therapeutic agents. Neo-Salvarsan (914), which comes in square boxes, in varying quantities, is not so strong as Salvarsan and differs from it in having a molecule of formalin oxalate, but is perfectly soluble in water and thus not so irritating as Salvarsan. The technique of intravenous injection was described in detail and his special glass syringe shown.

Dr. Ussher took charge of the second part of the discussion and spoke of (1) the abortion of typhoid fever by the use of the sulpho-carbolates - equal parts of zinc, calcium and soda sulpho-carbolates; 5 grains of the mixture given in powder form on the tongue every 2 to 4 Hours - ; (2) the prevalence of intussusception in Van, probably caused by worms, and the good results of atropine given to its full effect; (3) the use of atropine in appendicular colic, and (4) the use of the same in gall-stone colic - atropine given to physiological effect with four ounces of olive oil, on an empty stomach, early in the morning, or sometimes morning and evening; this continued for four or five days, though in some cases the atroping is needed only one day (Dr. Wright called to notice a special preparation of sodium oleate which serves the same purpose) ; (5) calcium sulphide for carbuncles, small-pox, scarlet-fever, pelvic abscess, typhus exanthematus, measles - given in 1/4 gr. doses to the point of saturation when the breath and skin smell strongly of the drug, and for prophylactic treatment, 1/4 gr. three times a day or 1/6 gr. every 1/2 hour in small children, though its administration must be governed by its effect on the individual, (Calcium sulphide will have little or no effect unless it is a good preparation and is obtained hermetically sealed, but under these conditions it keeps almost indefinitely); (6) aconitine and veratrine in pneumonia cases to deplete the blood and cause artificial shokk and thus relieve the congestion of the lungs; (7) calcium lactate for the oedema of pregnancy when not associated with albuminuria; (8) turpentine for the nephritis of scarlet-fever and for Bright's disease.

Dr. Ussher gave the following prescription as one of great value in bronchitis: (No. 1 he uses as a stock prescription and he adds the ingredients of the others according to circumstances)

		dr.	c.c.	
No. 1	℞ Tr. Sanguinariae	2	8.00	
	Vin. Antimonii & Vin. Ipecac aa		12.00	Dose: 1 teaspoonful every
	Ext. Pruni Virg. fl.	1 1/2	6.00	2 - 4 hours
	Syr. Tolutani ad oz.4		120.00	

No. 2	Tr. Aconiti
No. 3	(Tr. Aconiti
No. 4	(Tr. Bryoniae
No. 4	Kalii Iodidi
No. 5	Heroini
No. 6	Spts. Camphorae
No. 7	Tr. Strophanthi
	Tr. Digitalis
No. 8	Calcii Lactatis

After the intermission Dr. Mackinnon again took the chair and introduced Dr. Much, who continued his lecture on tuberculosis. Following his paper, Dr. Masterman summarized the results of Dr. Much's treatment of cases in the English Hospital and exhibited some of the cases. The details of the treatment throughout were under the direction of Dr. Much and so indeed was the actual giving of the injections for the first month. (This summary will be given in connection with Dr. Much's lecture, when that is given in a later Journal)

In the afternoon the members of the Conference proceeded by carriage to the Leper Hospital, Jesushilfe, where Dr. Einsler demonstrated cases and Dr. Much showed the administration of his treatment by injections. The hospital was open to inspection. From there donkeys took the majority of the members around the walls of the city; tea was served at the Siloam Medical Mission by Dr. Corbett and his assistants, and the Virgin's Fount and the Tombs of the Kings were visited.

Prof. Muhlens lectured in the evening at the International Health Bureau on Recent Advances in our Knowledge of Tropical Diseases. Microscopical preparations, lantern pictures, various appliances for preventive measures, charts, specimens, etc., were shown, adding to the value and the interest of the lecture.

Thursday, August 21st.

Dr. Gaskoin Wright was in charge of the devotional meeting.

After announcemnet of program, and of subjects to come up at the business meeting of the Association on the morrow, Dr. Atkinson gave a most interesting talk about his experience and practice in village touring, a form of work which all the doctors present wished could be better developed in their respective fields. Dr. Atkinson said in part:

Harpoot is peculiarly situated so as to tempt one to undertake touring, for it is above a large plain, on which many villages are visible, and not far distant from a region on the Euphrates where there are many more. In many of these villages we have centres of religious work and I have done a little touring among them, though nowhere nearly as much as my soul longs for. In my experience touring may be divided into three classes - 1st, answering a call to see a patient in a village; 2nd, visiting a nearby village, which is an attempt from my side to help the people; 3rd, real touring, when I am away fro several weeks or months. In answering a call to a village, I purposely put a high price on my services - usually 1 lira for every hour of travel - in order to send people to the native doctors as much as possible. But once in a village I see patients at the price usual at the hospital, which is 1/2 medjidieh for each patient coming to me and one medjidieh for every one to whom I go.

It is well in this work to keep clearly before us the object of it - which is primarily missionary. My custom in reaching a village is to go to the house of the pastor or preacher; I expect that the people will bear all my expenses except that of my horses' feed. As soon as I get there I make announcement that I will see patients after the Protestant service, which is usually early in the morning at sunrise. So I see patients all the morning, speak again at the noon service and, if possible, at the afternoon Gregorian service, speak again in the evening if necessary. I see all patients free on Sunday and in addition allow them by the presentation of a card - a little Sunday-School text card, on which I put number and often a prescription to be filled at our pharmacy - to have the advantage of hospital treatment as all patients. I even ttempt small operations. I take with me one assistant and a small supply of

drugs in tablets, simple ointments, and a few stock preparations in concentrated form, which are dispensed at a small charge. Sunday-School pictures help to interest the children and are often the means of bringing some to inquire into the Gospel more fully.

In regard to touring, it is the same except that we go out prepared to stay out - taking two assistants and a larger stock of drugs. On such tours even major operations are done, and an immense amount of interest and a certain patronage for the hospital results. But generally all serious cases are told to come to the hospital. When on a tour I reserve my Sundays for the services and for rest, or for urgent cases and give talks in the evenings.

The great part of our work is in fitting others to carry it on, and as a help in this direction I usually take with me one or two young men from the upper College or theological classes to whom I have given lectures on medical prodedure to fit them to help the people when they go out from their studying. I have made one or two tours of varying length each year and yet have not covered my field. With more help I hope to take it up more, for this is a form of work in which we can do as Christ did and can follow in His footsteps.

The discussion following Dr. Atkinson's talk brought out personal experiences, and emphasis on the need of laying aside all controversial matter, when working in Moslem villages particularly. The question of the relative importance of this work and that of concentration on the home base was raised, and the general feeling seemed to be that the work in hospital or dispensary gives better results both medically and spiritually, but that touring serves a valuable purpose in attracting patients to the hospital and in giving the gospel message which is often effective even if not followed up.

At 10.45 A. M. Dr. Adams intreduced the subject of Educational Propaganda in the Fight against Disease, with the old proverb "A fool or a physician at forty". He spoke of education in four ways, through the individual as met in the office or in his home, through lectures in schools, through the press by means of forceful, interesting articles, and by lectures before the public. He mentioned subjects in which education is especially needed, as in the prevention of malaria and typhoid fever, and the methods of contagion of small-pox, cholera, scarlet fever, gonorrhea, and syphilis. In the discussion the obligation upon us as medical missionaries to uphold all attempts at quarantine, even though many seem foolish and even fraudulent, and to promote sanitation wherever possible, was brought out. Dr. Canaan and later Dr. Muhlens spoke of the work of the International Health Bureau in educational propaganda in the schools and in sanitation work in Jerusalem. Dr. Muhlens offered the services of the Bureau to all who wished to avail themselves of it and said that charts in Arabic and other languages would soon be ready for use.

The afternoon session opened with Dr. Ward in the chair. Dr. Mackinnon was introduced to lead the discussion on Surgery.

Dr. Mackinnon began with a section on bone-surgery, in which he told of the various investigations leading to changes of opinion regarding bone growth. Periosteum has absolutely nothing to do with the formation of bone, but limits the proper sphere of the osteoblasts and the osteoblasts are the true bone-formers. McEwen carried out bone-grafting with great success. With regard to bone transplantation it is always desirable to retain the blood supply. It is essential that the new formed bone should be removed, if we would have a thoroughly movable joint, after fracture of the elbow joint. Though massage is considered good, if applied too early or too hard the osteoblasts lying about the injured periosteum will be disturbed in their work. Dr. Mackinnon then illustrated by the account of several cases in the English Hospital at Damascus, one showing the use of the fibula to supply the need of the tibia, one a special kind of transplanting.

For filling up the cavities caused by bone abscess, which is not apt to be tubercular, Dr. Ward uses bone plug. He advises complete transference of bone from a sound part, to supply a diseased bone. He also spoke of injection of formaline and glycerine in place of iodeform and glycerine.

Dr. Mackinnon takes small bits, 1/2 to 3/4 inch spicules, lays them in place, fixes the periosteum with a catgut stitch, and closes up the wound.

In regard to tubercular bone disease, Dr. Mackinnon calls it the bugbear of practice in this country. It is very common in Damascus. After what one sees about the difficulty of repair, he would hesitate to take out the shaft of a diseased tibia, but scrapes away all the diseased portions, cauterizes with pure cabbolic, and closes the wound entirely. He favors pure carbolic as being more deadly to the bacillus.

Dr. Brigstocke said that this was where we get some of the best of our results and some of the worst. Very rarely do we see cases at an early stage or where we can remove the whole shaft. Possibly we often do not clean out enough of the infiltration. After thorough cleansing, Dr. Brigstocke uses bismuth. Turpentine in place of pure carbolic has not such corrosive action and is more penetrating.

Dr. Wright has found very good redults in removing the shaft and filling with bismuth paste. It is very important to remove the whole bone in the case of a metatarsal or metacarpal bone. One has good results from removing the whole tarsus and in excision of the ankle joint.

Dr. Ward divides his patients, depending on their ages, the nature of the bone involved, etc., into four classes. So as not to destroy the epiphyses in children, he is conversative, avoiding all operations so far as possible; in the case of adults it does not so much matter and he advises early radical operative procedure. There is no area of delimitation of the process in disease of the small bones and so it is better to remove the whole diseased bone. In long bones partial excision is preferable.

One of the important things in deciding on the best method of treatment is to estimate carefully the individual resistance against the tubercular infection. Tuberculin used in chronic cases has reduced temperature (Dr. Gaskoin Wright), but several times the results have been rather seriousL

Dr. Mackinnon told of his experience in connection with abscess of the liver. Facies, pain, enlarged liver, especially when the abscess is in the anterior part of the liver, pressure in front part of the liver, make one certain that the disease is of the liver. For treatment, one might draw off all the pus until blood comes. The pus is characteristic - chocolate in color. In a few cases - one case in one hundred, perhaps - that is all that is necessary. But in the great majority of cases operation is necessary. One difficulty is to locate the abscess; usually it is found posteriorly. The first great essential is to establish good drainage. The presence of an abscess having been established by means of a small trocar, the trocar is left in and a small incision is made in the skin. Then Manson's large trocar is put in in the same direction and the stilette inserted into the cavity. The rubber tube is allowed to serve as a large-sized drain. To economize on dressings a glass tube is inserted by which the rubber tube is attached to a bottle. When Manson's trocar is not adopted, the peritoneum is stitched to the capsule of the liver and the capsule is afterwards incised. Then a ~~canula is~~ director attached to a canula, on which is a bit of silk, is left in the abscess cavity and a tube is inserted by means of an atery clamp alongside the director. If a good drainage is established ninety-nine cases out of a hundred will recover. Dressings should be made sometimes twice the first day and once daily afterwards, but the dressing is very expensive. Turkish towels make a good covering for the dressing.

Emetine was spoken of in the discussion. The reports of this drug in these cases are wonderful. It is given preferably hypodermically twice a day for three days, 0.03 gm. for six doses. Emetine might not cure mixed infection and often the combination of operation and emetine treatment is indicated. Treatment of the dysentery should never be forgotten and here the use of emetine would seem invaluable.

After tea, Mr. Heron and Dr. Thomson demonstrated the trephine operation for glaucoma on bulls' eyes and opportunity was given for the practice of the same under their direction.

The excursion of the day was to the Jews' Wailing place, Robinson's Arch, and the old southern walls of the city.

In the evening Dr. Adams gave an amusing and instructive radioptican lecture on skin lesions.

Friday, August 23rd.

The devotional meeting was led by Dr. Payne.

The business meeting of the Association was called to order at 9.15 A. M.

The Treasurer's Report was read and accepted.

The Secretary's Report was read and accepted.

Dr. Ward was re-elected as Secretary-Treasurer of the Association.

Voted: that hearty thanks be extended to the Secretary and to Mrs. Ward for their services in connection with the Journal.

Dr. Ward brought up the question of the reorganization of the Association, so that it should be made up of possibly four sections, one for Asia Minor and Turkey proper, one for Syria, one for Palestine, and one for Egypt, each holding sessions more often than the main Association. Dr. Payne reported no existing society in Egypt which serves the same purpose as the M. M. A. T., and expressed himself as willing to work up a membership there. Dr. Masterman suggested that the meetings of the Association be held biennially instead of triennially because most of the Palestine missionaries go on furlough at three year intervals. He wished to know what would be the status of existing medical societies, such as the Palestine Medico-Chirurgical Society. As a result of the discussion on this subject, it was

Voted: that it is the sense of this meeting that the Constitution of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey should be so amended as to permit the admission to membership of all medical missionaries in the Turkish Empire including Egypt, and the affiliation of existing and future associations in the present Turkish Empire and that a committee should be appointed by the chair to draft such an amendment and present it to the Association.

After a discussion as to the rights vested by the Constitution in the members present at a regular meeting of the Association, it being decided that in regard to receiving new members there was nothing in the Constitution to prevent such action, it was Voted: that the following-named members of the Conference be received into full membership in the Association:

Dr. Percy Brigstocke, Church Missionary Society, Salt.
Dr. C. H. Corbett, London Jews' Society, English Hospital, Jerusalem.
Dr. Ethel Griffiths, Church Missionary Society, Nablus
Dr. Frank Mackinnon, Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society, Victoria Hospital, Damascus.
Dr. Anton Manasseh, Friends' Mission, Brumana
Dr. Floyd O. Smith, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, assigned to Diarbekir.
Dr. Harry Thwaites, Jerusalem and the East Mission, Jerusalem.
Dr. Gaskoin Wright, Church Missionary Society, Nablus.

Voted: that our Secretary be authorized to write to the members of the Nurses' Assocaition, sounding them on the question of joining in the work of the M. M. A. T.

Discussion showed that the opinion of the meeting was that the nurses should be allowed to hold meetings at the same time as the conferences of the M. M. A. T. but quite distinct except for such sessions as are devotional in character or directly related to their work. It was felt that the Journal could be made helpful to the nurses as well as to the doctors.

Voted: that the Chair appoint an Executive Committee to work out the matter of reorganization of the Association and submit it to the Association.

In regard to changes in the Journal, which some felt should be printed and more widely distributed, the general opinion was that it should continue as it has been for at least a year longer and then be changed as seems wisest after the form of organization of the Association has been decided upon.

The question of necessary changes in the Constitution to cover the requirements of the existing Journal was also postponed.

Voted: that the Chairman appoint a Committee of three to be associated with the Secretary-Treasurer in the publication of the Journal and another committee of three to have oversight of research.

Amended : that the sections appoint, etc. Carried.

Dr. Adams asked that the question of internships should be worked out in co-operation with the Faculty of the Syrian Protestant College, and this was referred to the Executive Committee.

Dr. Ussher presented a resolution to the effect that The Medical Missionary Conference requests the International Health Bureau at Jerusalem to furnish us with analyses of the food values and digestibility of various foods in common use in the Ottoman Empire and this was adopted.

Voted: that a hearty vote of thanks be extended to Drs. Masterman, Corbett and Thwaites for the comforts of the Conference and their courtesy, kindness and efficiency; also to the nurses for their help; also to Prof. Muhlens and Dr. Much, to Mr. Heron and Dr. Thomson.

The meeting stood adjourned.

Following the business meeting, time was given for further discussion about various therapeutic agents and prescriptions, and Dr. Corbett exhibited some of his patients, who are being treated in the Hospital for cretinism.

At twelve o'clock Dr. Mackinnon conducted a special thanksgiving service in which several took part in word or in prayer, - the final formal session of the Conference.

By invitation of Prof. Muhlens the International Health Bureau was placed at the disposal of the Conference for practical work in Malaria. Though this was entirely voluntary, nearly every member availed himself of the opportunity. Prof. Muhlens and his assistants took the men in two sections and demonstrated the use of the microscopes, and a new method of staining for malarial parasites, by which the time required is very much reduced.

Dr. Masterman's lecture in the evening on the Topography of Jerusalem was very much appreciated not only by the Conference members but by a goodly number of outsiders as well. Those who had been of Dr. Masterman's parties on the trips in and around Jerusalem were especially able to profit by the evening's lecture.

Saturday, August 24th, though not one of the regular days of the Conference, saw most of the out-of-town members ready to join Mr. Hensman's party for the visit into the Temple Area, and they thoroughly enjoyed it inspite of the great heat.

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Notes

Abstracts of Prof. Muhlens ' papers are omitted from this number of the Journal for lack of space, but will given in a later number, as will Dr. Much's lectures on tuberculosis.

Dr. Payne reported about thirteen medical missionaries at work in Egypt, connected with some five or six missions, both English and Americans. He considers it very probable that the matter of a branch of the Association will meet with their approval and that the Association can do much to help them in their problems.

Dr. Mackinnon, as Chairman of the Conference, appointed, according to vote of the business session, as Executive Committee, Drs. Masterman, Dr. Torrance, and Dr. Atkinson. This Committee has before it the important work of deciding upon what changes, if any, shall be made in the present organization of the Association, and of submitting any revisions to the Association as a whole.

Report of the Treasurer of the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey
July 1, 1912 - August 1, 1913.

		Dr.	Cr.
Balance - per previous report of June, 1912			L.T. 2.06
Received from Dr. Masterman - 1 medjid -			.18
Dr. Torrance - 2 medjids -			.37
Dr. Scrimgeour - 1 medjid -			.18
Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Shepard -			.95
Dr. Vischer -			.20
Dr. Clark - 2 medjids -			.37
Dr. Dodd - 2 medjids -			.37
Dr. Muellerleile - 1 medjid -			.18
Dr. Ussher - 3 medjids -			.56
Dr. Stapleton - 1 medjid -			.19
Dr. Thom -			.49
Expenses			
1st Journal - typewriting, L.T. 5.00, stationery, L.T. 1.00, postage, L.T. .15	L.T.	6.15	
2nd Journal - typewriting, stationery, postage		2.82	
3rd Journal - paper, mimeograph supplies, postage		1.33	
4th Journal - paper, stencils, postage		.48	
Totals - - - - - - - - - - - -	L.T.	10.78	L.T. 6.10
			4.68
Balance - August 1, 1913 - deficit - - - - - - - - - - - -			L.T. 10.78

(Signed) E. St. John Ward
Treasurer

August 13, 1913.

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Secretary's Report, 1912 - 1913.

The last year has been one of unusual activity for the Medical Missionary Association of Turkey. The Conference at Beirut, though disappointing in attendance, was very helpful and inspiring to all who were able to be present. It seemed to some of our members that the next meeting should come sooner than at the end of the regular interval of three years. And so the very kind invitation of Dr. Masterman of Jerusalem, the President of the Palestine Medico-Chirurgical Society as well as a member of our Association, to hold the next conference in Jerusalem in August, 1913, was accepted. Many of the members at once expressed their intention to be present and others not yet elected to membership asked that they might attend. At the last moment there have been several who have had to change their plans for varying reasons but we expect an attendance of about twenty-five. The provisional programme as drawn up by Dr. Masterman in conjunction with the Secretary is extremely attractive and assures us a most pleasant and profitable meeting.

We have added five new members to our number during the year, Drs. Coles, Scrimgeour, Hasek, Masterman, and Stanley. To these in the name of the Association I have given a most cordial welcome. We ought to have many more members and secure more active participation in the work of the Association from all in order that the best results may be obtained. Some, I know, are waiting to receive an invitation to join or are watching the development of the Association before casting in their lot with us. Now is the time for us to press forward, I feel sure, and with a definite policy and united action we can do much to increase the efficiency of the medical missionary work in Turkey. Shall we not all then seek to bring in new members at once?

The most important step in advance this year has been the issuing four times of a Journal in place of the Round Robin. This Journal has been very cordially received on all sides. It has been the medium for the official business of the Association but also has sought to give up-to-date news about the work here and there and has contained many original contributions from members of unusual interest. The sucess of such a journal does not depend upon the editor alone but in large measure on the members who should be regular contributors to its pages. Of course this is more expensive than the Round Robin was but experience has shown how it may be issued very economically, so that the expense will not be prohibitive.

The Constitution needs slight altering to conform to the change from the Round Robin to the Journal. Perhaps new fields of activities will be opened suggesting further alterations. Branch societies or groups might be organized to meet more frequently and act independently along the same lines of work as that of the Association. I believe that we should have a committee on Publication to assist the editor of the Journal and to make wise use of the Press. Another committee on research and original work would perhaps help to keep up the tone of our work in a scientific way. Perhaps other committees will suggest themselves to you. A larger, broader policy and better organization would make the work of the Association more effective.

There should be a large field of usefulness before us here in Turkey. Medical missions play an important part in the work for the coming of Christ's Kingdom, especially in the Near East. Shall we not by mutual helpfulness and better co-ordination in our work through this Association serve our Lord and Christ better in medical missions?

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On the Use of Hyoscine, Morphine and Cactine to produce Anaesthesia.

It is our aim as surgeons to find out what drugs or what combinations of drugs will produce anaesthesia a state of sufficient for operations and which are not followed by serious after results, and especially those which will prevent shock.

There are a number of alkaloidal bodies on the market, some more, some less, dangerous and with varying physiological results. Morphine and atropine is one of the best-known of these drugs whihh is given before General Anaesthesia. Scopolamine alone or combined with Morphine has many advocates. Hedonal has also been used, but seems more dangerous than the others. These have generally been used to produce a hypnotic effect before administering ether or chloroform.

H. M. & C. combines the hypnotic effect with a true anaethosia, and I have been favourably impressed with the effects. It contains Hyoscine hydrobromide, gr. 1/100, Morphine Hydrobromide, gr. 1/4, Cactine, gr. 1/67 (Abbot). Hyoscine is similar to Atropine in its action but more powerful. It stimulates the respiratory centre; subsequently it is paralyzed by poisonous doses. It also diminishes the secretion of Saliva. The action of Morphine is so well known that I will only mention that it is antagonistic to that of Hyoscine. It slows the pulse rate, and renders the respiratory apparatus shallow and slow. Cactine is obtained from cactus grandifloria. It is a heart stimulant similar in its action to Digitalis.

It is evident that narcosis cannot be produced without some danger to the patient, and therefore those drugs must be given with care and by people of experience. It is claimed that if any combination of drugs exerting a potent influence upon the sensory apparatus of the human body may be regarded as safe when properly given, H. M. & C. may be regarded as such. Alone and pushed to the full extent it produces in many cases a general anaesthesia, under which the most extensive operations may be performed. It may also be given in smaller doses, supplemented by a few whiffs of chloroform or ether. Either way it allows the surgeon to work at his leisure upon a patient, who will upon being shaken respond to questions, or even rise to turn over. Although the patient is not so deeply under, no pain is experienced, and on account of the small quantity of chloroform used, even in prolonged operations, the after effects are nil. There is seldom any vomiting after the anaesthetic, and when it does occur it is generally on the day after the operation. The patient in the vast

majority of cases sleeps peaceably for hours after the operation, but not too heavily, and all his reflexes are present. Thus the terrible pain so often experienced, two or three operations, is done away with, and as a rule he is able to have a good night.

Perhaps one of its greatest advantages is seen in very nervous patients. The operation has lost all its terrors for them. Two hours before the operation, while the patient is still in his bed, one tabloid is given to him hypodermically. Half an hour before the operation, while the patient is already under the influence of the first, a second is given. The patient arrives on the operating table drowsy and placid, the induction of anaesthesia is rapid and devoid of struggling - a few whiffs and he is under. But as he is readily awakened by noise, best results are obtained by placing cotton wool in the ears. It is wise not to talk loudly near the patient.

Another great advantage is that very little chloroform need be used.

With an experience of over nine hundred cases I cannot recall any deleterious effects attributable to these alkaloids when they have been given with proper discretion. No serious after-effects have appeared before, during or after the operation.

I will now speak of the disadvantages; and one of the greatest drawbacks is that it is not suitable for young subjects, nor for very old and feeble subjects. as for those with kidney diseases, or advanced diseases of the lungs, owing to its effect of slowing the respiration. In full doses the respiration will fall to 12 or 10, or even to 6. We have noticed that people who are debilitated from haemorrhage require a very much smaller dose. And in those cases of debilitated subjects, who have received the full dose, it has been necessary to rouse the patient to make him breathe deeply, and on some occasions we have resorted to a hypodermic of strychnine. It is as well to watch such cases, but not perhaps more than after ordinary anaesthesia.

On one occasion a double dose was given by the nurse by mistake to an old man, who was a very important official. As usual one whole tabloid was given two hours before operation. But two whole tabloids instead of two 1/2 tabloids were given one half an hour before operation. As a result the patient became very sound asleep and could not be roused at all. After some time the respirations became very shallow and feeble, and the pulse showed signs of failure, and the patient became somewhat cyanosed. The pupils were contracted nearly to a pin point. Artificial respiration was employed and kept up for several hours and everything was done to rouse him. Several doses of strychnine were also given. Our efforts were at last rewarded by the patient completely recovering. But it was eight hours before we could leave him. The next day he showed no signs of the alarming condition he had been in.

The only death which might have been due to H. M. & C. was that of a man who was brought in with strangulated hernia of two or three days'standing, who also had suppression of urine. We make it a very strict rule that no patient shall have H. M. & C. till his urine has been examined. But this man was not able to pass urine, a fact which the male nurse did not report to the sister in charge. She, supposing the urine had been examined, gave him the usual dose of H. M. & C. Shortly after this, when it was discovered that he had not passed urine for twenty-four hours, a catheter was passed, and a few drops of highly albumenous urine was drawn off. The operation was successfully performed, but the man became comatose and never passed any more urine and died in forty-eight hours. Of course such a case should never have had H. M. &. C.

One has to know the dangers of these alkaloids in order to avoid them. In most cases the full dose is both safe and desirable. But in case of doubt, we begin with half a tabloid, two hours before operation; a second half a tabloid or a whole one is given half an hour before operation, according to the effect of the first dose and a third tabloid or half a tabloid may be given on the table if the patient is not asleep. Even after prolonged operations there is practically no shock. The patients always express themselves as very pleased with this anaesthetic.

(Signed) Gaskoin Wright,
C. M. S. Hospital,
Nablus, Palos.

Local Anaesthesia

The use of Local Anaesthesia dates in the German Hospital from Dr. Grussendorf's work. We use three different sorts:

(1) The local application of a 2 - 10% solution of Cocain to mucous membrane. We employ this method in the following ways:

A 2 - 4% solution is dropped in the conjunctivae for the extraction of impacted foreign bodies and other small operations.

The same solution is applied to ulcers of the nasal membranes prior to cauterization.

A 10% solution is applied locally for the removal of polyps or hypertrophied turbinated bones.

In the pharynx and larynx for extracting foreign bodies, leeches or removing small growths.

Even after opening the larynx for ectomy and hemiectomies, the mucous membrane thereof is first located.

(2) The conduction anaesthesia, i. e., injecting a concentrated solution of 1% or 2% Novocaini directly around a nerve to anaesthetize the same and thus all the region around it. At present we have given up this method. Three or four years ago we used to anaesthetize the fingers and toes after applying a caoutchouc bandage around the base of it according to this principle, while at present we infiltrate all the finger or toe with a 1/2% solution of Novocain.

(3) The local anaesthesia according to Braun. We apply this method in most of our operations. All the field of the operation is infiltrated with a 1/2% solution of Novocain. During the operation all nerves are anaesthetized separately by injecting every one with a few C.cm. of a 1% solution of Novocain. We treat one layer after the other. A description of the usual method employed in a common herniotomy will demonstrate it.

After a thorough disinfection with benzine and tincture of iodine the line of incision is anaesthetized by several injections with the anaesthetizing fluid. Then the subcutaneous, cellular and lastly the muscular layers are treated in the same way. After incising and gently dissecting down to the sac we anaesthetize the last by injecting on its two sides 5 - 10 ccm. of a 1% solution, sometimes with, at other times without the addition of Adrenalin. 5 - 10 gms. of the solution are then placed around the root of the seminal cords and the same quantity in the hernial opening. Now the separation of the sac can take place quite painlessly and the operation is completed in the usual manner. The separation of the seminal cord is generally the most painful part of all the operation, and in general chloroform or ether anaesthesia it requires usually a deeper anaesthesia than the rest of the operation.

Haemorrhoids are always treated with this local anaesthesia, both in case they have to be ligated or completely removed. If there are many piles and they are located high up one or two syringes of 10 ccm. each of a 1% solution of Novocain injected on each side of the sphincter will anaesthetize the nervi pernii and make the rectum of about 10 cm. insensible, so that all the operation can be done with greatest ease and painlessly.

The following classes of operations are done exclusively with local anaesthesia: Piles; incarcerated hernia; Hernias, in old bronchitic and asthmatic patients, or in such as have some heart trouble; tubercular peritonitis; operations on the mouth, tongue, throid gland, larynx, trachea, fingers, toes; the removal of foreign bodies, like needles, etc.; resection of ribs in empyema; removal of isolated small tumors, glands, etc.; laparotomies in the aged, like gastroenterostomy for cancer.

Few amputations were performed under local anaesthesia, as we were not satisfied with the results. Sawing the bones and cutting the nerve trunks always caused pain.

As a rule we combine the local anaesthesia with Scopolamine Morphine; 1 - 1 1/2 hours before the operation the patient receives according to his age and strength 1/2 to 1 cg. Morphine and 1/2 mg. Scopolamine (Hyoscine) subcutaneously.

We give especially to nervous patients often the evening before they undergo a large operation 0.5 gm. Veronal, which soothes their nerves and causes them a ~~great~~ good refreshing sleep. The combination of Scopolamine-Morphine with local anaesthesia has the great advantage of soothing the nerves and dulling the sensations. Even in

the case of old patients they know after they awake nothing about the operation, although they may have complained during the operation about pain.

Four years ago we used to employ Schleich's formula for the infiltrating fluid, while at present we use exclusively a 1/2 - 1% solution of Novocain. This solution used to be prepared from freshly distilled and sterilized water with novocain powder, taking the utmost care that all our manipulations were done aseptically. During this spring we had several light infections exclusively among those patients who were operated upon with local anaesthesia. This persuaded us to boil the solution of Novocain for ten minutes after preparing it exactly as was described above. Boiling will not affect the anaesthetic property of the Novocain, while cocaine if boiled is spoiled.

In any case where it is preferable to operate bloodlessly we add to the Novocain solution Adrenalin Tallamine P. D. & Co. 1/1000. The English organic preparation Adrenaline is superior to the German Suprarenin which is synthetically made. The addition of Adrenalin has for the healing of the wound the disadvantage, sometimes, that a few vessels which escape observation and thus ligation will bleed and cause a hematoma.

The following drawbacks are brought sometimes against local anaesthesia:

(1) That the infusion of a large amount of fluid changes the appearance of the field of operation and thus makes it difficult to find out the contour of ~~the~~ a tumor. But a skilled surgeon will have little difficulty in differentiating the substance of the tumor from that of the infiltrated part.

(2) That the healing process is retarded. This is not the case if a perfectly sterile solution is taken and all blood vessels are well ligated.

(3) That it will not cause a complete painless operations. A good technique in employing the anaesthetic will produce perfect anaesthesia.

(4) That local anaesthesia is as dangerous as general. This is in our practice was not correct, as even injecting the amount of 150 gm. of 1/2% solution of Novocain was not followed by any bad after results. Weak persons need one or two Caffein injections. Novocain as compared with Cocaine is quite harmless. The amount of pneumonias following local anaesthesia is less than that after general anaesthesia, and is not caused by the medicament, but results from emboli, thrombi or is a hypostatic one.

From January 1, 1913 to August 1, 1913

223 operations were performed under general anaesthesia, and
127 " " " " local "

Of these 127, 26 were for hernias and hydroceles
3 " " incarcerated hernias
3 " appendectomies (interval)
2 " for gastroenterostomies
1 was intestinal suture
1 " " resection
1 " mesenteric tumor
1 " perforation of the gall-bladder
4 were laparotomies for tubercular peritonitis

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MINUTE ADOPTED BY THE EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

July 30th, 1914.

Feeling that God has been leading us, through the program and the devotional exercises of this meeting, to a larger realization of the spiritual resources available for the prosecution of our work, we the members of the Eastern Turkey Mission assembled in annual meeting at Harpoot, wish hereby to record our determination hereafter with God's help to lay the whole emphasis of our lives on the spiritual possibilities of our work.

While we feel most keenly the need of more means and more workers in the face of unprecedented opportunities opening before us, especially in work for Moslems, we will not be disheartened by the lack of such means and workers. "Our sufficiency is from God"

Humbly acknowledging that the lack of results in our work heretofore has been due primarily to failure in our own faith and devotion. We now offer our lives in renewed consecration to our Master, believing that he can and will use lives so consecrated in accomplishing spiritual results hitherto undreamed of.

We believe that God has spoken to us in this meeting the command to go forward: we go forth to our work with glad hope, and we call on all our fellow-workers to join with us in claiming the victory through the power of God's Spirit and the compelling winsomeness of the indwelling Christ.

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Resolution adopted by the Eastern Turkey Mission,
Harpoot, Turkey, July 27, 1914.

Noting with deep sympathy the "grave financial situation" of our Board as presented in the July number of the Missionary Herald, and realizing that the demand for new workers and increased funds with decreasing resources greatly adds to the burden of the Prudential Committee,

The E.T.M. desires to put on record its appreciation of the situation, and at the same time to play the part of the workers on the wall, where each man encouraged his neighbor.

We believe that God's resources in the Congregational churches are not taxed to their limit, nor ever will be; that He who says, "The silver is mine and the gold is mine" can cause it to flow into the treasury of his work; that the work the Board is doing in the various missions is His work, for which He, not we is Responsible; that He has given us our marching orders to disciple all nations, and the part of faith is to go ahead, with even Jordan before us, and be sure that Jehovah will make the way plain.

Resolved that we devote a portion of each session to special prayer to the Lord of the harvest that he will thrust forth laborers into His harvest, and that He will give to us and to the officers of the Board faith to advance, claiming His promise as found in Philippians 4;19 and John 14;14.

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Prudential Committee.

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An Appeal for help to establish a College at Van, Turkey-in-Asia.

In these days, the calls on the Lord's stewards for help in various places and for different objects are legion, but the Lord lets the ability of His servants keep pace with His demands upon them, and they are more and more learning the blessedness of giving.

We want to present and urge the claims of a new undertaking, which we believe that the Lord, through us, is preparing to establish in the city of Van, Turkey, viz., a College Department of the already existing American School.

Van city is the centre of the *vilayet* of the same name, situated at the north-east corner of Asiatic Turkey, its eastern border joining that of Persia, while on the north, only a narrow strip of the vilayet of Erzroom separates it from the Russian Caucasus. At the convergence of the boundaries of these three Empires stands the hoary peak of Ararat, crowned with eternal snow, and reminding us that here was the second cradle of the race. Van city lies on the eastern border of the beautiful blue lake whose name it shares, whose surface is 5,500 feet above tide water, while lofty mountains, several of them extinct volcanoes, tower around it on every side. Van is an ancient town whose existence began in prehistoric times, while cuneiform inscriptions abound, graven on its central rock and in other places, containing records of races contemporary with Sennacherib and the Babylonian dynasty which he represented. The best known of these was inscribed by Xerxes the Great. For many centuries the history of Van is interwoven with that of the Armenian people, and they, however widely scattered, cherish its name with enthusiastic regard.

Van was the last place to be occupied by the American Board, as a Mission station, on its eastern march from Constantinople, where its educational and evangelistic work was inaugurated nearly a century ago. Forty years have now elapsed since the writer with his two associates and their families began work here for the moral and intellectual uplift of its people. They have been years of varied experiences, war and famine, pestilence and massacre have lent variety to our life, while the exigencies of the situation have caused relief and orphanage work to take their place alongside of the direct educational and evangelistic routine. During the last few years we have been able to transfer the orphanage to the hands of our German friends, and so our strictly educational work has forged forward, taking a leading place among the schools of the city, and the number of pupils in the two schools on our premises has reached a thousand, while more than two hundred more gather in our branch schools in the walled city. Each of the two central schools is now seeing the completion of a large and commodious building for its accommodation. Among the Armenians a very strong desire for education has developed, and two schools besides our own have reached high school grade, and there is now a very general demand for a still higher institution to crown the educational work, and for several years we have been urged to establish a college here. We appreciate the reasonableness of the demand and have been passing it along to the attention of our Board. At last our hearts are cheered by the news that the Prudential Committee has decided to raise our existing school to college grade, and we take pleasure in embodying the following extracts from the official announcement in this appeal.

"To Whom it May Concern,

"The Prudential Committee of the American Board, after careful investigation and long consideration, and also in response to the repeated request of the Eastern Turkey Mission, have heartily and enthusiastically voted approval of the advancement of the High School in Van to the grade of a College with the understanding that it will at once proceed to develop its courses, enlarge its faculty and plant, and increase its endowment, so as to take its students in a worthy and effective manner through a full course of college study.

"The Prudential Committee of the American Board is authorised to act as the Trustees of the College. It will gladly receive and hold funds given for permanent endowment of the College and will also gladly receive and transmit any funds that may be given for plant and equipment or for running expenses. It commends this College, its field and its work, to all to whom this may come, as worthy of substantial and liberal support.

"Very sincerely yours,

"(Signed) JAMES L. BARTON,

"*Foreign Secretary.*"

The extent of country for which Van is the natural educational centre is very large. The Van vilayet alone has an area not far from that of Switzerland, and much resembles it in its natural scenery and its unlimited supply of "white coal" in the numberless streams and cascades which flow from its mountain sides to form the head waters of the Tigris. When we add the vilayets of Bitlis and Erzroom, which also look to Van for higher educational facilities, we have an area nearly equal to the whole state of Maine, and when we also add the Salmas region, in Persia, with a large Armenian population, and a similarly populated strip of the Russian Caucasus, both of which districts will find Van their nearest educational centre, we include a section not far from the size of Missouri.

The nearest existing college for this vilayet is at Harpoot, which can only be reached by ten or fifteen days of hard and dangerous caravan travel.

Definite statistics of population are not attainable, as no census is taken here, but probably 250,000 would not be an excessive estimate for the Van vilayet, while the

P.T.O.

other two vilayets together have two, perhaps three, times as large a population. Even the Koords and the village Armenians are beginning to reach the point where education is appreciated and desired, while the Armenians living in the cities have long since passed this point, nearly all their children attending school, and besides American schools, every large city has one High School or more fitted to become the feeder for a college and which needs and calls for a college to crown its own work and encourage its own patrons.

But while we find a very large Armenian population, yet the majority of the population is Moslem, Turks, or Koords. Some of the Turks are already asking for schools and a college where they can send their boys, and we are very desirous to secure an entrance for elevating ideas among this large Moslem people, and we deem it our duty and high privilege to make provision for supplying their needs.

It is immensely important for the future welfare of this land that the higher education given to its youth should be a Christian, but non-sectarian education, and this is what our institutions stand for.

Here, then, is a field, extensive, needy, hopefully inviting and already beginning to ask for such an institution as that for which we are appealing.

We hope and expect that our Armenian friends now scattered in many lands, but retaining their interest in and love for their native country, and especially for this cradle of their race, will gladly contribute a generous share of the funds needed to furnish the modest endowment which may enable us to start this institution.

The writer is glad to announce that he has been able personally to secure a suitable site for buildings and for an adjoining athletic field, sufficient to meet the needs of the institution for many years, so that, with the greater confidence, he can appeal to friends to furnish suitable buildings and equipment and endowment for four or five professorships. As compared with similar institutions in Europe or America, the endowment expected at the start would be very modest. We do not as yet think in units of millions, but shall be content for the present with an invested fund of from one to two hundred thousand dollars (£20,000 or £40,000), a sum which many of the Lord's stewards could easily give from their individual means. But the greater part of the friends who are now interested in this field are the possessors of much more moderate fortunes. We hope, however, that in many instances, both among Armenians and among American and European friends, they will incline to unite in groups, each of which may be able to contribute what is needed for some one object, the erection of a building, the equipment of a gymnasium or laboratory, or the endowment of a professorship.

We feel that we are presenting a most attractive opening to any one seeking an investment which shall bring large returns in the building up of Christian character, the elevation of family life and in nation-building, here among the relics of historic peoples, but where long ages of oppression and misgovernment have brought degradation, ignorance, and vice.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. C. RAYNOLDS,

American Mission,

Van, Turkey-in-Asia.

Donations already promised or given for the College in Van.

	£	s.	d.
Miss M. E. Mayo, Slough	100	0	0
Dr. G. C. Raynolds	423	0	0
Armenians of Boston	36	6	0
Donations acknowledged in "Missionary Herald"	392	12	0
Women's Armenian Relief Fund	10	0	0
Miss Alice Whitehead	1	1	0
Professor Post, M.D., Robert College	20	0	0
Professor Shaghoean, ,, ...	5	0	0
M. Léopold Favre, Geneva	36	6	0
Mr. Threadgold	0	5	0
Mr. H. F. B. Lynch	25	0	0
Miss Robinson	2	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice	1	0	0
Dr. J. Bluett-Duncan	2	2	0
Mrs. Grace R. Traill, Edinburgh	2	0	0
Mr. Robert Graham ,, ...	0	10	0
Miss Weir ,, ...	100	0	0
Miss Cook ,, ...	1	0	0
Mr. George Mackie ,, ...	1	1	0
Mrs. Wright ,, ...	1	0	0
Miss Nairn ,, ...	5	0	0
Mr. J. W. Thompson ,, ...	0	10	0
Mr. William A. Albright ,, ...	50	0	0
Professor Unwin, Manchester	1	0	0

OCT 13 1914

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AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

SEP 10 1914

To The Members of the Medical Committee for Moslem Work.

Dear Friends,

As chairman of this important sub-committee I want to keep in touch with you. Please write me your own ideas about this phase of our work, which our mission as well as the C.T.M. has decided to emphasise. To us has been assigned a strategic place in this great work. It behoves us to be up and doing. Let us compare notes and strengthen each other. The Medical Portion should be that of the sharp pointed wedge which opens up the log for the carpenter or the ax. So let us try to open up stronghold of islam for the other missionaries. To change the similee let us plow up the ground for others to sow and reap the spiritual Harvest. When next writing me please discuss the following:-

1 What is the work and what are the opportinities for the Medical Arm of our missionary service in the Work fo r Moslems.

2 How can we best accomplish it?

The annual meeting just passed gave us a great inspiration and an important commission. These, I trust, if you were a delegate that you have passed on to your colleagues; if you were not a delegate that the delegates of your station have passed them on to you.

The inspiration was that we must spiritualise our work by being spiritual ourselves and working for spiritual results. This culminated in the pledge of consecration which we all adopted in silent prayer.

Our Commission was to pass on these blessed spiritual blessings to our Moslem neighbors.

Since those inspiring meetings our hearts have been torn by the news of the dreadful wars that are tearing the so called civilised world to pieces. How heavy our hearts are! What calamities have come to millions of innocent people! Our minds are filled with all these horrors. Also we are distressed over the damage done to our own work, our machinery is being disarranged and our fond plans upset. Perhaps God wants to teach us that it is not by might or power ,but by His Spirit that we are to win. Not by organisation or finance but by His Spirit through us that we are to succeed. The situation is full of danger for our inspiration and our commission, and yetc it brings a grand opportunity.

The danger lies in our minds being so filled that we forget our consecration, our inspiration, our commission. While our minds are filled with the thousand events transpiring in history; while our minds are filled with grief while we are busy repairing damage done and trying to rearrange our depleted forces, let us not forget our purpose taken when we were together and the Lord spoke to us through his Spirit. The dangers lies in our own neglect and forgetfulness.

Our opportunity lies in the hearts all around us made tender by grief and sorrow. How responsive the people now are to sympathy and love. This is true not only of the Christians but of the Moslems. Is not God giving us the opportunity to carry out the purpose that he put into our hearts.

A young man making good money, wishing to get rich, was not succeeding, so complained to a friend. The friend that if he would do as he would tell that he would promise that he would get rich. First he must make it his determination to get rich, make it his first object and be willing to sacrifise everything in order to attain it. Second he must put reminders of his purpose everywhere so that it would always be in his mind. To put reminders on his desk in his office, over his bed, in his purse, pocket book and note book, on his looking glass, and so on in many places place these reminders so that he would be constantly reminded of his purpose. He followed his friends advice and became rich.

Is there not in the above account a hint for us ? We have our purpose. We have determined to do our best to carry it out. The danger of failure lies in our neglect and forgetfulness. Would it not be wise for us to place reminders of our purpose to spiritualise ourselves and our work of our determination to carry our work for the Moslems ? Each one will of course choose their own reminders . The following are some suggested by members of our own circle:-

Pray each day for these consecrations in our own private devotions.

Remember these objects at each family worship.

Place the Mission Meeting Consecration Pledge where it will be frequently seen and read it often, sometimes in station prayermeeting.

Use a bookmark in your Bible that will remind you of Spiritualisation and Moslem Work.

Put an arrow on your watch pointing upward and associate in your mind with the same objects.

Adopt a watch word to greet oneanother with.

No matter what the means adopted the important thing is not to forget, but to keep in close constant touch with The Spirit and to steadily work doing our best. Finally let us compare experiences, methods adopted and efforts made, and failures too. Let us work together and learn from each other. The more fully you write the more grateful I'll be.

Yours faithfully ,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

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Miss Mary A. C. Ely

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The sad tidings were received by cable, May 5th, of the home-going of the Beirut of Miss Mary A. C. Ely of Bitlis, Turkey.

Miss Ely, advised by a physician to seek a lower altitude, had spent the winter at Mardin; but not gaining as was hoped had undertaken the journey to Beirut where the climate and lower altitude might prove more favorable. But almost immediately the summons came.

Received Gen. Ou. Monthly work

"The Ely sisters" of Pittsburgh have long been known throughout of missionaries and after forty-five years of united and devoted missionary service, the farewell have come. The elder sister, Miss Charlotte, is at the old home at Pittsburgh actively engaged in the work. With the exception of Mrs. H. M. Barnum of Stamford, who ~~started~~ out in 1859 and ~~Rev.~~ A. N. Mrs. Andrew J. Macalin, who joined them by only about ten months, the Misses Ely were the senior missionaries of the Eastern Turkey Mission living.

Miss Ely's father was a Presbyterian minister of Philadelphia, while her mother was an English lady of Bath-Bristol - born in the house next to the famous Orphan Asylum of George Müller. As Miss Ely herself said, "her mother was a remarkable woman". When a young girl, she was deeply interested in the work of

3.) John Williams, the pioneer to the South Sea Islands, and later greatly desired to go to that field. When she consulted her pastor and asked if it would not be proper for her to go he said, "My dear Olivia, you have not any more to preach to cannibals - your friends would never hear of it!" So while the mother did not go, she instilled missionary principles, which appeared later in her children. "She had a dollar a year for not tasting tea & coffee, and made pincushions which were put into the shops and sold, and the money we used to

4.) send lamentations to the heathen."

In recording this death mention should be made of the beginning of the missionary service of the two sisters, so long continued and so remarkable in its success. In 1867 Rev. & Mrs. Jonas C. Knapp, missionaries in Turkey, were returning to the home-land on furlough and on the Atlantic steamer, met the two sisters who had been in Europe some years for study and travel. They became acquainted and so profoundly impressed were they by the story of missionary work told by these devoted servants of Christ, were now pro-

8) who had wrought so efficiently in Turkey, that they were led to accept the urgent invitation of the Knapps and to offer themselves for service at Bitlis.

In 1868, when Rev. & Mrs. Knapp returned to Bitlis, the sisters, appointed as missionaries of the American Board went with them. That year, they opened a small school for girls in one room, in the house of the native pastor. That school here since grown into what is now "The Mt. Holyoke of Koordistan" - Not alone in school work have they been interested. As the school has developed and capable & efficient native teachers been trained, both sisters have given much time

6.) To Turing, in winter going by hand sledge, over deep snows and frozen lakes, and at other times, on horse back over such wild and perilous mountain roads as are found only in Turkey. In this way, they have given the Bread of Life to many a poor soul who otherwise might never have heard of Christ.

After the fearful "massacre period" in Turkey, when ill health had caused the withdrawal of the one missionary family from Pithia, there do brave sisters "manned" the station for a year, being the only foreigners in the city and with no English speaking neighbors nearer than the city of Van, three.

7.) days' journey distant.
Responsibility for work has been shared and they have rejoiced not only to give themselves, but have delighted to contribute one half the cost of their maintenance to the Board. The Lord has prepared them, giving health and strength for arduous labors and in these forty-five years, Miss Charlotte has visited the home land but twice.

Miss Mary was favored with a joyful heart, a keen sense of wit and humor; a great moral fearless and a wholly sincere humility which endeared her to schoolgirls, teachers and many sister and brother

8.) of the native community.

So truly did she foster the Spirit of Mary Lyon's school, which was her alma mater, that the words of Miss Lyon might almost be accorded to her — "There is nothing in the universe that I fear, but that I shall not honor all my duty & shall fail to do it."

Miss Pace (Mrs Pettie) one of the younger missionaries of Pettie, wrote some months ago of Miss Mary, words which we are glad to quote here —

"She was always ready and eager to serve others and physically & bodily active, even in these later years, was constantly running on errands of mercy, visiting

9.) the sorrowful and sick, and taking to them material aid and the help and comfort of her counsel.

She had a great love for nature, a peculiar love for little children, a very tender heart, quick sympathies the spirit of self sacrifice and devotion and was deeply beloved by the whole community. Her character was marked by a very beautiful humility and by great unselfishness. Like her sister, she was called "Mother-Teacher", a title which, in the native tongue, is most expressive.

10.) For three years this station has been urgently calling for two young ladies. Is there not one among three who will read these lines, who will listen to the call from this needy outpost and respond with glad heart!

Euphrates College.

A great opportunity for investment.

-o-o-o-

You are perhaps aware of the fact that I plan to go in September to the Presidency of Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey. It is not a position that I chose for myself, and it is going to take every ounce of energy and wisdom that I possess to keep things running right. But I am glad to put my life into it, for it is a gilt-edged investment.

Euphrates College is the only Christian College in ancient Armenia, and its students are almost exclusively Armanian at present. While it has always been true that its alumni have been leaders in that part of Turkey, just now the demand for our graduates is unprecedented. It is only their deep loyalty to their Alma Mater that keeps many of the faculty from accepting most flattering offers to serve their race in better paying positions. And this usefulness is not to their race alone; it is the opinion of many well qualified to judge, that the most sure way to reach the Turks, who are still not open to the more direct evangelistic effort, is through these Armenians. That is, they and not the Americans are the real missionaries to Turkey. So the doors of greatest possible opportunity are thrown wide open to the men and women now going out from the College to serve the Master. The purpose of the College is "To prepare intelligent Christian leaders in all departments, and thus to secure to the Church of Christ that controlling influence which should result in ~~securing for~~ giving to the masses of the different nationalities the blessings of a Christian civilization." The land was bound by custom and did not want leaders. But in the era of opportunity now opening leaders are being sought by all nationalities.

With the coming of the spirit of progress prices have advanced so that the cost of living has made the salaries of the present faculty entirely inadequate. Let me quote from a letter from my brother who is now at the head of the college. Under date of May 5th, 1910 he writes:

> "Food materials are almost as expensive as in the United States. For example, to mention some of the main staples, wheat is now $1.25 per bu., meat 10cents a lb., butter 17 cents per lb., potatoes 50 cents per bu., fire-wood $6. per ton, charcoal $1.50 per 100 lbs. and kerosene oil (the only illuminant) 35 cents a gallon and sugar 10 cents a lb. Yet we ask our graduates to teach for us at a first salary of $88. a year, and the highest salary we pay to a teacher in our high school is $176. per year. Do you wonder that we have lost a good many of our enterprising teachers and

(Quoting from Mr. Riggs)

"are going to lose more? Do you blame them for going off to America when they figure out that living will not cost them so very much more, and the wages of a day laborer are three or four times what they are getting here?"

To meet this increase in expense we must have an increase of funds. The present income from endowment is something under $4,500 a year. It has been suggested that I stay in this country this year to raise the funds needed to carry on the work of the College, but this seems like a waste of my time and usefulness to the College. Moreover my brother's health demands that he should return to America at once, so I am trusting to those who can give not to let the work drag while I go on this hurry call.

No body of alumni can boast greater loyalty to a College than can those of Euphrates College. They are contributing largely to its running expenses, thus forming a <u>living</u> endowment worth many thousands of dollars. I confidently hope that in respose to the present call of need many more will annually give from $5. to $500.

But a share in this great work may be borne by anyone. It takes several thousand dollars a year to provide the salary for a single professor in one of our American Colleges where there is always competition with other colleges and State Universities. But $500 a year will provide for one of our Professors in Euphrates College, which has no competitor within nine days travel in any direction. This is why I call it a gilt-edged investment to put my life and all I have into this urgent work. And because I believe in it so thoroughly I do not hesitate to ask you to put something into it too.

Euphrates College has about 225 students in its four college classes, and over 800 when you include the preparatory departments. Its faculty numbers about forty-five professors and instructors of whom six are Americans. About half the students are girls and half the teaching force women. The system is not co-education, as the social conditions of the country prohibit this, but the work done is similar for both boys and girls."

If any sharer in this work wishes his contribution to go to some particular object, he could name that object and the funds would be so applied. For example:

President's salary - - - - - - $836.
Professor's salary - - - - - - 500.
Teachers in the lower departments $150. to $300.
Students scholarships - - - - 20. to 40.

Or if a particular immediate need appeals to you, here are some:

Outfit for new President - - - $650.
Expense of new President in teaching field - - - - - $400.

New Laboratory equipment - - - - - - -$350.
Office equipment, Pres. office. 100.

But many of the most earnest friends of the college will not be able to pledge such large sums. Remember that a yearly gift of $5. is equivalent to the interest on $100. towards endowment, and this form of living endowment is the strongest asset the College has. Every one who shares with us in the work will receive reports of the work from time to time, and personal correspondence will have immediate attention.

Let me quote, in closing, the earnest words of Mr. Goodsell in presenting the educational work in another part of Turkey.

"The challenge of the opportunity in educational work in Turkey today is the most urgent. On the one hand, if a PERMANENT basis for a social and spiritual regeneration is to be laid, under the present circumstances Christian education is the most effective means. On the other hand, the superiority of American educational institutions is well known and appreciated. Multitudes of young men are determined to equip themselves with the very best education they can secure. This spells opportunity for us."

Checks or drafts may be made out to John I. Munroe, Treas. and sent to Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dr. Barton is the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, and Mr. Munroe is its Treasurer.

Yours very sincerely,

COLE EXPERIENCES IN KOURDISTAN

We arrived in Erzroom September 30, 1868. Had been so eager for he new tongue that we learned its alphabet and a few sentences en route, o that we could sing "Come to Jesus just now", etc., when the people locked out of town to meet us.

Landing in our house the door to its chief room was only two-hirds my height, but we soon had a carpenter lengthening it; and by tak-ng in space from large hall made us a bedroom 9x11 ft. Ere long we dis-arded the old linseed oil lamps as too risky for the eyes, and ordered ur kerosene and lamps from Trebizond, which was the introduction of erosene into the region, till "Pratt's Oil" was read on boxes, doors, ables, stools, etc. Now even villagers have little use for tallow can-les, but with the cheap little dim lamp without chimney have some light, ut more smoke!

Later on I ordered a few Beckwith hand sewing machines from a .Y.Co., who gave them at half price on the plea that it would help poor others in their homes.

Also introduced a new kind of potato, which was much sought after ecause of its great yield and attractiveness. Twelve of them from the irst harvest weighed as many pounds, to the astonishment of all. But longed to feed the so ignorant people with something better than egetables, and so pushed with desperation for the language study. one as the late Dr. Parmelee, our senior missionary (with six years ere before us) was, we felt the urgent necessity of helping him what could; so began to teach people to read, and took part in the meet-gs, haltingly, of course, at first.

After delivering my first sermon in Armenian at the end of six months, Mrs. C. and I set out for Mission meeting at Harpoot, taking 13 days for the hard journey - Mrs. C. riding in a moffah, crossing over natural bridges of snow under which roared the mountain stream. Dr. Parmelee came on later, making a forced march so as not to be away from his invalid wife so long.

You know what these meetings are, but you may not know "when we were young" - before your time - we would rush through an annual meeting in about three days!

Back home again the following Autumn we gather in a number of young men, mostly from Khonoos region, some being sons of the Pauline Christians, who had held to the apostolic faith so firmly that they were being persecuted by their Gregorian people. When earlier missionaries arrived at Erzroom the fathers of these sons appealed to the British Consul for redress in their persecutions, and meeting the missionaries exclaimed: "This is the religion we have kept; we rejoice and are glad."

But on passes time till '77, when rumblings of war begin to threaten, and in March war was actually declared, and Russians at once crossed Apachai (the Rubicon) on beyond Kars and were soon challenging the Turks in a siege of Kars itself. Much fierce fighting took place, and not long hence they might be clamoring at our own Erzroom gates. British Consul Zohrob sent word for me to come down to his house. "I am ordered away", he said, "and siege will likely shut the city in. I advise you to leave for safety's sake." "But", I said, "only the other day you were telling me that you and your family were to hold on for the sake of your Government's demands." "I, too, have my superior, and can hardly count my commission less important than yours. Our people and all the Armenians watch our movements more closely than yours, and we

cannot leave them." He had no more to say, but they left us. Up went our American flag in place of "Union Jack" - he felt we must hoist it if he was to protect us to the best of his power as a British official. I paid a visit on Noukhta Pasha, commander-in-chief (who wassent to Egypt after the war) in nature of official, and told him of the situation. He was most cordial and said, "Come to me any time and I will be your Consul." Things were thickening fast and he soon went to the front.

The late pastor Hagop Tashjian (who died less than two years ago after being a pastor in Smyrna some years) was with us that "Black year" in Erzroom where we were like brothers. Perhaps he owed his life to me for I pulled him through the Typhus,) and I mine to him, so very helpful was he in every way - rallying his people to help us in relief work, which we started as a work of faith from our own pocket until funds arrived in response to our appeals. But even he urged on by his terrorized people (if not Gregorians as well) came with leading Protestants to talk up what should be done. Writings had been scattered in town by Russian spies calling for surrender of the place at once, or they would treat it worse than Kars, that had been already taken with heavy loss and brutal outrages. Heavy fighting had taken place between Kars and Erzroom, poor wounded soldiers were being brought in from the battlefield some 40 miles away, on jolty ox-carts with not even a wisp of hay to soften the hardness of the rude carts. I set about organising a hospital in better form, for a khan had been utilized for the purpose, but without form or void. No beds, not even straw bunks for the comfort of the men who had been fighting for their country. I took the part of nurse, for there was none in dressing ghastly wounds so that pus and wounds abounded in live maggots. Weeks later I was able to put the Red Cross and Stafford House doctors in charge, for the most part, so I was somewhat relieved.

While I was carrying all the care the noble Protestant pastor offered to assist me, but the awful sights and smells were more than he could endure and almost fainting he had to withdraw.

During these dark days a delegation from our people came with the pastor, to consult what they should do. They feared an assault on the city and said, "We are thinking of fleeing in hopes of at least saving our lives." "Flee where!" I said, "Let us hold on and live or die together", and I encouraged them with such references as Deut. 33:27,29, etc., scores of which are still marked in our Bible as our sheet anchor and refuge those dark times. They and we did stay on together, though death made heavy demand on them and us; taking four of our seven Americans; one the heroic teacher Miss Nicholson, and three of our dear children, while Mrs. C. went clear to the Borderland, and the writer, too, had the terrible "Erzroom fever", as doctors termed it, for it was almost like the plague for malignancy. Three and four hundred were often carried out to the city of the dead in a single day.

But the long eight weeks siege is upon us and we are very hungry for letters from the outside world, shut in as we are by the investing lines. Turks were anxious to pass to us their valuable things, and we did take a few to save their feelings and a valuable horse one Moslem wished me to keep and ride to save its being taken from him when Russians came. In one assault on our chief fort I rode out in the regions to see what could be done for the wounded. Later, after our morning prayers, I went with handbag of lint and bandages up into the fort while the commander-in-chief Moukhtat pasha was directing firing of the great siege gun whose bomb was so heavy two men handled it. But our business was to pick up the wounded from among the some 800 dead and dying on the ground about. With my own hands I sought to dress the wound of a white headed Moslem moullah who had volunteered temporary help for his country

his brother, my friend and also associate for a time at Em, went to
against the giaour, but a bullet had hit him and some of his entrails
were hanging out in front, and I tenderly arranged them as best I
could with bandages, put him in the old wagon or so-called ambulance,
and sent him and others on to the hospital. We sent out to the invest-
ing lines a messenger with flag of truce marked Amerique and letter in
French, and in due time got polite reply from the Russian commander who
said we should soon have our letters that hadn't been destroyed, and we
did, for success of their arms over in European Turkey set going stipu-
lations and spies were going and coming on horseback all blindfolded so
they could not report conditions. Soon Russians were in charge of the
fort where I picked up the wounded, and fighting did not take place then
or after. I rode up into the fort to pay my respects to the officers
and was treated politely. Later and in town I called on their command-
er-in-chief Geul Melikoff, the Armenian gentleman with whom I needed no
interpreter, and didn't we talk fast. "And it is you who have been keep-
ing people from starving", he said, "And to think that such as you from
such as America should be in such a place!" And stretching out his
hand towards me but directing his remarks to the Catholic Bishop present
said: "When will Turkey and Russia be like America for its freedom and
progress!

But time would fail me to speak of the thousand and one things
that took place, of tilts with Turkish officials in relief work here and
at Bitlis later, when they wished to handle (and pocket) the money, but
failed in all such, even the vali of Erzroom having to pass over some
L.T.200 sent on from the Sivas vali to our Commission, of which I was
Treasurer. If before the war I had made a tour for mission work to
Bagozid near south side of Mt. Ararat and later Mr. W. N. Chambers and
I went thus far to distribute relief, I now go accompanied once by

his brother, my friend and also associate for a time at Em, went to Russia the north side of Ararat, and there formed the first Protestant Armenian Church of thirty members that now has one of our old Erzroom pupils for its pastor.

Following the war and in place of bread they did not now need so much I gave out seed for them to sow in certain fields lying fallow, and do you know the poor ones seemed to feel our prayers had brought down the rain like the prophet of old, for the field yielded more abundantly than neighboring ones!

Volunteering to help Bitlis so late Rev. G. C. Knapp might go to America in '84, We are soon drawn into similar humanitarian work there, for fire in Bitlis city and famine conditions in the region from partial failure in the crops forced us to do so. But officials sought to control the money and persons suitable to receive bread-money by bringing our work over into the yard of the Government building, but we carried out point and kept it in our own yard, though English vice-Consul Hampson helped us in this object by talking also with officials.

Later came the terrible massacre in '94 of Sassoun having 45 villages and over 12000 Armenians, and the people scattered to the winds save those who were killed! The famous Commission sent up from Constantinople with English, French and Russian consuls along with high Turkish members. The English Consul Mr. Shipley of the Commission was annoyed that no proper witnesses from Armenians could be brought before them, as he wrote us. Miss Mary Ely and I managed to take our usual tour once a year at least to visit old pupils and see how work prospered in our outstations over there, and of course I called on Mr. Shipley - also instructed to act as American consul for us - but the guards as well as spies looked daggers at me to presume to call on those three foreign officials of such strong powers, but they called no halt and spoke not a

word whenever I went, and soon by certain manipulations the man with 44 wounds, unknown before to me was brought into town disguised as a women with small bundle under her arm, as if going to Turkish bath. Somehow Turks suspected the man might be in town and they would send him off into the mountains as they had others, as if to prove the massacre was only newspaper talk, as Abdul said even later to Gordon Bennett of New York Herald when afforded an opportunity of meeting him in Constantinople. The city was being dredged as it were to find the man, and we know not but they might attempt to search our place, though I had tried Mason & Hamlin's baby organ-box of the preacher and found it would just take in the young man should they come to our door. But we escaped and Monday morning bright and promptly on time he was before the Commission quite to the joy of the consuls and discomfiture of the Turkish members. From this point their work went on apace and even to this day Mr. Shipley tells of this hoodwinking of the Turks and laughed over it , well, as we saw him at Erzroom coming through. He urged me to head relief work for rebuilding Sassoun and sent my name on to Constantinople and England whence funds began to arrive. Later Dr. Raynolds was appointed to help me in the work, and for four long months we were engaged in rebuilding the houses of that scattered people and seeking to collect them into families whose members sometimes unexpectedly met in front of our tents and embraced when each thought the other dead, causing such ~~[illegible]~~ weeping as affected us also. But in all such every conceivable obstruction official officers could find to hinder us in the beginning of our work was sure to come, though later on from our conciliatory course, so far as might be, things would go better. We acted as umpire between the officials and that people when the latter would not take the relief they too had to pass over, but after waiting there so long they would not come near.

Going out among the people I soon had them persuaded to take it, as money, I said, was money! In this connection I might refer to the second besom of distruction that swept that region some ten years later, and how that poor, so-abused people did flock about me as a true friend; and so no wonder they gladly received two of our Bitlis boys high school graduates as teachers, for they were their own massacre orphans, and one of them a member of our Bitlis church.

Back to Bitlis we begin to talk up what can be done for poor massacre orphans. But soon I see my and the Knapp family on towards America as far as Khanous, returning via Moush to my lonely sojourn in Bitlis for coming months. The Ely sisters left some time before, while Mr. Knapp had been deported by the vali as if a revolutionist, in spite of all I could do. The wife and little children were to go with him, but I persuaded the vali to let them go on later, for my friendship and because it would be hard for little children to go in early March, while our party left some two months later.

During the summer Mr. Baird from Monastir, Macedonia, kindly volunteered to come over and help me for some months in relief and taking up massacre orphans; for while I was away rebuilding Sassoun the terrible massacre took place in Bitlis. For two so-long, depressing days, I could not know as to my family - what of their safety - since the wire and post were hindered and one could not hear till finally the wire said, "They are safe" - the message coming via the Van Line. Mrs. C. and the dear children can never forget the horrible sights and sounds of those days, and some of the goods Mrs. C. had been sending for Sassoun fell into the plunder. But alone till Mr. Baird arrived, now we make more rapid progress in gathering in the orphans and relief work partly carried on by women spinning the cotton we supply, while weavers (men) make the yarn into cloth to be used for clothing of the most needy ones.

We soon had some 200 orphans on our list, accommodating most of hem in our Boys and Girls' Schools. The Germans kindly took over 100 f them in expense. So I was able to go over and start a branch orphan-ge in Moush with Pastor Krikore in charge, and later the Germans took ver all of Moush and region work for orphans, and gospel, as well as ducating work. We saved in Bitlis some £.T.50 up to the present in ent of the building I bought outright for only £.T.100.00, which still erves as factory for boys to learn weaving, shoemaking, tailoring, etc., hile a few poor orphan girls from the street were given a chance to ave and seemed to succeed and enjoy it much; and so not a few are earn-g their living, while learning the trades. But last came the Bitlis arful earthquake that put near a 100 houses out of use with loss of n lives. Our house was so near to falling after one wall went down d two more nearly, so that we too, had to get out upon the snow in nt, as did most of the people who were out on the snow, much exposed the cold - when water froze in our tent. We delayed our journey to lp in the relief, while the German friends passing the winter with us e moving to Moush had also received some relief to distribute, and so ffering was much ameliorated, but the quake was not a happy send-off r us; shocks continued at intervals for some weeks, but with less verity. There were 85 from March 29 till May 22, when we left for our ng journey.

OTTOMAN BANK RELIEF FUNDS

£800 was forwarded to Mr. Cole to be spent for relief. The sha was to be chairman of the committee, Mr. C. Treasurer, and a com-ttee chosen by them from Turks and Armenians.

The pressing need just then was for seed to sow the fields to pre-nt another famine in the autumn.

The Pasha kept delaying action under one pretext or another, till inally he sent one of his distinguished men to request Mr. Cole to ass over to him the £800 in his possession. This he could not conscientiously do, and was obliged to refuse. Later in the day Mr. C. and he pastor went to call on the Pasha who asked: "Why did you refuse to end me the money? I will see to its distribution." Mr. C. then read o him the instructions he had received (and the same had been sent to he Pasha) which were that all the money must pass through the hands of he Treasurer, and he would be held responsible for it all.

Then the Pasha tried by his swave manner to persuade Mr. C. that n his hands all the requirements would be met. He called his medjliss o be present, as his backers, and no protest was uttered by any one of hat dignified body. Coffee was brought. Mr. C. waved his hand in reusal. "Why", asked the Pasha of the pastor, "does Mr. Cole refuse my offee?" "Because he is displeased" was the reply. After explaining gain the precise terms of the instructions Mr. C. insisted that a ommittee forthwith be formed that seed time should not pass fruitlessly. r. C. returned home disheartened, and said to me, "Isn't it a pity hat all my efforts for friendliness with these representative Gregorians hould be spoilt by this money affair. Not one of all those men I was ~~xxxxxxxx~~ gaining an influence over said one word today in my defense." hy", I exclaimed, did they too denounce your course? They must have een why you had to withstand the Pasha." "I fear not might makes right n this land", he replied.

That evening one of the wealthiest Armenians in Erzroom called to ee us. In Oriental exaggeration he was said to own half of the city f Kars. "How <u>proud</u> we were of you today!" he exclaimed. "But not <u>one</u> f you raised <u>your</u> voice in all that assembly, you left me to tread the inepress alone!" replied Mr. C. "But we dared not. We could not have

RECD JUL 19
COMMUNICATIONS TO
SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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posed the Pasha and retained our office even a day. How we rejoiced see you - a foreigner - so courageously stand by what you knew and we, a man, knew was right!"

When the Pasha saw he could not wrest that money from Mr. C. he luctantly agreed to choose with Mr. C. a committee, and at the latest ssible moment for seed-sowing the seed was rushed on to the waiting rmers, and a prosperous harvest saved that province from another ~~dreadf~~ eaded famine.

After the relief work in 1877-78 had been inaugurated, and the siness men had seen the large numbers on the verge of starvation tided er the almost helpless famine conditions, their ~~gratitude~~ gratitude knew bounds. One day a hundred of the representative men of Erzroom called see us. The spokesman of the party said: "We have been watching this lief work with surprise and admiration. We have noted that no partiality s been shown to the Protestants, but black or white, Turkish, Kourdish Armenian were treated alike, there was no respector of persons. This a kind of Christianity we have never seen before. We wish to tender our heartfelt gratitude."

This was especially gratifying to us as the testimony came from who had hitherto stood aloof, judging our work critically, but never ing near enough before to remove their deep-seated prejudices.

Spies following Mr. Cole when touring among the villages. The tiehs given for protection on the road these later years have been of- ials of some rank, at least one of the three or four deemed necessary safety. Again and again we have heard of these zabtiehs reporting on ir return that the missionary held services, administered the sacrament, emnized marriages, and nothing seditious could possibly be reported. y would start out indifferent, but return high in praise of the man treated them so kindly.

REC'D JUL 19 1916

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1916.

The Reverend James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Sir:

There is enclosed herewith, for your information, the duplicate of a despatch, dated June 20th, from the American Embassy at Constantinople, with its enclosures, relative to the circumstances surrounding the enforced journey of the Reverend Mr. Andrus and Miss Agnes Fenenga from Mardin to Sivas.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For the Secretary of State:

Alvey A. Adee

Second Assistant Secretary.

Enclosures:

From Turkey, June 20th,
with enclosures.

367.116/504

3

REC'D JUL 19 1916

(DUPLICATE)

No. 1443 June 20, 1916.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

With reference to my despatch No. 1305 of May 15, 1916, concerning the American Missionaries who were obliged by the Ottoman authorities to proceed from Mardin to Sivas, I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a statement prepared by the Reverend Mr. Andrus, and Miss Agnes Fenenga, in regard to the circumstances surrounding their enforced journey.

A statement of their expenses from the time they left Mardin until they arrived in Constantinople is also enclosed herewith for possible future action.

Reverend

Reverend Mr. Andrus is still in Constantinople, while Miss Fenenga started on her journey to America on the 17th instant.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed): HOFFMAN PHILIP.

Enclosures:

As stated.

REC'D JUL 19 1916

A Statement.

One day in August, 1915, at about 8 o'clock in the morning our premises were surrounded by guards and visited by a police commissioner, Memdooh Bey, accompanied by a Circassian army-officer and several policemen.

They called upon Dr. Thom and requested the presence also of Mr. Andrus. Upon his appearing these officials announced that they had come to search for Armenians and Armenian belongings whether of money, jewellry, or packages of goods. They were informed that we dealt with the local government through the Mutessarif and wished them to produce a warrant that they were impowered by him to make this search. They replied that in this business they were independent of the Mutessarif and were not acting under his orders. We then said that according to the Capitulations with foreign governments of which the United States is one, it was not lawful to make such search without consular approval and the presence of either the Consul or his Deputy. To this objection they replied, that inasmuch as the Capitulations had been abrogated by the Porte, they were no longer in force nor recognized as existing and that they accepted only this force - Memdooh Bey - , who was the spokesman, emphasizing his statement by rattling his sheathed sword. We then replied that as we had no power to withstand physical force, we submitted to the humiliation and disgrace of search, under protest.

After inspecting the Hospital and schools in search for Armenians and their belongings they returned to the house of Dr. Thom and began a similar search, after which they did the same at the house of Mr. Andrus and the rooms of the Misses Fenenga and Graf, but nothing was taken from these rooms. They took some articles and money from Dr. Thom and also from the house of Mr. Andrus.

At the request of the Mutessarif Dr. Thom and Mr. Andrus sent to him lists of what Memdooh Bey had taken from their houses. A copy of these lists was filed with Mr. Davis, the American Consul at Mezereh by Dr. Thom and Mr. Andrus in person.

At two o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, September 28, 1915, a large delegation from the Government headed by its spokesman, the "Rais-ul-Thani", called upon us and read to us a paper to the effect that the governor of Diarbekir had received orders from the Central Government that all the Americans were to leave Mardin at 5 o'clock Turkish time, on the following day for whichever of the two places -Diarbekir or Harpoot- we should choose. In the meantime we were to make out duplicate lists of all that our houses contained, even to the books and hand one of them into the Government as our houses were to be sealed by the authorities after we should vacate them. We immediately protested that the time allowed us before departure was too short to enable us to inventory all our property and to prepare for the journey. But they were insistent. We also objected that Mrs. Andrus was an invalid and could not possibly travel nor could she be left alone. They then said that Dr. Thom. Mr. Andrus and Miss Fenenga must go, but that the rest could remain, only they must be collected in one house. So soon as they had gone, leaving guards, we began preparation for departure and also to consider what of our property we should list. As sunset the authorities

hurried us over to the one house we were all to occupy, sealed all the doors of the other houses, and placed soldiers to guard them through the night. These we fed and furnished with bedding. The Hospital and Schools were also guarded, but not sealed, though the passages between the Girls' School and Miss Fenenga's rooms were both locked and sealed.

On the morrow, Wednesday, September 29, a second delegation was sent from the Mutessarif, to say that yesterday there had been some misunderstanding; that it would not be necessary for us to make out inventories of property in our houses; that our houses would not be sealed; that we should appoint Vakils over our houses, the Hospital and the Schools; that these Vakils should be responsible for the properties inside the buildings, and that the Government would be responsible for protection of the premises on the outside; and that we should have twenty-four hours more in which to make our preparations, whether for remaining or departure. These concessions were a great relief to us; but after they were made, Dr. Thom was obliged, in their presence, to go over all his station-accounts, as rapidly as possible, and also to count his cash that they might see how his accounts and his cash agreed. They were occupied all Wednesday in this effort but found no spoil. They did this also with Miss Fenenga's school accounts. Dr. Thom made Miss North his Vakil for his house and for the hospital. The Government appointed Dr. Rifaat Effendi, the city Doctor, to be associated with her in the conduct of the hospital. Mr. Andrus made Mrs. Andrus his Vakil for his house and Miss Dewey his Vakil for the Boys' High School. Miss Fenenga made Miss Dewey her Vakil for her rooms and the Girls' High School. The Government made out the necessary papers in accordance with these declarations which were duly signed by the respective parties.

On Thursday the 30th inst. Dr. Thom and Mr. Andrusmade a farewell call upon the Mutessarif who apologized for the mistake his first Committee had made, extended our time of departure another 24 hours and said that as we should probably be detained in Diarbekir (the place we informed him we had selected for our residence) not more that a month, we should consider the action of the Government as an enforced vacation of a month for a change of air !!

The Government did not let us know why we were to be exiled from Mardin, but a policeman told us unofficially that it was for reasons of state.

At noon of Friday October 1st, Dr. Thom and Mr. Andrus and Miss Fenenga, left Mardin under a strong guard of six mounted gendarmes and six mounted Circassians, for Diarbekir, which was reached early in the following afternoon. We were taken at once to the Commandant in charge of the Diarbekir vilayet. Upon looking over the papers of our case he notified us that we were to extend our Journey to Sivas. He was intending to have us make that trip on horseback but upon our protesting that on account of age we were not able to make so long a journey on horseback in hot whether, he permitted us to hire the wagons we needed but at our own expense. This being agreed to we were taken over to the office of the Chief of Police where our persons and all our baggage were subjected to a rigid search - our books and papers being held over for a few days in order to be carefully examined. At the conslusion of the same, everything was returned to us. After spending a week in Diarbekir over these examinations and the securing of the necessary wagons, we left

that city for Sivas, on Saturday, October 9th, accompanied by two of the Circassians who had been with us at Mardin. Upon our arrival at Mezereh we were driven to the police headquarters, where the Consul, Mr. Davis, who had come to meet us, was ordered to desist from conversing with us. We passed one night at a hotel, but on the following day, Consul Davis insisted upon our staying at the Consulate. He made every effort to procure sanction for our remaining with him, but was unable to affect this, and on Saturday, October 16, the Chief of the police notified the Consul that we were to leave within the next 24 hours for Sivas.

Guards accompanied us all the way until we reached the last guard station at Oolash; from there we journeyed to Sivas without a guard, arriving Tuesday afternoon, October 25th. Here we remained unmolested, and with perfect freedom of movement within the city - limits, until Saturday, May 13th, 1916, when we left with Dr. Clark and family for Constantinople, with the permission of the military authorities. We reached said city, Thursday, May 25th.

Constantinople, June 12, 1916.

Signed: Agnes Fenenga,

A. N. Andrus.

TRANSLATION

Copy

Sublime Porte

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Verbal Note.

December 14, 1915.

In reply to the letter which the American Ambassador has been pleased to address under date September 18th, No.642, the Minister of Foreign Affairs has the honor of informing him that it appears from the information furnished by the Imperial authorities of the Vilayet of Bitlis that the Rev. George P. Knapp, principal of the American School at Bitlis died a natural death at Diarbekir, where he arrived on July 21st, and stopped at the Inn kept by Tazli Effendi, situated near Dagh-Capou.

Through the information obtained from his servant Kigham Setrak, the inn-keeper and the domestic of the Inn, the Assistant Commissioner of the Bazar and an Agent of Police, the Imperial authorities have obtained directly the desired authentications.

According to the statement of Kigham Settak, the deceased had been taken, in proceeding ~~to~~ from Van, during his journey of 10 days, with a violent fever accompanied by a headache and a serious ~~diximrary~~ dysentery. He had become so extremely feeble that he was unable to get in and out of the carriage without aid.

From this statement and the examination of the body the conclusion has been reached that Rev. George Knapp succombed to an infectious disease.

To the American Ambassador.

Merchis Price
Recorgario -

REC'D FEB 3 1916

For Dr Barton (recd via Washington)

DEC 17 1915

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Copie.

SUBLIME PORTE

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères.

No. Gl. 75171

No. Sl. 294

Note Verbale.

le 14 Décembre, 1915.

En réponse à la Note Verbale que l'Ambassade des Etats-Unis d'Amérique a bien voulu lui adresser en date du 18 Septembre dernier, No.642, le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères a l'honneur de l'informer qu'il résulte des informations données par les Autorités Impériales du Vilayet de Bitlis que le Révérend George P. Knapp, directeur du Collège Américain à Bitlis est décédé de mort naturelle à Diarbékir où il était arrivé le 21 Juillet dernier (v.s.) et était descendu dans le han du nommé Tazli Effendi situé aux environs de Dagh-Capou.

Informés du fait par son domestique Kigham Sétrak, le tenancier et le domestique du han, l'Adjoint du Commissaire du Bazar et un Agent de Police, les Autorités Impériales ont aussitôt procédé aux constatations voulues.

D'après les déclarations de Kigham Sétrak, le decujus avait été pris, en sortant de Van, durant son voyage pendant 10 jours d'une fièvre violente accompagnée de céphalagie et d'une forte diarrhée. Il était arrivé à un degré de faiblesse extrême qui l'empêchait de monter en voiture et d'en descendre sans aide.

A la suite de ces déclarations et de l'examen du corps, il en a été déduit que le Révérend George Knapp a succombé à une maladie infectieuse.

A l'Ambassade des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

REC'D FEB 21 1916

Duplicate

(FORM NO. 192—CONSULAR.)

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

American Consular Service,

October 12, 1915.

Name: Helen Dewey Thom.

Native or naturalized: Native

Date of death: September 9, 1915.

Place of death: Mardin, Turkey.

Cause of death: Acute bronchitis.

Disposition of remains: Buried at Mardin, Turkey.

Local law as to disinterring remains in case it is desired to bring them home:

There is no intention of removing her remains from Mardin.

Disposition of effects: Her effects consist of clothing, books and other personal articles of little value and were in the care of her husband, Dr. Daniel M. B. Thom, of Mardin, until he was deported from there by the Turkish Government.

Address of family: Dr. Thom's former address was Mardin, but he is now en route for Sivas, Turkey, by order of the Turkish Government.

Family notified: Her husband notified by letter relatives in America.

Accompanied by relatives: Her husband, Dr. Daniel M. B. Thom.

This information, inventory, accounts, etc., recorded in Miscellaneous Record Book, page 232.

Remarks: Decedent left the following relatives her surviving:

Dr. Daniel M. B. Thom, her husband - Former address Mardin, Turkey, but now en route for Sivas, Turkey.

Miss Katharine Thom, 1271 Denver St., Pasadena, California, U. S. A.

[SEAL.]

Leslie A. Davis

American Consul.

To Ambassador Morgenthau

REC'D FEB 21 1916

(Duplicate)

No. 86

AMERICAN CONSULATE,

Mamouret-ul-Aziz (Harput), Turkey.

December 15, 1915.

Subject: Transmitting Report of Death of Mrs. Elizabeth F. B. Ussher, of Van, Turkey.

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

WASHINGTON.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report in duplicate of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Barrows Ussher, wife of Dr. Clarence D. Ussher, both American missionaries for many years at Van, Turkey.

The incompleteness of the report and the delay in making it are due to the lack of information and the impossibility of obtaining it. This Consulate has been cut off from all communication with Van for many months.

As Dr. Ussher is now in America and his present address is not known to this Consulate, a copy of the report is being sent to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, #14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., with the request that it be sent to him.

There will probably be no proceedings for this Consulate to take in this matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your obedient servant,

Leslie A. Davis

Consul.

Enclosures:

Report in duplicate of death of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Barrows Ussher.

re- death of
Mrs. D. M. B. Thom

(FORM NO. 192—CONSULAR.)

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

AT

HARPUT, [Turkey].

Report of the Death of an American Citizen.

Enclosure No. ⌒ *in despatch*

No. 57.

October 12, 1915.

RECD FEB 21 1916

(Duplicate)

No. 86

AMERICAN CONSULATE,

Mamouret-ul-Aziz (Harput), Turkey.

December 15, 1915.

Subject: Transmitting Report of Death of Mrs. Elizabeth F. B. Ussher, of Van, Turkey.

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

WASHINGTON.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report in duplicate of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Barrows Ussher, wife of Dr. Clarence D. Ussher, both American missionaries for many years at Van, Turkey.

The incompleteness of the report and the delay in making it are due to the lack of information and the impossibility of obtaining it. This Consulate has been cut off from all communication with Van for many months.

As Dr. Ussher is now in America and his present address is not known to this Consulate, a copy of the report is being sent to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, #14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., with the request that it be sent to him.

There will probably be no proceedings for this Consulate to take in this matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your obedient servant,

Leslie A. Davis

Consul.

Enclosures:

Report in duplicate of death of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Barrows Ussher.

FEB 21 1916

(Duplicate)

(FORM NO. 192—CONSULAR.)

(Corrected November, 1914.)

Consult General Instruction No. 338 when executing this form.

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE.

HARPUT, [Turkey],

December 15, 1915.

Name in full: ELIZABETH F. BARROWS USSHER Age: 43 [As nearly as can be ascertained.]

Native or naturalized: Native

Date of death: July or August, [Month.] [Day.] [Hour.] 1915. [Year.]

Place of death: [Number and street] or [Hospital or hotel.] Van, [City.] Turkey. [Country.]

Cause of death: Typhus.

Disposition of the remains: Probably buried at Van.

Local law as to disinterring remains: There is probably no intention of removing her remains from Van.

Disposition of the effects: I have no information about this.

Person or official responsible for custody of effects and accounting therefor: ?

Accompanied by relatives or friends as follows:

NAME.	ADDRESS.	RELATIONSHIP.
Clarence D. Ussher, M. D.	American Board, Boston,	Husband.

Address of relatives (so far as known):

NAME.	ADDRESS.	RELATIONSHIP.
1. Clarence D. Ussher, M. D.	American Board, Boston,	Husband.
2.		

Notification sent to:

American Board, Boston, [Name.] by mail [Mail or telegraph.] on December 15, 1915. [Date.]

[Name.] by [Mail or telegraph.] on [Date.]

This information, ~~an inventory of the effects, accounts, etc., have~~ has been recorded in full in the Miscellaneous Record Book, pages 234, and copies placed under File 330 in the correspondence of this office.

Remarks: The incompleteness of the above report and the delay in making it are due to the lack of all communication with Van during the last few months. The foregoing information has been furnished me by Miss Myrtle O. Shane who has just come from Bitlis to Harput.

Leslie A. Davis

American Consul, HARPUT, [Turkey].

[SEAL.]

No fee prescribed.

(To be sent *in duplicate* to the Department of State.)

s—6

CD FEB 21 1916

(Duplicate)

(FORM No. 192—CONSULAR.)

(Corrected November, 1914.)

Consult General Instruction No. 338 when executing this form.

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE.

HARPUT, [Turkey],

December 15, 1915.

Name in full: DANIEL M. B. THOM Age: 71 [As nearly as can be ascertained.]

Native or naturalized: Naturalized

Date of death: December [Month.] 6, [Day.] - [Hour.] 1915. [Year.]

Place of death: American Mission, [Number and street] or [Hospital or hotel.] Sivas, [City.] Turkey. [Country.]

Cause of death: Typhus.

Disposition of the remains: Buried at Sivas, Turkey.

Local law as to disinterring remains: There is probably no intention of removing his remains from Sivas.

Disposition of the effects: The personal effects that were with him are in the care of the American missionaries at Sivas; the effects that he left at Mardin are in the care of the American missionaries at Mardin.

Person or official responsible for custody of effects and accounting therefor: ?

Accompanied by relatives or friends as follows:

NAME.	ADDRESS.	RELATIONSHIP.
Charles E. Clark, M. D.	American Mission, Sivas.	None
Also by other American missionaries.		

Address of relatives (so far as known):

	NAME.	ADDRESS.	RELATIONSHIP.
1.	Miss Katharine Thom,	1271 Denver St., Pasadena, California.	Daughter.
2.			

Notification sent to:

Miss Katharine Thom, [Name.] by mail [Mail or telegraph.] on December 15, 1915. [Date.]

American Board, Boston, [Name.] by mail [Mail or telegraph.] on December 15, 1915. [Date.]

This information, ~~an inventory of the effects, accounts, etc., have~~ has been recorded in full in the Miscellaneous Record Book, pages 235, and copies placed under File 330 in the correspondence of this office.

Remarks: Dr. Thom was for many years a medical missionary of the American Board at Mardin. He was deported from there by the authorities in October of this year and sent to Sivas.

Leslie A. Davis

American Consul, HARPUT, [Turkey].

[SEAL.]

No fee prescribed.

(To be sent *in duplicate* to the Department of State.)

8—6

FEB 21 1916

(Duplicate)

No. 85

AMERICAN CONSULATE,

Mamouret-ul-Aziz (Harput), Turkey.

December 15, 1915.

Subject: Transmitting Report of Death of Miss Charlotte E. Ely, of Bitlis, Turkey.

THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report in duplicate of the death of Miss Charlotte E. Ely, an American missionary who had resided for many years at Bitlis, Turkey.

The delay in making the report is due to the lack of information and the impossibility of obtaining it prior to this time. Miss Myrtle O. Shane wrote this Consulate about the matter from Bitlis but her letter was never received. She has now come to Harput and given me the information contained in the report.

There seems to be little doubt that Miss Ely's death was directly due to the unusual and terrible conditions in Turkey at the present time.

Her effects were left in Bitlis in the mission houses of the American Board and are now under the seal of the Turkish Government. No Americans remain in Bitlis.

Enclosures:

Report in duplicate of death of Miss Charlotte E. Ely.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your obedient servant,
Leslie A. Davis
Consul.

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Of D. D. In. Ds. Thom

RECD FEB 21 1916

(Duplicate)

(FORM No. 192—CONSULAR.)

(Corrected November, 1914.)

Consult General Instruction No. 338 when executing this form.

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE.

HARPUT, [Turkey],

December 15, 1915.

Name in full: CHARLOTTE E. ELY Age: 76 [As nearly as can be ascertained.]

Native or naturalized: Native

Date of death: July [Month.] 11, [Day.] 2 P. M., [Hour.] 1915. [Year.]

Place of death: American Mission, [Number and street] or [Hospital or hotel.] Bitlis, [City.] Turkey. [Country.]

Cause of death: Said to have been severe mental strain, due probably to the general situation in Turkey.

Disposition of the remains: Buried on the premises of the American Mission at Bitlis, Turkey.

Local law as to disinterring remains: I do not think there is any intention of removing her remains from Bitlis.

Disposition of the effects: These were in the care of Miss Myrtle O. Shane and Miss Grisell M. McLaren, both missionaries of the American Board, until they left Bitlis on November 30th, 1915. They left them in the mission houses at Bitlis under seal.

Person or official responsible for custody of effects and accounting therefor: ?

Accompanied by relatives or friends as follows:

NAME.	ADDRESS.	RELATIONSHIP.
Miss Myrtle O. Shane,	American Board, Boston.	None
Miss Grisell M. McLaren,	" " "	"

Address of relatives (so far as known):

	NAME.	ADDRESS.	RELATIONSHIP.
1.	-------		
2.	-------		

Notification sent to:

American Board, Boston, [Name.] by mail [Mail or telegraph.] on December 15, 1915. [Date.]

------- [Name.] by [Mail or telegraph.] on [Date.]

This information, ~~an inventory of the effects, accounts, etc., have~~ has been recorded in full in the Miscellaneous Record Book, pages 233, and copies placed under File 330 in the correspondence of this office.

Remarks: The foregoing information was not obtained until the arrival of Miss Shane and Miss McLaren at Harput on December 12th. Miss Shane wrote about the matter but her letter was never received.

Leslie A. Davis

American Consul, HARPUT, [Turkey].

[SEAL.]

No fee prescribed.

(To be sent *in duplicate* to the Department of State.)

s—6

of Miss Charlotte Cly

Bitlis July 11-1915

by- Leslie A. Davis

321 Central St.
Auburndale Mass.
February 21, 1916.

389

Mr. A. R. Mead,
Dallas, Texas.

My dear Mr. Mead,

I am enclosing the official document from Consul Davis of Kerfahi, Turkey. This and enclosures are the personal effects which my husband had with him when in a Diplomatic Pouch to the Department of State at Washington & was forwarded to me from that point. Your letter of a month ago sent to Consul Davis

have fortably not reached home -
In the last eighteen months,
dellers & the interior cities of
X
entry have been more or less make
on the road -
I have any this report may answer
all that you asked of Mr. Dana -

Yours Sincerely Yours -

Ana J. Knapp -

Mr. George P. Knapp -

...), Turkey. 390

RECD FEB 28 1916

December 15, 1915

Subject: Transmitting Report of Death of Rev. George P. Knapp, of Bitlis, Turkey.

...TON.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report in duplicate of the death of Rev. George P. Knapp, an American missionary. Mr. Knapp was stationed at Bitlis but was deported from there by the Turkish Government last summer and died at Diarbekir under suspicious circumstances on or about August 7th, 1915.

This C[redacted] learned of his death from a Turk named Sandikjar Zade Eomer who called here on August 18th. I informed the [redacted] at once both by telegraph and by letter, reporting to it all the information I could obtain at that time. Since then I have been endeavoring to learn as much as possible about the circumstances surrounding his deportation and death, but the results are not very satisfactory and it is not probable that all the facts will ever be known.

I am informed by Miss Myrtle O. Shane and Miss Grisell M. McLaren, American missionaries who were in Bitlis at the time Mr. Knapp was deported and who arrived here three days ago, that Mr. Knapp was treated with great indignity by the local authorities at Bitlis. It appears that

that they made him give up the Armenians who were in his house but that one young man who disguised himself as a woman succeeded in hiding there and then fired a revolver from the window and wounded a gendarme in the street. The gendarmes made Mr. Knapp enter the room to bring out this boy but when he went in there he found that the boy had shot and killed himself. Mr. Knapp was forced to sign some paper in Turkish to be sent to Constantinople. He was worn out with the events that had been taking place and told Miss Shane he had not been able to read all of the paper which he had signed.

Two days later, on the 27th of July, Mr. Knapp was sent away in the middle of the night under heavy guard. According to Mulazim (Lieutenant) Ahmet Noori, the officer in charge, whom I have succeeded in interviewing, his guard consisted of twenty-two soldiers. He said he had come from Bitlis to Diarbekir for the sole purpose of accompanying Mr. Knapp and when I asked him why so large a number of soldiers was necessary he explained that it was because the roads were not safe. He said, however, that they had no trouble on the road and reached Diarbekir safely in eight days. He said also that Mr. Knapp complained of having a slight fever two days before reaching Diarbekir, but that no cholera or other epidemic was reported on the road; that on arriving in Diarbekir he tried to find an American doctor for him but learned that the American doctor (Dr. Smith) had gone; that they then went to a khan; that the following day Mr. Knapp was a little better; that the next day he was very sick; that the day after that he died; that the only doctor who attended him

was

was Dr. Ali Kemal Bey, a military doctor who had known Mr. Knapp in Bitlis; that he never asked the doctor about the nature of Mr. Knapp's sickness; that he saw his body being taken to the hospital but did not know why it was taken there or what became of it; and that he left Diarbekir the following day. He said further that on arriving in Diarbekir he had delivered Mr. Knapp over to the Government and the Government had given him guards. When I suggested that in that case Mr. Knapp must have been a prisoner he hastened to explain that he was entirely free and the guards were given him only for protection, an explanation which cannot be accepted as true. He gave the date of Mr. Knapp's departure from Bitlis as July 25th and that of his arrival in Diarbekir as August 2nd, but I think the correct dates are July 27th and August 4th.

Sandikjar Zade Eomer, who first informed me of Mr. Knapp's death, is the brother of Dr. Ali Kemal Bey who attended Mr. Knapp. He told me that services were conducted by a native protestant pastor, Rev. Hagop Anderian, and that Mr. Knapp was buried in the Protestant cemetery at Diarbekir, but it appears that this information was wholly false. Apparently no one was allowed to see Mr. Knapp either before or after his death. The Reverend Hagop Anderian was deported from Diarbekir with his family about that time or soon afterward and this Consulate has tried to learn his whereabouts but without success. Sandikjar Zade Eomer said he knew nothing about the nature of Mr. Knapp's sickness and had not seen him personally, although he was acquainted with him, but said his brother would be here in a few days and could give me all the information desired.

Dr.

Dr. Ali Kemal Bey did come here a few days later and I sent word that I should like to see him but he refused to see me saying the Government would furnish any necessary information about Mr. Knapp. He brought with him a young Armenian girl, Mariam Baghdasarian, who is a graduate of Euphrates College, has been a nurse in the American Hospital here, and was with Dr. Smith in Diarbekir. She said she was married to ~~the~~ Doctor Ali Kemal, although he denied it, but she was living with him and, I think, is still living in his house. He remained here only a short time. One of the lady missionaries succeeded in seeing her. She told this missionary that she didn't dare tell about Mr. Knapp's sickness. She said she had not seen him herself. She appeared to know that Mr. Knapp had been exiled from Bitlis because he had protected Armenians and had accepted their property for safekeeping; that he had come to Diarbekir under close guard and was closely guarded there, not being allowed to see any friends whatever; and that Mr. Knapp had died two days after reaching Diarbekir. She said that Rev. Hagop Anderian, who was said to have buried Mr. Knapp, had been sent into exile and thought it very doubtful if he had ever conducted any funeral services for him. She said she did not know what had become of Mr. Knapp's body.

When I first learned of Mr. Knapp's death I wrote the Vali of this Vilayet requesting him to obtain for me as much information as possible about it. About all he said in answer to my letter was that Mr. Knapp had died "because his appointed time had come." I then wrote him again,

calling

calling attention to the fact that Dr. Ali Kemal Bey was here and had refused to give me any information about the matter. He obtained and sent me a report from Dr. Ali Kemal Bey, a copy of which is annexed to this despatch. In this he says that Mr. Knapp was sick in Diarbekir five days, which is inconsistent with the statements of his brother, of Lieutenant Ahmet Noori, and of Mariam Baghdasarian. He also told Dr. Atkinson that Mr. Knapp was sick five days and at another time told him it was only two days but refused to tell him what was the nature of his sickness. It would not seem that his report can be accepted as a satisfactory explanation of Mr. Knapp's death. As no mention was made in any of the answers to my inquiries of the date of Mr. Knapp's death I wrote the Vali again requesting him to obtain for me the date of his arrival at Diarbekir and the date of his death. I received his answer a month later saying that, according to a letter received from the Vali of Diarbekir, Mr. Knapp had arrived at Diarbekir on July 25th and had died on August 2nd. The dates are, of course, old style and would thus be August 7th and 15th. This is wholly inconsistent with the statements made by everyone else and would make the length of his sickness in Diarbekir eight days, instead of five days as Dr. Ali Kemal Bey reported and two or three days as all the others said. All the reports and official communications about the matter are so inconsistent and vague that they cannot be accepted as correct or of any value. A copy of the correspondence between this Consulate and the Vilayet about the matter, including the report of Dr. Ali Kemal Bey, are annexed hereto, the said report and the letters from

the

the Vilayet being in Turkish with as correct a translation accompanying each one as I have been able to obtain.

Under all the circumstances and considering the explanations of the doctor and of the authorities about the manner of Mr. Knapp's death, it seems highly probable that he was poisoned at Diarbekir, but it will probably be impossible to prove it. The fact that he had been exiled from Turkey some years ago and was a somewhat active champion of the Armenians doubtless made him an object of suspicion to the Government and makes it probable that the authorities took this means of getting him out of the way.

All the information this Consulate has been able to obtain about the matter is contained in the foregoing report. A boy named Kegham Karahadian who accompanied Mr. Knapp from Bitlis to Diarbekir has since come to Mamouret-ul-Aziz but I have not been able to learn anything additional from him and it does not appear that he was allowed to know much of what happened. One of the cavasses of this Consulate was recently in Diarbekir and tried to find Mr. Knapp's grave but was unable to do so.

The effects which Mr. Knapp had with him at Diarbekir have been delivered by the authorities to this Consulate, but Kegham Karahadian says Mr. Knapp's saddle was taken by Dr. Ali Kemal Bey, the money he had with him, amounting to one lira and a few piasters (about $5.00), was taken by the police and his watch was taken away with his body.

A list of the effects in the possession of this Consulate is being sent to Mr. Knapp's widow in America.

COPY

Turkey, December 15, 1915.

Subject: Transmitting Report of Death of Rev. George R. Knapp, of Bitlis, Turkey.

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Death of Rev. Knapp

been taking place and told Miss Shane he had not been able to read all of the paper which he had signed.

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392

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A list of the effects in the possession of this Consulate is being sent to Mr. Knapp's widow in America.

Boston, Massachusetts.

Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a despatch from the American Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, dated February 29th, in further reference to the death at Sivas of Dr. Daniel M. B. Thom, stating that as Dr. Thom's death was undoubtedly due to typhus he does not believe it can be directly attributed to the action of the Turkish authorities.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For the Secretary of State:

Alvey A. Adee

Second Assistant Secretary.

Enclosure.

367.113/41

3

REC'D APR 17 1916

392

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1916.

The Reverend James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a despatch from the American Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, dated February 29th, in further reference to the death at Sivas of Dr. Daniel M. B. Thom, stating that as Dr. Thom's death was undoubtedly due to typhus he does not believe it can be directly attributed to the action of the Turkish authorities.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For the Secretary of State:

Alvey A. Adee

Second Assistant Secretary.

Enclosure.

367.113/41

3

2 Chinese 16

Report re death of Mr. Thomas.

REC'D APR 17 1916

AMERICAN EMBASSY.

Constantinople.

February 29, 1916.

No. 1029.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

Wheeler 16

In reply to your instruction No. 504 of January 29, 1916, File 367.116/428, concerning the death of Dr. Daniel M. B. Thom, an American citizen, I have the honor to refer to Mr. Morgenthau's despatch No. 731 dated December 17, 1915, and to previous correspondence giving the details of his deportation to Sivas.

Dr. Thom's death was undoubtedly due to typhus which he caught while in the Hospital at Sivas. It may be argued that if Dr. Thom had been allowed to remain at Mardin, he would not have been exposed to the contagion, which had all the more danger for him because of his difficult trip from Mardin to Sivas. However, Dr. Thom received as good medical attention in Sivas as would have been available in Mardin, where he might also have succumbed to this malady.

I do not believe, therefore, that his death can be directly attributed to the action of the authorities in forcing him to go to Sivas. As to the contributary effect upon his death of his deportation, it is not possible to state categorically that he ran any greater danger in Sivas than he would have done in Mardin, and I therefore believe that his death must be considered

as one

as one of the very regrettable events arising from conditions in Eastern Asia Minor. It may also be remarked that Dr. Atkinson, an American Medical Missionary at Harpout, and Dr. Ira Harris, late Consular Agent at Tripoli in Syria, both have died of typhus while working in their own hospitals.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HOFFMAN PHILIP.

REC'D APR 13 1916

ESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
HE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

394

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1916.

The Reverend James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Sir:

There is enclosed herewith, for your information, a copy of a despatch from the American Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, dated March 1st, transmitting a despatch from the American Consul at Harput, dated February 2nd, and a statement prepared by Miss Shane, relative to the death of the Reverend George P. Knapp at Diarbekir.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For the Secretary of State:

Alvey A. Adee

Second Assistant Secretary.

Enclosures:

From Turkey, March 1st,
with enclosures.

367.116/466

3

To Secretary of State

REC'D APR 18 1916

COPY--ACM

AMERICAN EMBASSY.
Constantinople.

No. 1033 March 1, 1916.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

With further reference to the death of the Reverend George P. Knapp at Diarbekir, and to Mr. Morgenthau's despatch No. 876 of January 24, 1916, I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a despatch from the American Consul at Harput, dated February 2, 1916, in which he makes a further report in regard to Mr. Knapp's death and transmits a statement prepared by Miss Shane which the Embassy had instructed him to secure and forward to it. I would respectfully suggest that the contents of this statement be taken under consideration by the Department in connection with the despatch of the Consul at Harput dated December 15, 1915, No. 88.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

HOFFMAN PHILIP.

Enclosure:

Mr. Davis to Mr. Morgenthau,

February 2, 1916, with enclosure.

Transmitted

Apr. 12 1916

COPY. RECD APR 18 1916 396

NO. 188. American Consulate

Mamouret-ul-Aziz (Harput), Turkey.

February 2, 1916.

HONORABLE HENRY MORGENTHAU,

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR,

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Embassy's Instruction of January 3rd instructing me to endeavor to secure from Miss Shane and Miss McLaren any information which they may possess concerning the enforced departure of the Reverend George P. Knapp from Bitlis and the state of his health at that time.

My despatch No. 147, of December 15, 1915, enclosing a copy of my report of the death of Mr. Knapp and of the accompanying despatch No. 88 to the Department of State had probably not been received when the Embassy wrote. I gave in that report and despatch such information furnished me by Miss Shane as seemed of importance.

I have now asked her to prepare a statement for the Embassy in detail and am enclosing herewith the original statement (unsigned and undated) which she has handed to me and a typewritten copy of it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed):LESLIE A. DAVIS.

CONSUL.

Enclosures:

Original statement prepared by Miss Shane and typewritten copy of it.

310.

To State Dept.

REC'D APR 18 1916

On June 23rd when a large force of armed soldiers came to lead away our men and boys, about fifty in all, including thirty pupils, no resistance was made, Mr. Knapp having previously demanded all arms of those taking refuge with us. Mr. Knapp was allowed to see the vali but was told by the latter that it would be best for the men to surrender quietly. The spirit shown toward Mr. Knapp at that time was neither friendly nor considerate and we had fears for his safety.

July 13th, the government sent out orders that the people should leave the city as Russians were approaching. Then followed a general emigration. The Government was transferred to Zoke, with an acting vali, our vali remaining with a few officers. Although we had been forbidden to receive more women, since it now appeared that the Government was leaving and that our danger would be from the Kurds who were swarming into the city, we allowed all to come in who could. Mr. Knapp brought over to the girls' school building the arms which he had taken from the men, about thirteen. As Mr. Knapp had previously given the church to be used as a hospital, we were allowed a guard of soldiers each night. On July 21st, the Police commisaire, Arif effendi came and said that Miss Kleiss, a German nurse from Van, and we Americans were to leave the city immediately. The two bankers who had come to Mr. Knapp's residence for safety were also to go. Miss Kleiss and I were ill with typhus at that time, and Mr. Knapp said that on that account, we the American's could not go. Later in the day, two mounted officers entered the court of the boys' school and when Mr. Knapp appeared, said that he was the man they wanted and that he must come with them. When he replied that he would not go without an order from the vali, they threatened to shoot him. Just out side the gate a hospital official tried to persuade the officers not to take Mr. Knapp. As they were mounting their horses Mr. Knapp stepped inside and closed the gate. The officers left and nothing more was heard of the matter. After that Mr. Knapp

did

To Amb. Morgenthau

did not venture outside the school premises.

Among those who had come to us for protection was a young man disguised as a woman. Mr. Knapp had consulted us as to the advisability of allowing him to remain, and we decided that as the government was leaving, there could be no harm in receiving him, and he might also be of assistance to us in holding off the Kurds until the Russians should arrive. However for some reason the Russians chose to retreat and the governor did not leave.

On July 24th, soldiers came to lead away the women and girls who had gathered on our premises out side the girls' school. The vali had given me no assurance that those in the school could remain permanently, but had said that they would be left until the last. Mr. Knapp was summoned to a house near by and was told that the women and girls on our list would not be molested, but that all others would be taken. When the officers inquired as to any possibility of resistance, Miss McLaren who had accompanied Mr. Knapp, told about Mr. Knapp's having taken the arms from the men, thinking in this way to assure the officers that Mr. Knapp would not be planning resistance now. Mr. Knapp did not mention the fact that there was an Armenian man on the premise, as he had disarmed him, and thought that he might make him escape if he were taken away as a woman. But the Armenian had managed to secure another revolver. He concealed himself in the kitchen of the girls' school, and when the soldiers entered the court, he fired from the window and wounded one. A teacher rushed in and told me that Mr. Knapp was in danger. I rose from my bed- dressed hurriedly - and came out on an upper balcony just in time to see Mr. Knapp almost thrown to ground by an officer who was trying to compel him to enter the room to disarm the young man. Finally they forced Mr. Knapp to the door of the room which was in the basement, and surrounded him with drawn guns. I went down to witness what was going on, thinking that my presence might in a way be a protection to Mr. Knapp. But a soldier was immediately ordered to take me to a hospital near by. One of the teachers

who

who ran out to assist me was allowed to accompany me.

Mr. Knapp upon entering the room found that the young man had shot and killed himself. Then our women and girls were taken over to the same house where I was, but to another room. After a thorough search had been made of the premises I, with my companion, was allowed to return, and found that Mr. Knapp was being compelled to give up all arms. He was being followed from place to place by a soldier with drawn revolver. That matter having been attended to, the soldiers left. Only the sick about twenty in number were left in the school. Mr. Knapp had been told that he would have to leave the city the following morning. At first the officers said that we would all have to go, but after further consideration, it was decided that only Mr. Knapp should be sent.

The following day (25th) Mr. Knapp spend in giving over to officials the money and jewels which had been entrusted to him by Armenians. He had comparatively little as affairs had happened so suddenly in Bitlis that the Armenians had little time for making plans. I think two thousand liras was about what Mr. Knapp had in money. At the time he received this there had been no order from the government forbidding the taking of Armenian money and jewels. In

In the evening, the ser tabib said that those on our list would be allowed to return to the school and would assist in the hospital, sewing, cooking etc, but they could still be under my care. Mr. Knapp had been informed that he would be given until five o'clock the next day to prepare for his journey.

The following day (26th) the girls and women returned to the school. Mr. Knapp went to see the vali having been advised by the ser tabib that it would be well for him to ask to be allowed to remain until I regained my strength, and that together we might take the girls to Harput. The vali refused to see Mr. Knapp, saying that he was ill. The ser tabib told us afterwards that the vali was not

ill

ill at this time. Mr. Knapp told me that an officer had prepared a paper recounting the events ot the 24th and that he had signed it, although the Turkish was so worded and it had been read so fast that he did not really know its contents. I asked him why he signed it, but he made no reply. He was very much troubled over what had occurred and at the thought of leaving us three ladies alone in Bitlis. (Miss Kleiss died two days after his departure).

Mr. Knapp left the following morning at about one o'clock. He had come over to the Ely residence at ten o'clock in the evening to bid us good bye. We did not see him afterwards. What occasioned the delay, I do not know. Aside from the guard, he had with him a Kurdish servant, Said, who had been the British Consulate Cavass, and an Armenian boy Kegham Karahadian, who was permitted by a police to go with him. We received no word from Mr. Knapp except a telegram from Zoke, about three days from Bitlis, saying that he had arrived there safely.

August 1st, the bankers returned to Bitlis. They told us that they had met Mr. Knapp in Kharzan and that he was well, but greatly troubled and depressed. The Kurdish attendant, Said upon his return to Bitlis, said that they had been ten days on the road to Diarbekir and that Mr. Knapp had been well except one day when he had malaria. He also said the he (Said) wished to accompany Mr. Knapp to Harput, but was obliged by the government to return to Bitlis the morning following their arrival in Diarbekir.

Aug. 27th, the ser tabib informed us that the government had received news of Mr. Knapp's death. When we asked for particulars he advised us to see the vali. When troubles began in Bitlis we had stored our school supplies in the Maynard residence which Mr. Knapp was occupying. After his departure the house was placed under government protection, and we had had no access to these provisions. Miss McLaren went to see the vali in regard to this matter. It

being

being evident that he did not intend to mention Mr. Knapp, she asked him if any information had been received. He replied that Mr. Knapp had died of typhus in Diarbekir, that the Consul had been informed and that Mr. Knapp's effects would be given to the Consul. Miss McLaren neglected to ask about the date and the vali did not venture the information. This vali, Mustafa Bey, left the city Sept. 15th. It was reported that he was to be the vali of Kastamuni, but we heard later that he went to Aleppo.

During Miss McLaren's illnes in October, she urged that I send a telegram to Harput asking if one of the missionary men might come to Bitlis. The telegram was not sent and the ser tabib explained the fact by saying that if the government had wanted a man in Bitlis, they would not have sent Mr. Knapp away. Later when Miss McLaren went to ask the new vali that we be permitted to take our school supplies from the Maynard residence, he said that he would let her know later, but that, considering the circumstances under which Mr. Knapp had been sent away, it must be understood that we could touch nothing belonging to him.....

For the correction of any misunderstanding that may have grown out of certain statements in the press regarding the attitude of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions toward the future of Armenia, the American Board through its Prudential Committee at a meeting held July 8th makes the following official statement:

"The fact should be re-emphasized that the deep interest of the American Board in Armenia and its abiding sympathy with the Armenian people have been amply demonstrated not only by the devotion of its missionaries for nearly a century but also by the presence of its President, Dr. Edward C. Moore, and its senior Secretary, Dr. James L. Barton, in the Levant, both engaged in the relief of suffering and distress in Armenia and in the endeavor to save the remnant of the Armenian nation.

Political activities lie wholly outside the province of the American Board. We cannot however but profoundly feel that justice demands that the Armenians shall be delivered from the atrocities, of Turkish tyranny and misrule. Therefore we express the earnest hope that whatever may be the political readjustment in the Near East, the safety of the Armenian people will be so guaranteed and protected that any recurrence of the horrors of past massacres and deportations shall be made forever impossible. The welfare of a people for whom so many of our missionaries have given their lives is naturally near to our hearts. We look forward to the time when the nation which has suffered for so many centuries shall develop its own latent resources in peace and happiness under ample protection and wise guidance."

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Թ. ԳԱԼԱՇՃԵԱՆ, Նախագահ
(Նիւ Եորք)

Ս. ԼԵՒՈՆԵԱՆ, Դեր-Նախ.
(Թրոյ)

Պ. ԵԱԳՈՒՊԵԱՆ, Գանձապետ
(Նիւ Եորք)

Կ. ԹԷԼՖԷԵԱՆ, Գանձապետ
(Նիւ Եորք)

Տ. Պ. ՏՕՆՃԵԱՆ, Խորհրդական
(Նիւ Եորք)

The Armenian Evangelical Alliance of America

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(Organized 1902)

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878 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

June 24, 1919

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

To the Prudential Committee

Gentlemen:

We wish to express our thanks first of all for your most cordial and sympathetic letter and for the great honor you have conferred upon this Committee of The Armenian Evangelical Alliance in according it the privilege of appearing before the Prudential Committee of the Board. So far as we are aware this is the first time that the official representatives of The Armenian Evangelical Churches have been accorded this honor and we hope that this is the beginning of a new era of a larger measure of cooperation and mutual counsel and helpfulness between the Armenian Evangelical forces and the American Board and its missionaries.

The sad fate of our people is too well known to you. The Turkish government and Turkish people in general, working together, have all but succeeded in exterminating the Armenian race. We rejoice that by the great victory of the Allies a day of reckoning has come for the criminal offenders and a day of retributive justice for outraged Christian Armenia. The Peace Conference in Paris is soon to render its verdict and decide the political destiny of Armenia. The Armenian National Delegation in Paris, representing Armenians of all creeds and parties all over the world, are making most persistent efforts to secure from the Peace Conference the recognition of the just claims of Armenia. The Armenians are asking for the independence of integral Armenia, which includes the seven provinces and Cilicia in Turkish-Armenia and Russian Armenia in the Caucasus and to have the Peace Conference make requisite arrangements for helping Armenia to establish itself as an independent republic, preferably under American mandatory.

The justice of Armenia's claims has been recognized everywhere by all the disinterested champions of human rights and liberties. Friends of Armenia, both in Europe and in the United States, representing various nationalities and creeds, are making earnest and systematic effort to secure justice for Armenia. Among these, the activities of the American Committee for Armenian

Independence, under the leadership of its distinguished Chairman, Hon. James W. Gerard, have been noteworthy. As a result of the endeavors of this Committee and thanks to the publicity given to the Armenian atrocities by the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee, a strong public opinion has been created in the United States in favor of the independence of integral Armenia and leaders of national standing have been enlisted in championing the cause of outraged Armenia. Forty Governors, two hundred and fifty College and University Presidents, eighty-five Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, twenty thousand ministers and priests, representing all denominations, have cabled to the President asking him to use his good offices at the Peace Conference to secure the independence of integral Armenia. It is our earnest hope and prayer that Christian Armenia, after suffering untold miseries for six hundred years under the yoke of Turkish Despotism, is soon to be emancipated from the tyranny of the unspeakable Turk and begin a new life as an independent nation.

But there are still perils in the way. The cunning Turkish diplomats, realizing that their doom is inevitable, have devised a scheme by which they hope to save themselves. They are endeavoring to maintain the integrity of their territory and keep the Sultan at Constantinople by asking a mandatory for the whole country. This scheme of the Turks for a mandatory is a subterfuge by means of which they hope to continue their baneful hold upon the Christian people in the Empire. The Turks are finding in their advocacy of this scheme a strong support in their old creditors, who represent strong political and commerical interests and wield a great deal of influence in the chancelries of Europe. These men care more for the maintenance of the territorial integrity of Turkey in order to make their financial claims secure than for the emancipation of the downtrodden Christian races under the Turkish yoke. It is not impossible that this unholy alliance of the Turks with the selfish political and financial interests of Europe, backed by the Mohammedans of India, should succeed in bringing about once more the miscarriage of justice in the Near East and the nipping in the bud of the national hopes and aspirations of the Armenians for a new independent life.

In this critical moment of our national life, when the fate of Armenia is in the balance, what has surprised and distressed the Armenians in this country most, has been the discovery of late that certain individuals connected with the American institutions in Turkey, knowingly or unwittingly, have lent their influence to this unholy alliance by advocating the maintenance of the integrity of the Turkish Empire under one mandatory. Whatever may be the motives of these individuals, their activity cannot be characterized any other way than anti-Christian and pro-Turk. The pro-Turk propaganda carried by such men would have been harmless and have attracted no attention whatsoever if they were not associated, directly or indirectly, with the American Board and were not known to the public as missionaries. These men, we believe,

are doing a great injustice both to the American Beard and its noble missionaries and are dealing a damaging blow at the just claims of Armenia. It is not to be wondered at that an impression has gone out both among the American people and also among the Armenians in this country that the American Board and American missionary interests are against the independence of Armenia and that they are working in an underhanded way to maintain the territorial integrity of the Turkish Empire under an American mandatory. The recent editorial in The Boston Evening Transcript severely criticising the attitude of the Board and the American missionaries on this matter is fairly indicative of the general attitude and the spirit of the American press.

We believe that these individuals do not represent the position of the American Board or the views of the rank and file of faithful missionaries. We are also aware that Dr. Barton, Mr. Peete and Mr. Dodge, who ~~wrote~~ their signatures presented last April an admirable memorial to the State Department in Washington setting forth in a strong argument and with irrefutable facts the justice of the Armenian case and advocating the establishment of an Armenian republic, uniting all Armenian territories with seaports on both the Black Sea and the Mediterranean, at the same time warning our government and the Allies against the cunning maneuvers of the special interests and of the Turkish authorities. We know that the accusation against the American Board and its missionaries that they are opposed to Armenian independence and are in favor of keeping the integrity of Turkish territory under American mandatory is not true. But whereas this false impression has become so widespread in this country both in the American press and the Armenian press, we feel that some definite action should be taken to clear the atmosphere and to dispel all such false impressions.

Therefore, we wish humbly to suggest that the Prudential Committee go formally on record disclaiming all responsibility for any pro Turkish propaganda by any individual connected with American institutions in Turkey and in no ambiguous language to state its position in favor of integral independence of Armenia under the mandatory of the United States and, in order to counterbalance the harm done to the justice ~~of the~~ cause of Armenia by such individuals, the Prudential Committee should communicate its views to the President, Mr. Wilson, and to the Prime Ministers of the other three great Allied Powers; also making public its action both through the American and Armenian press.

We believe that it is not only advisable but very necessary that the Prudential Committee take some such action immediately. The extraordinary situation calls for such an extraordinary measure. First of all, the American Board owes it to itself to make its position clear on this vital question in order that her fair name may not be darkened under the shadow of foul suspicion.

Second, the American Board owes it to the valiant band of faithful missionaries both living and martyred in this war, all

true to their calling and friends of Armenia, who through their sacrifice and disinterested service have won the respect and the affection of every Armenian. It is not just to allow a few irresponsible individuals to undo their noble work in behalf of Armenia and Christ whom they served.

Third, the American Board owes it to the great cause which it represents and is organized to propagate. We realize that the American Board is not a political organization and in ordinary circumstances must not deal with politics, but in this conflict of interests between the Armenians and the Turks the American Board cannot remain neutral, because this is not merely a political question, but it is a question of justice, liberty and humanity, for it is a conflict between Christianity and Mohammedanism, between civilization and barbarism, between slavery and independence, between the forces of light and darkness, between God and Mammon. To remain neutral in such a conflict is to help the force of destruction.

Fourth, the American Board owes it to the Armenian nation. The Armenian people in a true sense of the word are the ward of the American Board. You have sought out the Armenian people; you have befriended them and for the last one hundred years you have preached among them the gospel of Christ; through your educational and charitable institutions you have enlightened and elevated them both mentally and spiritually. One million martyrs have borne witness to the depth and strength of their Christian faith, showing that your efforts have not been in vain. Therefore, when today the Armenian nation, we may say, in a measure as a result of your Christian ministry, aspires to free itself forever from the yoke of Mohammedan despotism and to live the larger life of a Christian nation, how can the American Board, if it is to remain true to its profession, help but take a strong stand in favor of the independence of Armenia? If the American Board is only interested in saving the Armenians from the hell-fires of a future world, it has no message for the Armenians. The Armenians in Turkey during the last four years have been in hell. Enver, Talat, Jemal and their Black Legion all over the country have been veritable devils to them. The Armenians want to be saved from this present hell and if the American and its missionaries can do something to help their national salvation they will make the entire nation grateful forever. The Prudential Committee, by championing the cause of a united, independent Armenia, will greatly help the missionary work among the Armenians in two ways:

A. In Turkish Armenia there will be a large accession to the Evangelical churches. The recent cablegram to the Board from the Armenian patriarch in Constantinople is more significant and indicative of the sentiment which exists among all the Armenians in Turkey in favor of missionaries and the Protestant church. Gregorian Armenians are already flocking to the Protestant churches and the whole nation is about to open its doors to the gospel mission and the American Board.

B. It will make the two million Armenians in the Caucuses accessible to American missionary influence. The Russian Armenians

who have been poisoned by the education and ideals which they have received from Russia and Central Europe will present a most encouraging and interesting field of missionary activities. The American Board which has been in God's Providence the pioneer of Anglo-Saxon Christian civilization among the Armenians has now the opportunity to become the spiritual mandatory of the whole Armenian nation. We believe that the Evangelization of the Armenians is essential for the realization of the ultimate goal of the American Board, that is, the Evangelization of the Turk and the non- Christian races of the Near East. But without the active cooperation of the Armenians we do not believe the Board can hope to reach the Turk effectively. Therefore it will be poor diplomacy to neglect or to forsake the Armenians and not to say alienate their feelings in order to gain the good-will of the Turks.

Their seems to be some tendency on the part of the Board and the missionaries to be over sensitive not to say or do anything that might alienate the feelings of the Turks and make the Evangelization of the Turk in the near future a more difficult task. This fear is unfounded. The harder you hit at the Turk the better friend he becomes. The Turk bows to power, while gentleness to him symbolizes weakness. If the Board wishes to conquer the Turk for Christ, which we believe should be done, the surest and shortest way at it is to have the Turk politically crushed and humiliated, as he will be by the division of his territory and the establishment of an independent Armenian republic. This fact is illustrated by the reports which have just reached this country that many Turkish families in Macedonia are becoming Greek citizens and accepting the Christian faith. The Turks, who have always considered the Americans as the friends of the Armenians, now seeing the value of that friendship, will themselves see the friendship of the American missionary. The Turk so far has found it a profitable profession to massacre the Armenians, to plunder their property and to violate their women. His government has encouraged it, his religion has inspired it. He has never been called to task for his barbarism. The Turk will remain incorrigible so long as he is not made to suffer for his crimes. Crime must be made unattractive to the Turk by the meting out of justice to him for his vandalism. There must be justice for the dead, for the orphans, widows and the million deported, whose homes and land and property the Turk has despoiled and destroyed, that the Near East may be free from Turkish Despotism and the Turk may become accessible to the gospel of Jesus Christ. It is then that the opportunity of the American Board will come to reach all the races of the Near East by the gospel of industry, sanitation, purity and social reform, intellectual awakening and spiritual redemption.

But on the contrary, in case the integrity of the Turk's territory is maintained and if it is found that the American Board and its missionaries had a part in it, you will be utterly disappointed when you discover one day that the Turk, having saved his face by keeping his territory and having escaped punishment for his crimes, will be as inaccessible to the gospel preaching as heretofore and the days of the usefulness of the American Board and its missionaries among the Armenians will be numbered,

We do not wish to be misunderstood. We believe in the

American Board and its missionaries. We believe that the Evangelical church has a great mission to fulfill in the life of our nationa and in the lives of the other nations of the Near East. We have already organized ourselves under the name of The Armenian Missionary Association of America, of which Dr. Barton is the honorary president, and we have already pledges amounting to over $26,000 towards the fund for the rehabilitation of the Evangelical churches in Armenia. We believe also that the American Board through its established institutions and its large body of experienced missionaries is face to face with a great opportunity for large service and we are ready to cooperate with the Board and to do our share in this great work. That is why we feel it to be our duty to call to your attention the present situation and explain the temper and mind of our people. We trust that you will know how to make the most of the present opportunity to establish the American Board in the confidence and affection of the Armenian people more firmly than ever before by making your position clear in favor of Armenian independence.

Again thanking you for this opportunity to make our wishes known to you and hoping that our suggestion will receive your most serious and prayerful consideration, we are

In Behalf of the Armenian Evangelical Alliance of America

Committee:-

John G. Tufeyan,
M. L. Kalaidjian,
G. A. Manavian.
H. S. Gelalian.
Lizzie B. Danielian

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OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REC'D APR 14 1919

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
So 367.116/695

April 7, 1919.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,
14 Beacon Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

The Department encloses herewith a copy of a communication dated October 29, 1918, from the Ottoman Government to the Swedish Legation in charge of American interests at Constantinople, which was transmitted through the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, regarding the evacuation of the American college at Harpout.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
For the Acting Secretary of State:

Alvey A. Adee

Second Assistant Secretary.

Enclosures:

From Ottoman Government
to the Swedish Legation at
Constantinople, October 29,
as stated.

REC'D APR 14 1919

Copie. Constantinople, le 29 Octobre 1918.

Sublime Porte
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères.

N.G.11640
N.S. 177

Note Verbale.

Le Ministère impérial des Affaires Etrangères a l'honneur d'informer la Légation de Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède, sur une communication du Departement de la Guerre, que le College Américain de Kharpout qui était occupé par les Autorités militaires sera incessamment évacué.

Lesdites Autorités ont été invitées à faire réparer tous les dégâts qui auraient été faits dans ce collège.

A la Légation de Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède.

Translation.

Constantinople, October 29, 1918.

The Imperial Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honor to inform the Legation of His Majesty, the King of Sweden, in accordance with a communication from the War Department, that the American College at Harpout which was occupied by the military authorities will shortly be evacuated.

The above mentioned authorities have been directed to repair all the damages which may have been caused in this college.

To the Legation of His Majesty,
The King of Sweden.

A LIST OF TOPICS FOR THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE ON TURKEY?

1- In view of the principle of Comity, should not missionaries to Turkey, connected with other Societies, as well as those of the American Board, be invited to attend such Conference?

2- Under all the circumstances, would it not be more statesmen-like for the American Board to invite all Boards working Turkey, of American origen, join in the Conference? - much as in the case of Mexico.

3- In case of an affirmative answer to questions 1 and 2, should not the first action of the Conference be a consideration of the application of the principle of Comity in a careful deliniation of what is now known as the "Turkish Empire" into definite spheres of occupation by the Societies having work in the empire and represented at the Conference?

4- What should be the basis of such deliniation? Should it be
   a- Previous occupation, more or less complete?
   b- racial? c- religious? d- language?
   Shall Peter look after the Jews and Paul the Greeks (Gal.2:7)?

5- Is a union of all the Boards desirable and practicable in respect
   a- To the opening of a Language School for all the Turkish Missons, as supplementary to phonetic and linguistic training in the United States?
   b- To the preparation of
      (1) new translations of Scripture as needed;
      (2) fresh Christian literature in the various languages as may be required?
      (3) new text-books in the vernacular as may be wanted?
   c- To the founding of a Union School of Religion, with provision for faculty and maintenance?
   d- To the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a Union Medical College, with staff and department for nurses?
   e- To the organization of an Agricultural College, with staff, equipment and maintenance, together with the establishment of an Experiment Station for all Turkey?

6- Should the Language School constitute a Department of the School of Religion, or be affiliated with it, or should it be entirely separate from it?

7- Should the above mentioned Union Institutions be grouped at a common centre, or located separately at different points in the empire?

8- What should be the status of Constantinople in relation to all the Boards working within the empire?

9- Is Turkey less ready for such efforts at Union than China, or India, or Mexico?

10- In case no union effort is approved, how much of the former work of the Board can safely be turned over to the Armenians, to the Bulgarians, and to the Greeks?

11- In case such transfer were feasible, should any Station in the Missions be abandoned?

12- Should the portion of the empire now claimed by the American Board as its proper field for missionary endeavor continue to be divided into Western, Central and Eastern Turkey, and Balkan Missions, or shall there be a new division with a new nomenclature?

13- In case of a new division what shall be the basis of such redistribution and nomenclature?

14- Should Constantinople continue to be the financial and literary center of the Turkish Missions of the American Board?

15- Is a common School of Religions for all the Turkish Missions of the American Board desirable, necessary, and practicable? if so, where should it be located?

16- Should a system of primary and secondary education, for general use in all the Boards Turkish Missions be arranged, text-books indicated, and a common form of grading of pupils, and of reports agreed upon?

17- To what grade should vernacular education be insisted on?

18- What should determine the character and degree of manual training in a given school system?

19- Shall separate Orphanages be established, or shall the orphans already gathered and to be gathered, be merged into the regular schools of the Station, as constituting temporary additions thereto, though supported from an orphan fund, as was the case at Mardin after the massacres of 1895?

20- Should not the principle controlling such gathering of orphans be that now applied by Dr. Raynolds at Erivan, and which, after 1895, was employed at all the Stations of the Eastern Turkey Mission?

21- At that time Relief Funds enabled the missionaries to conduct such orphan work ?:could they count upon a similar fund for orphans? Would the "International Armenia and Indis Relief Association" undertake to back the maissionaries in such work?

22- Before carrying out decisions that may be reached in the Conference and sent up to the Prud. Com. in the form of Recommendations, would not the appointment of a Com. of Exploration of the entire ~~section~~ situation in Turkey be a necessary preliminary to such action?

23- Should such investigation be attempted by the American Board and its missionaries, only, or is it not a good time to make trial of the principle of Cooperation on an extensive scale? Would not the fact of a united effort of all American Societies working in Turkey, for such investigation, have a moral significance and corresponding effect upon all the peoples to be affected by it that would hearten them and inure to a more effective accomplishment of the work of such Com.?- being a double cooperation.

24- Acting on the principle of Cooperation, how should such Com. of Exploration beappointed, and what provision should be made for its expense?

25- In case the American Board alone should attempt such investigations, what would the Conference recommend to the Prud. Com. as to its composition?

26- As a result of the above questions, is not the first question to be decided by the Am. Board, in respect of the proposed Conference, one of limitation as to its scope? i.e. shall it be a joint Conference of all Turkish Missions of all Boards organized in America, or a Conference only of the missionaries to Turkey of the Am. Board and the affiliated Womens Boards now in this country?

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MAR 11 1918

NEWS OF THE MERZIFOUN MISSION

(August - November 1917)

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The task which we had gladly assumed of giving regular news of our friends from Merzifoun has been lately much hampered by the difficulties which our correspondence with Turkey had to go through. In the three first weeks of 1918, however, a considerable number of messages from Anatolia have reached us, dating from August, September and October 1917. Thus, we are now able to link together the following informations about the schools. Without exception we derive them from letters and cards of Miss Emma Zbinden :

" August 1. It seems very difficult to continue the work
" without Miss Gage, but we have courage and faithfor starting
" the new school-year. Our plans are made already for next
" season from October to June, and we pray that strength may
" be given to us, so as to make usable to realize them.

" August 5. Your card from the 30 th of June has reached
" me. Miss Willard also has just got hers " (with a message
" of her family and one of Miss M. Gage for her sister) .
" It brought to her a great joy, mingled with great sadness.
" Miss Gage had so much wished to hear something about her
" family. I trust you have received my card with the messages
" she sent to the leaders of the work. How little we thought,
" she and I, that this was a last farewell ! She was always
" cheerful, and not only did she fulfil her task to the utmost,
" but she called forth the occasions of making herself useful.
" I do not believe that any Missionary School could have
" equalled for my benefit the privilege of having lived with
" Miss Gage and Miss Willard.

Compare A. N. Andrus.

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" August 5. Yesterday, and the day before, we were visited
" by the whole aristocracy of this part of the country. Our
" guests were very Kind, but being very busy, they could grant
" us but a short time. We propose to open the schools in the
" beginning of October (Infants' school, primary school and
" 3 preparatory classes). Miss Willard and myself shall give
" 3 lessons each week to the pupils of the high class, dwelling
" in the town. We shall have only 20 boarding - pupils, for our
" girls are able to manage by themselves in the town, and it is
" better for them. However, we have still 8 deaf and dumb
" children and several girls, who, having neither families, nor
" friends, remain under our care.

" The " Industrial Branch " is going on under the direction
" of one of the teachers and of one of Miss Gage's pupils. We
" intend to make a change about the Marash embroidery and we
" shall make woolen tapestries (door - hangings) for we can
" get wool more easily than cotton.

" August 27. We are going to attempt a great effort for
" recovering the building of the Girls-school, adjoining our
" lodging, so as to have room for our boarding pupils. During
" my stay at Dr. Fetchell's house, I had the pleasure of meeting
" at supper the former German Consul of Sivas, with his wife and
" his mother - in - law, an old lady of 78 years, showing much
" courage, for travelling in the country is not easy. All three
" were starting for Germany.

" September 10. The house where we are living, which was used
" as Hospital, has been changed into an Orphanage. We had the
" greatest wish to get this building for our school

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" September 17. Since a week, I give a sowing lesson 2 hours
" a day to the 22 girls of the Turkish Orphanage. In the after-
" noon, I use some of our young girls to play with the little
" boys (they are about sixty).

" October 3. The school, has been reopened to day. The
" display of the objects made by the children was of great
" interest to the visitors. It was rather strange to see our
" school opened a second time. It is sometimes difficult to
" smile and to be pleasant, but we do our best. The official
" speech was made by the Director of the City orphanage. Then
" a long prayer was offered by the Mufti. We have excellent
" military music, which we are enjoying very much. A ribbon
" of paper closed the entrance of the school, and after the
" Governor had cut it, the children made their solemn entrance.
" Our little ones of the childrens' school are charming. We
" have 39 of them.

" October 17. We have a good school at present : 40 pupils
" at the infants' school, 40 at the primary School and 50 at
" the preparatory School. Getchells have had a busy fortnight
" with the white-washing of their house. To night we shall have
" supper together, and afterwards our Station Meeting. We are
" happy to be able to serve, but, sometimes, it is not easy !

" October 23. We have accepted, beside our school, the
" direction of the school of the Turkish orphanage which is in
" our house. As soon as the necessary articles will be prepared,
" we shall begin our work. Although gathered in the street,
" these children are really nice after they have been cleansed
" and dressed.

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" November 5. Our school is increasing daily. There are more
" pupils than room for them, and we are in want of teachers. Our
" balconies are covered with the wool we have washed, and now
" the women come to fetch it for spinning and knitting. We hope
" to occupy thus about 50 women during this winter. Most of them
" are emigrants. We reorganize our Y. W. C. A. and we are in
" hope of a good season in all respects, in spite of the adverse
" circumstances.

" November 25. We have a large amount of work, our three
" schools numbering now about 200 pupils. The sowing-class takes
" much time. No news at all, since the first of August !"

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- If the details above seem to involve a rather favourable situation as far as the schools are concerned, we gather from various particulars some signs of heavy material cares, courageously borne by our friends, as the following extracts from the same letters will show :

" July 30. We find it very difficult to manage with so
little money. We hope that our friends abroad will not forget
" the numerous wants of our work.

" August 5. Since may, we have received no funds. Our cash
" keeper is at Vevey and we have written to him, but we want
" you to recall to him our urgent needs. It concerns the daily
" bread of numerous women and children of the 3 races ! We hope
" that our faith shall not be deceived. A sufficient store of
" coal is promised to us and we believe that we shall have no
" lack of bread but every thing is very dear, and our expenses
" are 4 and 5 times higher than 2 years ago. The weather is

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" very hot, and our garden is in great want of water. We have
" been obliged to pluck our apples before ripeness, for their
" number was decreasing every night.

" August 13. Yesterday we received good news from Constan-
" tantinople and I think we shall soon get our money.

" August 27. The difficult matter of daily bread is now
" less acute, as the Government is selling rather cheap a
" certain measure of Corn or barley. The prospects for the
" vintage are beautiful. We use grapes as Sugar and we are
" preserving our plums. Our barley-coffee is excellent, but
" our store of tea is soon at end.

" September 17. We have now, at last, the much wanted
" rain and the weather is cool; and, at last also, we have
" got the good news of a large sum for relief. The Lord
" grants us blessing upon blessing.

" October 23. We enjoy our excellent grapes. The season
" is favourable for nuts, but we are not able to get
" potatoes."

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We trust these various little facts will be of some interest for those who know the friends working at Merzifoun. The great event of the summer-season 1917 is, alas ! well known to all. The death of Miss Gage (July 19) left the Merzifoun mission in the state of bereavement which all her friends in the U. S. can picture to themselves, and which we mention here with deep sympathy.

Soon after this sad event, Emma Zbinden fell ill and was thankful to accept the hospitality of Dr. et Mrs. Getchell

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in their countryhouse where she enjoyed during 3 weeks the good air and the most careful attentions. She returned to her work in the beginning of August, trying to eatch the time back again for her Turkish lessons and for other tasks; but at the end of the same month, she was laid up a second time by a serious attack of dyssentery from which she only recovered after a fortnight.

The absolute lack of correspondance from home since the first days of August 1917 is a severe trial for her and her companions; the complaint about this silence appears in each message with a sad monotony. We do not wonder that our friends feel deeply and almost bitterly their being shut out from the rest of the world ! We have sent a message three weeks ago through the Dutch ~~legacy~~ Legation, and we hope also that our registered cards from January 1918 may reach them, at least, if all the others are detained by Censure.

January 31. 1918.

M. Naville.

To Mrs. Atkinson.

Harpoot News

(Cherereh Aug. 21/17) I have been thinking much on you and were happy to hear about your good journey as far as C. your staying there together with the many friend and that the way opened farther out and I am praying, that you may arrive safe to the homeland without to many hardships for you and the children.

We are having a nice time in the German gardin and it is good for a time to get away from all the people asking the one question how to get something to eat. I hear that Marie has told about the things you were most interested to hear about so I shall not repeat. Your Jeghsa is unchanged and seems always cherful, now and then she comes to make big cakes rich with sugar or small cakesfor the doctor on our stove. Other times I don't think she has much work. They all seem to have plenty time of their own or rather to take it - one of my girls has had an eye operation so I have been there now and then lately. Dr. Mikael dont do any operations any more. Your son is allright he dont live in the Thiftli now, but nearer the market. The pastor's wife is getting on nicely - we are working a great deal together. Lately we have started an industry for making woolen jackets and stockings for the soldiers and some women get helped in that way. I dont know if you intended your gramofon to be given to the soldiers home - they are enjoying it very much playing on it to every time.

August - November 1917

M. Jacobsen

Here is now a german detist too, and we have all had our teeth looked after. He is doing very good work so we are glad to have had the opportunity. I am getting so thick and fat after my sickness and am feeling so strong and in splendid health. How are the children? I think they are happy to be so much nearer their Grandma. Their friend Bedjo is allright, studying german. The Elimann family as the single members of the station are well. K.M.Petersen.

(August 23, 1917 Miss Ruth Parmelee, M.D.) My dear Ruth and all friends, Hearty thanks for your card yesterday from S. How happy I was to hear that everything is going so well for you and friends. Yes you may believe I am doing everything I can for economy, but it is not easy when everything is so dear and shall not become cheaper. What can we do. Besides we are allright. Mr. Frankel and Kollegoer are not working as they did before. We see here every day big birds. It is very warm this year and I am glad to be this month on the mountain. After eight days I must begin again to work. Tomorrow I am going to H. We shall to the last keep to life, but we do not know how we shall endure. The girls have no money for this month. I hope your work shall succeed. Special regards to Mr. Riggs; also to all friends and my dear Betta, Miss Shane, Atkinson, and Miss Maclaren. I regret you all and think of you. May God bless you all and have pity of us here. M.Jacobsen

(August 26, 1917)Honorable Mr. Davis, Many thanks for your card of July 26 which brought me the happy and long expected news of future help. Did you receive my letter of July 15th. After consultation with Mr. E. and Bchmejian I have decided to give the liras gold which you gave me for this month, because they need it for their purchases in regard to the winter. It is nearly impossible to find anything. I am very glad that you have gone so far, and wish you to make soon a good journey further on. Mr. Pek desires very much to receive part of his salary. He is a

precious help for us and gives much of his time for our work. We could not do without him in this work. From Mr. E. he receives very little in paper, not enough for his living, therefore I beg you very much to help him and I shall be grateful to you. With salutations also to Mrs. D. (Signed) M. Jacobsen.

(November 9, 1917) Dear Miss Shane, Many thanks for your two cards dated 25/7 and 21/7. How kind of you to remember me. Did you receive my letter of Aug. 25 as well as Miss Harley and Mrs. Atkinson. They were written in English. Therefore I am not sure. Here everything is quiet and good - but all very dooz (?). Miss Jacobsen begins now to settle in her new home, opposite to us in Mr. Harjets house. I am afraid it will be somewhat small. Turt is now 20 years old. I wish she would be taller. Bessie is so sweet and lovely, she has learnt many songs. Your muller and family have not written us anything about their journey. Oh that I may like you all see the beautiful places and the beautiful mountains. Kind regards to Miss Harley, Parmelee and Miss McClaren to whom I wrote a letter. K. M. Peterson

(December 8, 1917) Mr. H. H. Riggs It is now almost a month since I heard anything from your friends and it seems very much longer. I have been busy these last weeks making preparations for winter for the girls and my many little children in H. I am not nearly through yet; it is hard as we have not got the money we need.

14 days ago I spent a whole week in H. I had everything from the different places brought to your house as that belongs to me now. That is the only way in which there perhaps will be some things for you when you come; it was a big work and I am very glad it is over. My old rooms I have made ready for my sick children of whom there are many. I and Elma(?) with her girls are still living in Roddericks house. I am so glad you are not here to see what I see, it is very hard. I only receive very little help from Mr. Fowle not nearly enough how I long to hear from you. Dr. Asbeck is coming back today. I hope you are well. Love to Mary and other friends. My cordial greetings to you. M.Jacobsen.